C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

The Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc. (IPG) provides marketing, communications and business transformation services that help marketers and brands succeed in today’s digital economy. Combining the power of creativity and technology, our 58,400 employees and operations span all major world markets. Our companies specialize in data, creativity, media, consulting, commerce, behavioural science and communications. Our agencies create customized marketing solutions for clients that range in scale from large global marketers to regional and local clients. Comprehensive global services are critical to effectively 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.

The work we produce for our clients is specific to their unique needs. Our solutions vary from project-based activities that involve one agency to long-term, fully integrated campaigns created by multiple IPG agencies working together. With operations in over 100 countries, we can operate in a single region or deliver global integrated programs.

IPG’s role as a holding company is to provide resources that support and enhance the work our agencies produce for clients. Sometimes this includes the creation of a bespoke and dynamic cross-agency team that’s convened for a specific client and need. Headquartered in New York City, IPG sets company-wide financial objectives and a 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, information technology, executive compensation management and recruitment assistance, employee benefits, market research, 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 and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year
(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  
Hong Kong SAR, China  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Kenya  
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
### C0.8

(C0.8) 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>

### C1. Governance

#### C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

- Yes

#### C1.1a

(C1.1a) 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 or committee</th>
<th>Responsibilities for climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board Chair</td>
<td>IPG’s Board of Directors, including our CEO and our Chairman, has overall responsibility for oversight of the company’s risk management related to climate change. Climate-related issues are considered in the Board’s review and guidance of risk management policy, review of annual budgets and oversight of progress against commitments for addressing climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td>Within the Board of Directors, the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee has primary oversight for IPG’s ESG-related policies and practices, including those specific to climate change. This Committee - and specifically its Chair - is responsible for overseeing and making recommendations to the overall Board regarding the company’s policies and practices on ESG-related issues, including climate change. Meanwhile, the Board’s Audit Committee holds primary responsibility for the company’s management of risks, including those caused by climate change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### C1.1b

(C1.1b) 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 annual budgets</td>
<td>IPO’s Board of Directors, including our CEO and our Chairman, has overall responsibility for oversight of the company’s risk management related to climate change. Climate-related issues are considered in the Board’s review and guidance of risk management policy, review of annual budgets and oversight of progress against commitments for addressing climate change. Within the Board of Directors, the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee has primary oversight for IPG’s ESG-related policies and practices, including those specific to climate change. This Committee - and specifically its Chair - is responsible for overseeing and making recommendations to the overall Board regarding the company’s policies and practices on ESG-related issues, including climate change. Meanwhile, the Board’s Audit Committee holds primary responsibility for the company’s management of risks, including those caused by climate change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our Board and its committees are kept informed on climate-related issues through direct communication with our Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and our Global Assistant Controller. The CSO is designated with overseeing IPG’s efforts on climate change at the consolidated corporate level. Her responsibilities include monitoring climate action performance while assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. She regularly meets with our ESG Steering Committee and ESG Task Force, and formally reports to the Board annually, with written updates quarterly. The CFO is the executive sponsor of IPG’s ESG programs and oversees our ESG Steering Committee. Our CFO collaborates with our General Counsel on climate action, and reports to the CEO.

Our management-level ESG Steering Committee is overseen by the CFO and includes representatives from IPG’s various business functions, such as Human Resources; Diversity, Equity & Inclusion; Communications; Information Technology; Real Estate; Procurement; Investor Relations; Travel; Legal; Finance and Controllers. This mix of individuals and departments enables IPG to monitor and identify climate-related risks across all areas of our operations. The Committee’s work ensures that climate-related issues are integrated into a multi-disciplinary, company-wide risk identification, assessment and management process.
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</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with 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, Chief Sustainability Officer, with input from our ESG Steering Committee, including our CFO and General Counsel and our Global Assistant Controller.)</td>
<td>Our Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee has oversight of our climate-related programs and policies, and makes recommendations to the entire Board regarding the company’s policies and practices on climate and social responsibility issues. Our Board and its committees are kept informed on climate-related issues through direct communication with our Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and our Global Assistant Controller. Our CSO 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. The board is thus regularly updated and educated on climate-related issues.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Position or committee**
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

**Climate-related responsibilities of this position**
- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Providing climate-related employee incentives
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

**Coverage of responsibilities**
<Not Applicable>

**Reporting line**
CEO reporting line

**Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line**
More frequently than quarterly

**Please explain**
The CFO is the executive sponsor of IPG’s ESG programs and oversees the ESG Steering Committee. The CFO collaborates with our General Counsel on climate action, and reports to the CEO.

**Position or committee**
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Climate-related responsibilities of this position**
- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
- Providing climate-related employee incentives
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

**Coverage of responsibilities**
<Not Applicable>

**Reporting line**
Other, please specify (SVP, Global Communications)

**Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line**
Quarterly

**Please explain**
The CSO is designated with overseeing IPG’s efforts on climate change at the consolidated corporate level. Her responsibilities include monitoring climate action performance, while assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. She regularly meets with IPG’s ESG Steering Committee and ESG Task Force, and formally reports to the Board annually, with written updates quarterly. The CSO also reports to the Senior Vice President of Communications, where the ESG team sits, while managing its own financial budget related to ESG strategy, including the implementation of GHG reduction practices.
C1.3

(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>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</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).

- **Entitled to incentive**: All employees
- **Type of incentive**: Non-monetary reward
- **Incentive(s)**:
  - Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition
  - Public recognition
- **Performance indicator(s)**:
  - Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
  - Energy efficiency improvement
  - Reduction in total energy consumption
  - Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
  - Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
  - Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement
  - Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
  - Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues
- **Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to**: Short-Term Incentive Plan
- **Further details of incentive(s)**:
  Employees and IPG agencies who 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. Recognition is given internally through IPG’s Essential ESG Newsletter which is distributed to employees quarterly. 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: https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose

**Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan**

Employee incentives ensure that IPG continues to take action to address climate change on three levels: reducing the environmental impact of our operations; supporting our clients’ progress to reduce their own emissions; and driving public consensus around the urgency of achieving a net-zero world.

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>Time Horizon</th>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></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** Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value chain stage(s) covered</th>
<th>Direct operations</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>Short-term, Medium-term, Long-term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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, Chief Sustainability Officer, the General Counsel, the Treasurer and SVP, Associate General Counsel, Corp Compliance. 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. Ultimately, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company’s risks.

IPG’s ESG Steering Committee is a management-level committee, which meets quarterly and is responsible for: (1) Identifying and remediating operational, financial and regulatory risks to IPG and its companies that may be posed by climate change and other ESG issues; (2) Assessing and managing climate-related opportunities, including financial impacts; and (3) Coordinating and promoting IPG’s efforts on climate-related issues, including the review of our annual sustainability budgets and monitoring progress toward our climate targets and other commitments. This ESG Steering Committee is overseen by the CFO and includes representatives from IPG’s various business functions, such as Human Resources; Diversity, Equity & Inclusion; Communications; Information Technology; Real Estate; Procurement; Investor Relations; Travel; Legal; Finance and Controllers. This mix of individuals and departments enables IPG to monitor and identify climate-related risks across all areas of our operations. The Committee’s work ensures that climate-related issues are integrated into a multi-disciplinary, company-wide risk identification, assessment and management process.

For example, 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 enhance its reputation among clients. IPG companies are 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.

IPG incorporates the short-term and long-term physical risks of climate change into its business continuity planning, including the increasing likelihood of extreme weather events and rising sea levels. IPG’s crisis preparedness approach includes this. For example, if a building in New York City was to be rendered unusable by an extreme weather event, nearby offices have plans and 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.

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**

IPG considers transitional risks, such as shifting market preferences and changing legal conditions associated with climate change. We are at risk of incurring related costs of compliance with climate-related laws, regulations or policies, including investor and client-driven policies and standards, which could adversely affect our business. Increasingly our clients request that we comply with their own sustainability policies or standards, which may be more restrictive than current laws and regulations, before they commence, or continue, doing business with IPG. Additionally, ESG issues are increasingly a focus of the investor community. For example, some clients and investors had been requesting that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe, as we did in 2021.

Further, if clients’ costs are adversely affected by climate change or related laws and regulations, this could negatively impact their spending on our services. We could also face increased prices from our own suppliers who face climate change-related costs and seek to pass on these increased costs.

IPG remains proactive in our climate action strategy because we recognize the short-term and medium-term reputational risk for lack of action on climate due to our clients’ and other stakeholders’ increased emphasis on climate-related risks. For example, our non-compliance with clients’ goals could adversely affect our business relationships or reputation, resulting in reduced revenue for our companies. If large shareholders were to reduce their ownership stakes in IPG because of dissatisfaction with our policies or efforts in this area, there could be negative impact on our stock price, and we could also suffer reputational harm. Each year we work to improve our management of and reputation around climate-related issues, including partnering with our clients on these matters.

There has been an increased consumer and business interest in technologies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. IPG companies are actively identifying and pursuing opportunities presented by clients’ responses to climate change-related challenges and their development and marketing of new products and services. In partnership with forward-thinking clients, the creative talent at IPG’s companies is driving sustainability efforts by developing campaigns that create new markets for sustainable products. 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. IPG is currently working to launch tools from AdGreen and other industry partnerships in some regions to help our clients calculate and mitigate the environmental impact of advertising production.
IPG and our companies now proactively review the climate impacts of prospective clients that operate in the oil, energy and utility sectors before accepting new work. We have worked with a third-party expert in the area of climate change to develop a set of questions that we expect prospective clients to affirm before we enter a new partnership. Since putting this review policy in place, we have, on multiple occasions, turned down potential new business opportunities.

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, Chief Sustainability Officer, the General Counsel, the Treasurer and SVP, Associate General Counsel, Corp Compliance. These individuals are responsible for the identification and remediation of the principal risks facing the Company and its operations, which includes the various risks that may be posed by climate change. Ultimately, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company's risks.

IPG’s ESG Steering Committee is a management-level committee, which meets quarterly and is responsible for: (1) Identifying and remediating operational, financial and regulatory risks to IPG and its companies that may be posed by climate change and other ESG issues; (2) Assessing and managing climate-related opportunities, including financial impacts; and (3) Coordinating and promoting IPG’s efforts on climate-related issues, including the review of our annual sustainability budgets and monitoring progress toward our climate targets and other commitments. This ESG Steering Committee is overseen by the CFO and includes representatives from IPG’s various business functions, such as Human Resources; Diversity, Equity & Inclusion; Communications; Information Technology; Real Estate; Procurement; Investor Relations; Travel; Legal; Finance and Controllers. This mix of individuals and departments enables IPG to monitor and identify climate-related risks across all areas of our operations. The Committee’s work ensures that climate-related issues are integrated into a multi-disciplinary, company-wide risk identification, assessment and management process.

<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       | IPG recently expanded our Scope 3 reporting and set a Scope 3 emissions reduction target, highlighting our work to take measurable next steps to reduce the impact of our supply chain. Each year, IPG purchases products and services from more than 75,000 suppliers around the world, guided by our Strategic Sourcing & Procurement (SS&P) team. We consider environmental impacts throughout our global activities and planning, and we expect our suppliers and business partners to do the same. As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, IPG requires suppliers to share in our commitment to sustainability and to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. We also encourage suppliers to adopt an environmental sustainability policy. We further encourage our suppliers, wherever possible, to reduce their total emissions by 30% by 2030 (2019 baseline) and reach net-zero carbon by 2040. We request that suppliers have these targets validated with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). All suppliers are also requested to disclose their emissions data on an annual basis by responding to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. IPG’s climate strategy includes a 30% reduction of our Scope 3 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline). In connection with this target, IPG has launched our supplier engagement program allowing us to better understand, monitor and support reduction of our suppliers’ emissions. With the support of the Board of Directors, IPG also implements a Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) process to assist in identifying, assessing and managing risks that can arise when conducting business with third parties. With any supplier assessed as high-risk, the TPRM process involves an initial evaluation to assess any inherent risks. The supplier is then required to answer detailed questionnaires and provide supporting documentation, which are used to make a final assessment. IPG’s management initiative around supplier criteria and supplier management has resulted in the creation of a Preferred Vendor list of vetted third-party suppliers, which is readily available to all of our companies in the U.S. The criteria for selecting preferred suppliers relate to capability, credibility and price, as well as diversity and inclusion, human rights and environmental impact. In 2022, we further expanded our supplier selection and request for proposal process to integrate several questions on potential suppliers’ ESG-related strategies, ensuring that environmental, social and governance impacts are considered in IPG’s procurement 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, Chief Sustainability Officer, the General Counsel, the Treasurer and SVP, Associate General Counsel, Corp Compliance. These individuals are responsible for the identification and remediation of the principal risks facing the Company and its operations, which includes various risks that may be posed by climate change. Ultimately, the Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight and management of the Company’s risks.

IPG’s ESG Steering Committee is a management-level committee, which meets quarterly and is responsible for: (1) Identifying and remediating operational, financial and regulatory risks to IPG and its companies that may be posed by climate change and other ESG issues; (2) Assessing and managing climate-related opportunities, including financial impacts; and (3) Coordinating and promoting IPG’s efforts on climate-related issues, including the review of our annual sustainability budgets and monitoring progress toward our climate targets and other commitments. This ESG Steering Committee is overseen by the CFO and includes representatives from IPG’s various business functions, such as Human Resources; Diversity, Equity & Inclusion; Communications; Information Technology; Real Estate; Procurement; Investor Relations; Travel; Legal; Finance and Controllers. This mix of individuals and departments enables IPG to monitor and identify climate-related risks across all areas of our operations. The Committee’s work ensures that climate-related issues are integrated into a multi-disciplinary, company-wide risk identification, assessment and management process.

For example, we’ve also partnered with our IT team and over the next three to five years, IPG will continue to roll out a company-wide IT strategy where moving to the cloud is a priority. This approach begins with a review of the timing of hardware and software systems at the end of useful life and/or end-of-contract terms. We will migrate to approved suppliers that have been vetted to assess their commitments to reduce impacts of climate change including energy efficiency and sourcing of alternative energy. Moving our hardware and software systems from corporate locations to our providers’ energy-efficient data centers will significantly reduce our carbon emissions and help achieve IPG’s climate commitments.
(C2.3a) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>For example, many of our office spaces are located in NYC and London, which have very advanced regulations and policy programs related to climate reporting, risk, and resiliency. Current regulations related to climate risk and resiliency are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. We consider all regulations in every municipality that we operate in around the world to make sure to minimize risk in our operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>At IPG specifically, many of our largest office spaces are located in NYC and the European Union, which have very progressive regulations and policy programs related to climate reporting, risk, and resiliency. Emerging regulations are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</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>Legal</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>IPG also considers transitional risks, such as changing legal conditions associated with climate change. We are at risk of incurring related costs of compliance with climate-related laws, regulations or policies, including investor and client driven policies and standards, which could adversely affect our business. Increasingly our clients request that we comply with their own sustainability policies or standards, which may be more restrictive than current laws and regulations, before they commence, or continue, doing business with IPG. Legal issues related to climate change are always considered in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>IPG also considers transitional risks, such as shifting market preferences associated with climate change. Increasingly our clients request that we comply with their own sustainability policies or standards before they commence, or continue, doing business with IPG. Additionally, ESG issues are increasingly a focus of the investor community. For example, some clients and investors had been requesting that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe, as we have done in 2021. Climate-related risks that IPG’s clients deem as important are also risks that IPG deems as important. Market-related risks concerning climate change and related issues are always included in our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. Further, if clients’ costs are adversely affected by climate change or related laws and regulations, this could negatively impact their spending on our services. We could also face increased prices from our own suppliers who face climate change-related costs and seek to pass on these increased costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</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. IPG remains proactive in our climate action strategy because we recognize the short-term and medium-term reputational risk for lack of action on climate due to our clients’ and other stakeholders’ increased emphasis on climate-related risks. For example, our non-compliance with clients’ goals could adversely affect our business relationships or reputation, resulting in reduced revenue for our companies. If large shareholders were to reduce their ownership stakes in IPG because of dissatisfaction with our policies or efforts in this area, there could be negative impact on our stock price, and we could also suffer reputational harm. Each year we work to improve our management of and reputation around climate-related issues, including partnering with our clients on these matters. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</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>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
<td>IPG incorporates the short-term and long-term physical risks of climate change into its business continuity planning, including the increasing likelihood of extreme weather events and rising sea levels. Many of IPG’s offices are in areas expected to be among the worst affected by sea-level rise, such as New York City and Miami. Additionally, rising global average temperatures could result in increased air-conditioning costs and related energy costs in our offices, which are anticipated to increase by 5–10%.</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.

**Identifier**

**Risk 1**

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

**Direct operations**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Primary climate-related risk driver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>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
IPG incorporates the short-term and long-term physical risks of climate change into its business continuity planning, including the increasing likelihood of extreme weather events and rising sea levels. Many of IPG’s offices are in areas expected to be among the worst affected by sea-level rise, such as New York City and Miami.

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>

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact of this risk should be low because most of our buildings are leased.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
IPG’s crisis preparedness approach includes emergency preparedness and incident management. For example, if a building in New York City was to be rendered unusable by an extreme weather event, nearby offices have plans and 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. We maintain a Business Continuity Office, and each of our major agencies are required to update a business continuity plan regularly which includes data backups, off-site work locations, remote working capabilities, partnerships between agencies for resiliency and many other ways to make sure the work and product deliverables continue even in extreme weather or during natural disasters.

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

Identifier
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
Rising global average temperatures could result in increased air-conditioning costs and related energy costs in our offices, which are anticipated to increase by 5–10%. To combat this risk, IPG considers energy-efficient and sustainable office space, such as LEED certifications, in all of our new property buildouts to minimize this cost increase through efficiency.

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

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Reputation
Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

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
IPG considers transitional risks, such as shifting market preferences and changing legal conditions associated with climate change. We are at risk of incurring related costs of compliance with climate-related laws, regulations or policies, including investor and client-driven policies and standards, which could adversely affect our business. Increasingly our clients request that we comply with their own sustainability policies or standards, which may be more restrictive than current laws and regulations, before they commence, or continue, doing business with IPG. Additionally, ESG issues are increasingly a focus of the investor community. For example, some clients and investors had been requesting that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe, as we have done in 2021.

Further, if clients’ costs are adversely affected by climate change or related laws and regulations, this could negatively impact their spending on our services. We could also face increased prices from our own suppliers who face climate change-related costs and seek to pass on these increased costs.

IPG remains proactive in our climate action strategy because we recognize the short-term and medium-term reputational risk for lack of action on climate due to our clients’ and other stakeholders’ increased emphasis on climate-related risks. For example, our non-compliance with clients’ goals could adversely affect our business relationships or reputation, resulting in reduced revenue for our companies. If large shareholders were to reduce their ownership stakes in IPG because of dissatisfaction with our policies or efforts in this area, there could be negative impact on our stock price, and we could also suffer reputational harm. Each year we work to improve our management of and reputation around climate-related issues, including partnering with our clients on these matters.

IPG and our companies now proactively review the climate impacts of prospective clients that operate in the oil, energy and utility sectors before accepting new work. We have worked with a third-party expert in the area of climate change to develop a set of questions that we expect prospective clients to affirm before we enter a new partnership. Since putting this review policy in place, we have, on multiple occasions, turned down potential new business opportunities.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Opp1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?</td>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity type</td>
<td>Products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary climate-related opportunity driver</td>
<td>Development of new products or services through R&amp;D and innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary potential financial impact</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Increased revenues due to new product and service offerings.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>IPG believes that the economic and social impact of climate change, including as a result of regulatory initiatives, presents IPG and our companies and their clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>Very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnitude of impact</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?</td>
<td>No, we do not have this figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of financial impact figure</td>
<td>The potential financial implications depend on the nature and size of the client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost to realize opportunity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation</td>
<td>We view sustainability as a business imperative for IPG, our companies, and our clients. There has been an increased consumer and business interest in technologies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. IPG companies are actively identifying and pursuing opportunities presented by clients’ responses to climate change-related challenges and their development and marketing of new products and services. In partnership with forward-thinking clients, the creative talent at IPG’s companies is driving sustainability efforts by developing campaigns that create new markets for sustainable products. 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. IPG is exploring opportunities to expand tools from AdGreen and other industry organizations in some regions to help our clients calculate and mitigate the environmental impact of advertising production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>We do not anticipate any additional cost involved with this management method.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Opp2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?</td>
<td>Upstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity type</td>
<td>Products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary climate-related opportunity driver</td>
<td>Shift in consumer preferences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary potential financial impact</td>
<td>Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>There has been an increased consumer and business interest in technologies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. IPG anticipates that the impact of climate change presents IPG companies and our clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed. 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 our clients and for IPG.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  
Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation  
There has been an increased consumer and business interest in technologies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. IPG anticipates that the impact of climate change on IPG companies and our clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed. IPG companies are actively identifying and pursuing opportunities presented by clients’ responses to climate change-related challenges and their development and marketing of new products and services. In partnership with forward-thinking clients, the creative talent at IPG’s companies is driving sustainability efforts by developing campaigns that create new markets for sustainable products.

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  
By relocating our offices into more energy-efficient buildings and reducing our portfolio square footage, IPG is investing in opportunities as we expect this will also lower operating costs associated with lease costs and electricity, heating and air conditioning.

Time horizon  
Medium-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  
Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation  
IPG remains focused on our real estate footprint as an important means to reduce emissions, looking toward more sustainable buildings, reducing the number of square feet in our overall portfolio, and co-locating our companies wherever possible. Sharing facilities is another component to reducing our energy usage and carbon footprint. IPG’s real estate policies require our companies to seek real estate solutions within the existing portfolio before leasing additional office space. The policies provide a benchmark of square footage needed per person.

We are including assessments of climate-resilient and efficient technologies in our real estate department whenever we relocate or build out new space. Beginning in 2016, all new tenant buildouts conform to LEED-certified or better, wherever possible. By relocating our offices into more energy-efficient buildings, IPG is investing in opportunities as we expect this will also lower operating costs associated with electricity, heating and air conditioning.
Over the next three to five years, IPG will continue to roll out a company-wide IT strategy where moving to the cloud is a priority. This approach begins with a review of the timing of hardware and software systems at the end of useful life and/or end-of-contract terms. We will migrate to approved suppliers that have been vetted to assess their commitments to reduce impacts of climate change including energy efficiency and sourcing of alternative energy. Moving our hardware and software systems from corporate locations to our providers’ energy-efficient data centers will significantly reduce our carbon emissions and help achieve IPG’s climate commitment.

**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 climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate transition plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicly available climate transition plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of feedback mechanism**

IPG’s climate commitments are detailed on our website (https://esg.interpublic.com/our-focus/climate-action/), and in our ESG Report (https://esg.interpublic.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf), 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 climate transition plan (optional)**


**Explain why your organization does not have a climate 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

**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>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. IPG currently gains information on climate-related risks through research and discussions with stakeholders, and, considering the low immediate threat to IPG 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
(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Better competitive position to reflect shifting customer preferences. IPG believes that the economic and social impact of climate change, including as a result of regulatory initiatives, presents IPG companies and our clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed. This area is already impacting our business and we will continue to do so in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For example, in partnership with forward-thinking clients, the creative talent at IPG’s companies is driving sustainability efforts by developing campaigns that create new markets for sustainable products. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In addition, some clients and investors has been requesting that we commit to a net zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe. 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. IPG also made the strategic decision to become a founding member of AdFisheen, 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. More information can be found here: <a href="https://www.interpublic.com/news/ipg-signs-on-as-a-founding-member-of-adfisheen">https://www.interpublic.com/news/ipg-signs-on-as-a-founding-member-of-adfisheen</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPG is also on the Global Leadership Group of Ad Net Zero, an industry organization working on lowering emissions in the advertising process and in our business overall. IPG is a member of Green the Bid, which works at shifting commercial advertising productions to zero-waste, carbon-neutral and other sustainable and regenerative practices and our Chief Sustainability Officer is a Member of its Advisory Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each year, IPG purchases products and services from more than 75,000 suppliers around the world, guided by our Strategic Sourcing &amp; Procurement (SSAP) team. We consider environmental impacts throughout our global activities and planning, and we expect our suppliers and business partners to do the same. As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, IPG requires suppliers to share in our commitment to sustainability and to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. We also encourage suppliers to adopt an environmental sustainability policy. We further encourage our suppliers, wherever possible, to reduce their total emissions by 30% by 2030 (2019 baseline) and reach net-zero carbon by 2040. We request that suppliers have these targets validated with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTI). All suppliers are also requested to disclose their emissions data on an annual basis by responding to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. IPG’s climate strategy includes a 30% reduction of our Scope 3 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline). In connection with this target, IPG has launched our supplier engagement program allowing us to better understand, monitor and support reduction of our suppliers’ emissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With the support of the Board of Directors, IPG also implements a Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) process to assist in identifying, assessing and managing risks that can arise when conducting business with third parties. With any supplier assessed as high-risk, the TPRM process involves an initial evaluation to assess any inherent risks. The supplier is then required to answer detailed questionnaires and provide supporting documentation, which are used to make a final assessment. IPG’s management initiative around supplier criteria and supplier management has resulted in the creation of a Preferred Vendor list of vetted third-party suppliers, which is readily available to all of our companies in the U.S. The criteria for selecting preferred suppliers relate to capability, credibility and price, as well as diversity and inclusion, human rights and environmental impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2022, we further expanded our supplier selection and request for proposal process to integrate several questions on potential suppliers’ ESG-related strategies, ensuring that ESG impacts are considered in IPG’s procurement process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There has been an increased consumer and business interest in technologies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. IPG companies are actively identifying and pursuing opportunities presented by clients’ responses to climate change-related challenges and their development and marketing of new products and services. IPG is exploring opportunities to expand tools from AdFisheen in some regions to help our clients calculate and mitigate the environmental impact of advertising production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An example of this is IPG company, Weber Shandwick’s “Team N” partnered with Nestlé USA to announce that a Carnation dairy farm will pilot technology and practices to achieve carbon neutrality for Nestlé within the next five years. The new technology includes a biogas digester system that will transform manure into fertilizer and water for the farm’s, reducing the farm’s emissions by 30 percent. See more information here: <a href="https://www.graebitz.com/article/california-dairy-net-zero-ambition">https://www.graebitz.com/article/california-dairy-net-zero-ambition</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Another example is the work McCann Health London and McCann Health New Jersey did to help raise awareness of the effects of climate change on human health. They created “The Environment Issue,” an eight-page special edition newspaper, for charity EpiCC. The printed result used rice grown from algae, pulp from sustainable forests and wind-powered energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPG has set a number of emissions and energy targets to support our operational environmental impact. IPG is committed to tracking performance against our targets and reporting on progress annually to our stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees are increasingly interested in working at companies that share their values, especially when it comes to climate change and other ESG issues. IPG expects these trends in preferences to impact the talent pipeline, therefore we are proactive in communicating our climate commitments, performance and employee engagement on these issues to our employees, clients, investors and the general public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPG incorporates the short-term and long-term physical risks of climate change into our business continuity planning. These risks include the increasing likelihood of extreme weather events and rising sea levels, which might affect IPG’s offices particularly in locations expected to be most affected by sea-level rise, such as New York City and Miami. IPG’s crisis preparedness approach includes emergency and incident management and is based on these priorities: safety of employees, protection of company and client assets, and continuity of business operations. For example, if a building in New York City was to be rendered unusable by an extreme weather event, nearby offices have plans and 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additionally, IPG has identified climate-related opportunities affecting our operations. For example, by relocating our offices into more energy efficient buildings, IPG is investing in opportunities that we expect will lower operating costs associated with electricity, heating and air conditioning. Since 2016, all new tenant buildouts are required to conform to LEED-certified or better, wherever possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Products and services
Yes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supply chain and/or value chain
Yes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each year, IPG purchases products and services from more than 75,000 suppliers around the world, guided by our Strategic Sourcing &amp; Procurement (SSAP) team. We consider environmental impacts throughout our global activities and planning, and we expect our suppliers and business partners to do the same. As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, IPG requires suppliers to share in our commitment to sustainability and to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. We also encourage suppliers to adopt an environmental sustainability policy. We further encourage our suppliers, wherever possible, to reduce their total emissions by 30% by 2030 (2019 baseline) and reach net-zero carbon by 2040. We request that suppliers have these targets validated with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTI). All suppliers are also requested to disclose their emissions data on an annual basis by responding to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. IPG’s climate strategy includes a 30% reduction of our Scope 3 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline). In connection with this target, IPG has launched our supplier engagement program allowing us to better understand, monitor and support reduction of our suppliers’ emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Investment in R&D
Yes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There has been an increased consumer and business interest in technologies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. IPG companies are actively identifying and pursuing opportunities presented by clients’ responses to climate change-related challenges and their development and marketing of new products and services. IPG is exploring opportunities to expand tools from AdFisheen in some regions to help our clients calculate and mitigate the environmental impact of advertising production.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operations
Yes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPG incorporates the short-term and long-term physical risks of climate change into our business continuity planning. These risks include the increasing likelihood of extreme weather events and rising sea levels, which might affect IPG’s offices particularly in locations expected to be most affected by sea-level rise, such as New York City and Miami. IPG’s crisis preparedness approach includes emergency and incident management and is based on these priorities: safety of employees, protection of company and client assets, and continuity of business operations. For example, if a building in New York City was to be rendered unusable by an extreme weather event, nearby offices have plans and 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additionally, IPG has identified climate-related opportunities affecting our operations. For example, by relocating our offices into more energy efficient buildings, IPG is investing in opportunities that we expect will lower operating costs associated with electricity, heating and air conditioning. Since 2016, all new tenant buildouts are required to conform to LEED-certified or better, wherever possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C3.5 In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of influence</th>
<th>Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition</th>
<th>Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures / capital allocation</td>
<td>No, but we plan to in the next two years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C4. Targets and performance

#### C4.1

#### 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></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abs 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Is this a science-based target?**

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target ambition</th>
<th><strong>1.5°C aligned</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Year target was set**

2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th><strong>Scope 1</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Scope 2
Scope 2 accounting method
Market based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7315.69

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
88786.53

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
96102.22

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>
Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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)
12408

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
31870

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>
Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total 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)
44278

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
107.852284785929

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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
As our in-person work gradually resumed after the pandemic, our emissions have gradually increased as well and we expect to see emissions increase from pre-pandemic levels as normal operating activities pick up; requiring us to continue to minimize our emissions and work toward meeting our target by 2030. IPG’s actions to achieve its Scope 1 and Scope 2 include reduction target through the use of energy efficiency measures, switching to green tariffs, where possible, and dedicated investment in renewable electricity. Initiatives that have reduced energy and electricity usage include:

1. Purchase of RECs in incremental year-over-year increases until we achieve 100% renewable electricity across our global operations.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Energy conservation: In addition to working in ENERGY STAR and LEED-certified buildings, whenever possible, our Environmental Sustainability 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.
5. 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.
6. Green design and green spaces: We encourage IPG companies to employ “green designs” and to proactively seek, and obtain whenever possible, LEED certification for any new office build.
7. IT efficiencies: To improve our IT operational efficiencies and reduce energy consumption, IPG consolidated four of our Global IT Data Centers. Since this consolidation, IPG expanded the use of virtualization technologies by 80%. Over the next three to five years, IPG will continue to roll out a company-wide IT strategy where moving to the cloud is a priority.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

**Target ambition**
Well-below 2°C aligned

**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-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
308027.5

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
45318.9

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
21835.9

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
1644.8

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
119933.7

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
43412.9

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3 total 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**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 3 Category</th>
<th>Emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchased goods and services</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital goods</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste generated in operations</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business travel</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee commuting</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream leased assets</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing of sold products</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of sold products</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-of-life treatment of sold products</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream leased assets</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franchises</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (upstream)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (downstream)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in all Scope 3 categories</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in all selected Scopes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services</td>
<td>286088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods</td>
<td>36174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities</td>
<td>15317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations</td>
<td>3426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel</td>
<td>55205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting</td>
<td>35650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 15: Investments</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Other (upstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Other (downstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Scope 3 emissions: 431860
Total emissions in all selected scopes: 431860

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]: 66.9867315776265

Target status in reporting year:
Underway

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year:
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. In early 2022, we introduced the Tripkicks platform to provide IPG travelers with as much information as possible before booking a trip, ensuring they can align their plans with our updated sustainable travel policies. 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 has rolled out a supplier outreach program to engage with our vendors on their ESG performance and strategies.

Lastly, IPG supports our clients’ climate action strategies by working together to reduce our own emissions as well as the emissions associated with the work we do for clients. IPG and our companies now proactively review the climate impacts of prospective clients that operate in the oil, energy and utility sectors before accepting new work. IPG is also exploring opportunities to evaluate the environmental impact of the advertising and marketing services we offer to clients.
List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Low 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: activity</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: energy source</td>
<td>Low-carbon energy source(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)</td>
<td>217940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target year</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year</td>
<td>22.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]</td>
<td>22.4974924774323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target status in reporting year</td>
<td>Underway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this target part of an emissions target?</td>
<td>IPG has set a target to procure 100% of its electricity through renewable sources by the year 2030.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this target part of an overarching initiative?</td>
<td>No, it's not part of an overarching initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions</td>
<td>IPG's commitment to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2030, applies to our entire portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?
Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

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>14868</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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</td>
<td>7170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</td>
<td>Scope 2 (market-based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td>86721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td>No payback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>IPG aims to use 100% renewable energy by 2030. In fiscal 2022, we used 23,654 MWh, or 22.73% of the annual power consumption of our office buildings, of renewable energy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Supplier engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</td>
<td>7698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</td>
<td>Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods &amp; services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td>No payback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>IPG considers environmental impacts throughout our global activities and planning, and we expect our suppliers and business partners to do the same. IPG’s expectations for our suppliers, including their employees, agents and subcontractors, are outlined in IPG’s Supplier Code of Conduct. To better engage with our vendors on their ESG performance and strategies implemented, IPG has rolled out a supplier outreach program. Through this supplier engagement program IPG is collecting data to understand and ultimately work to lower this important component of our Scope 3 emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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><strong>Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities</strong></td>
<td>IPG has formed an ESG Steering Committee, overseen by the CFO and with representatives from IPG’s various business functions, such as Human Resources; Diversity, Equity &amp; Inclusion; Communications; Information Technology; Real Estate; Procurement; Investor Relations; Travel; Legal; Finance and Controllers. The Committee is tasked with reviewing, coordinating and promoting the Company’s efforts in the area of sustainability at the consolidated corporate level. The Committee has hired The Governance &amp; 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, Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), to identify and implement corporate policies and best practices with respect to sustainability. The CSO regularly meets with IPG’s ESG Steering Committee and ESG Task Force, and formally reports to the Board annually, with written updates quarterly. She also reports to the Senior Vice President of Communications, where the ESG team sits, while managing its own financial budget related to ESG strategy, including the implementation of GHG reduction practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internal incentives/reognition programs</strong></td>
<td>Employees and IPG agencies who 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</strong></td>
<td>IPG’s ESG Steering Committee, a management-level committee, meets regularly and is responsible for identifying and remediation operational, financial, and regulatory risks to IPG and its companies that may be posed by climate change and other ESG issues. In 2022, IPG did not have any significant fines, violations, or other non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Employee engagement** | In 2020, IPG established the Sustainability Allies, a business resource group that provides opportunities to share information about environmental initiatives across IPG, brainstorms eco-conscious solutions for our work and hosts educational events. For World Water Day 2022, Sustainability Allies ran a campaign to engage employees in Earth Day. Our internal ESG newsletter offered small, easy steps to take under the theme “Don’t Do Nothing.”

Training is essential in ensuring that our operations protect the environment and contribute to climate action. Beginning in 2022, our revised Environmental Sustainability Policy has been incorporated into training for all new hires globally and is included in employees’ annual Code of Conduct training. IPG is committed to building broad-based employee awareness of environmental impacts and best practices across our network. This increases our impacts on-site and extends positive behaviors beyond IPG offices, including into employees’ remote workspaces. IPG regularly communicates with employees about the value of individual responsibility to change behaviors and highlights client work across our network that advances our sustainability goals. The practices called for in our Environmental Sustainability Policy are promoted regularly throughout the company. |

Launched by the IPG travel department several years ago, our program to track travel-related carbon emissions was among the first to be instituted at a Fortune 500 company. Since the pandemic began, IPG has encouraged the use of virtual meetings, telepresence applications and other technologies when possible and practical from a business perspective. In 2021, IPG revamped our domestic and international travel policies to strike a balance between the importance of in-person communications and relationship-building with the urgency of slowing global warming. Additionally, in early 2022, we introduced the Tripkicks platform to provide IPG travelers as much information as possible before booking a trip, ensuring they can align their plans with our updated sustainable travel policies. The platform sorts air travel options by carbon emissions, in addition to schedule and cost. |

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(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

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

C5.1b
(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>Yes, a change in methodology</td>
<td>IPG’s approach to determining emissions from purchased goods and services has been to base our emissions calculation on spend activity at the consolidated IPG level. However, in 2022, IPG identified the top suppliers by spend, and for those top suppliers with complete information on upstream emissions (based on either CDP data and/or data reported to IPG by the top suppliers as part of the supplier engagement survey conducted in April-May 2023), a supplier-specific emission factor was determined and used to calculate scope 3, category 1 emissions. The supplier-specific spend and emissions were deducted from the total spend and emissions by industry category to prevent double counting. IPG’s 2022 scope 3, category 1 emissions are the sum of supplier-specific and non-supplier specific emissions. The supplier-specific emissions were found to be lower than the spend based emissions for key purchases. As a result, IPG’s 2022 scope 3 category 1 emissions from purchased goods and services decreased slightly compared to prior years due to the change in methodology of obtaining supplier-specific data. This reduction reflects a more accurate accounting of emissions from IPG’s purchased goods and services. IPG will continue engaging suppliers to increase supplier-specific data to further improve scope 3 category 1 emissions calculations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C5.1c) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year recalculation</th>
<th>Scope(s) recalculated</th>
<th>Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold</th>
<th>Past years’ recalculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>For all adjustments, IPG defines the “significance threshold” to be a structural or methodology change or discovery of error(s) resulting in at least a 5% change in total corporate-wide GHG emissions over or under the emissions that would result if a correction were not made.</td>
<td>No</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-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).
<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>1: Purchased goods and services</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td>308327.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: Capital goods</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td>45318.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td>21835.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4: Upstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Included in Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: Waste generated in operations</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td>1644.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6: Business travel</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td>119933.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7: Employee commuting</td>
<td>January 1 2019</td>
<td>December 31 2019</td>
<td>43412.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
Other, please specify (AIB: European Residual Mixes 2022, Defra Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022; Defra UK Table 13 (Indirect emissions from the supply chain 2007-2011))

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(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>12408</td>
<td>January 1 2022</td>
<td>December 31 2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past year 1</td>
<td>9350</td>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6.2

(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
39040

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
31870

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
38854

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
35988

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

(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)
286088

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
1

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 2020 and 2021 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)
36174

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)
15317

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based 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)
0

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. Category 4 emissions cannot be isolated from the total spend covered by category 1 and are therefore included in category 1

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3426

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)
55205

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

Emissions status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
35650

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

Emissions 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

Emissions 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

Emissions 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

Emissions 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
Immaterial to IPG emissions

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 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
238406

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
41137

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
10902

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

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
791

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
16738

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
36545

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
0.000004052

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
44278

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
10928000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
8.48

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
IPG doubled our renewable electricity usage in 2022. Additionally, 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.

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 of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>9136.87</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>12.06</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>7.71</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>2745.78</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFCs</td>
<td>505.87</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/area/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>7292.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific (or JAPA)</td>
<td>1413.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)</td>
<td>2996.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America (LATAM)</td>
<td>706.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select
C7.5

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/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>29125.84</td>
<td>23905.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific (or JAPA)</td>
<td>4070.68</td>
<td>2584.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)</td>
<td>4918.52</td>
<td>4566.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America (LATAM)</td>
<td>924.61</td>
<td>813.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.6

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

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change in emissions</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>IPG has reduced its market-based emissions by purchasing renewable electricity certificates. This reporting year, 4,118 metric tons of CO2e were reduced by IPG's renewable energy consumption. Our total scope 1 &amp; 2 emissions in the previous reporting year was 45,338 metric tons of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 9% through (4118/ 45,338)*100 = 9% (i.e. a 9% decrease in emissions).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>IPG has reduced its electricity usage at our data centers through IT efficiencies. This reporting year, 775 metric tons of CO2e were reduced by IPG's IT efficiencies. Our total scope 1 &amp; 2 emissions in the previous reporting year was 45,338 metric tons of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 1.7% through (775/ 45,338)*100 = 1.7% (i.e. a 1.7% decrease in emissions).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9b

CDP
(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?
Market-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>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</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 feedstocks)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50034</td>
<td>50034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>23654</td>
<td>80405</td>
<td>104059</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>9012</td>
<td>9012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2542</td>
<td>2542</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>23654</td>
<td>141993</td>
<td>165647</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>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>Yes</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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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
685

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
685

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
49349

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
49349

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
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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
50034

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
685

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
49349

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.

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

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1632

Tracking instrument used
REGO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Commissioning date not provided by the REGO registry

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

Sourcing method
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</th>
<th>Energy carrier</th>
<th>Low-carbon technology type</th>
<th>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</th>
<th>Tracking instrument used</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>REGO</td>
<td>Commissioning date not provided by the REGO registry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Large hydropower (&gt;25 MW)</td>
<td>1222</td>
<td>I-REC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>I-REC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>I-REC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>I-REC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>574</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>GO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>France</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Hydroelectricity (capacity unknown)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>632</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>I-REC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Wind</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>590</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>I-REC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</th>
<th>Poland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>Other, please specify (GO non-AIB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</th>
<th>United States of America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>14860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>US-REC</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>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Large hydropower (&gt;25 MW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tracking instrument used</th>
<th>I-REC</th>
<th>GO</th>
<th>GO</th>
<th>GO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>1066</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Spain</th>
<th>Romania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (GO non-AIB)

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Greece

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
156

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (GO non-AIB)

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Algeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1.83

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23.23

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
374.65

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
32.1

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</th>
<th>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>621.22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>56.97</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>678.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>126.88</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>137.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>264.02</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>271.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>900.46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>111.31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1011.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>4088.12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>499.59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4587.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>336.53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>28.84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>365.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1418.56</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>685.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>58.76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>744.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>13.69</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>140.91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>12.07</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>152.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>123.61</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>10.59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>134.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>24.18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>256.36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>52.09</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>308.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>60.64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>378.59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>47.68</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>426.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1818.49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>129.27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1947.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>240.35</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>20.59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>260.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong SAR, China</td>
<td>194.93</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>211.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>130.83</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>11.21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>142.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>CDAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>757.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>64.88</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>822.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>386.03</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>352.42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>98.06</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>450.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>206.09</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>17.66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>223.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>25.95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>72.94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>79.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>4585.09</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>194.33</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4779.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>300.05</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>25.71</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>325.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>655.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>29.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>684.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>546.71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>14.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>561.39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>493.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>494.95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>59.87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>5.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>212.51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>18.21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>230.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>332.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>22.64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>354.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>251.14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>21.52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>272.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>118.31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>52.37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>4.49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>160.66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>13.77</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>174.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>107.11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>9.18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>116.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>214.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>18.36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>232.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country/area
Singapore
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
282.71
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
34.42
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
317.13

Country/area
South Africa
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
430.76
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
36.91
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
467.67

Country/area
Spain
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
840.88
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
78.38
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
919.26

Country/area
Sri Lanka
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
45.61
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3.91
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
49.52
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</th>
<th>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>138.14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>11.84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>149.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>54.07</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan, China</td>
<td>55.12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>4.72</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>205.91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>223.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>94.77</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>8.12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>102.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>243.13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>30.86</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>273.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>615.65</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>52.75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>668.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>75840.03</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
8193.48

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
84033.51

Country/area
Uruguay

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
37.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3.24

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
41.08

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>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</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

Page/ section reference
External assurance, pg. 154-157

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

Page/ section reference
External assurance, pg. 154-157

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

Page/ section reference
External assurance, pg. 154-157

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c
(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

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

Page/section reference
External assurance, pg. 154-157

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 canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

---

C11.3

(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. Engagement

---

C12.1

(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

---

C12.1a
(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

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

**Details of engagement**
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Other, please specify (Procurement criteria and Preferred Vendor List)

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

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

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
IPG’s expectations for our suppliers are outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct (https://www.interpublic.com/about/corporate-governance/). The Code applies to all suppliers, including 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.

Every potential supplier, completes a detailed questionnaire, including questions about their ESG-related strategies, as part of IPG’s supplier selection/RFP process. In addition, all suppliers are evaluated on criteria that includes environmental impact for inclusion in IPG’s Preferred Vendor list of vetted third-party suppliers.

IPG has also rolled out a supplier outreach program to collect data on our suppliers’ GHG inventory, and the maturity of their emissions reduction targets and strategy.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
IPG’s engagement with suppliers ensures that IPG has a benchmark for its suppliers’ sustainability and climate-related performance from the start of the relationship and can then work together from there to improve it. This helps inform both IPG’s supply chain emissions and a supply chain strategy around climate. It also allows IPG identify suppliers that are forerunners and those lagging behind and concentrate their efforts on engaging with and helping to improve those lagging behind. Potential climate-related risks throughout the supply chain can also 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of customers by number</th>
<th>% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 our 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. Over the years, we have 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. IPG will launch tools from AdGreen and other industry partnerships 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 our client 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, following requests from clients and investors that we commit to a net-zero carbon emissions goal and timeframe, 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.

### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of customers by number</th>
<th>% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></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.

In 2022, IPG announced a process to review the climate impact of prospective clients that operate in the oil, energy and utility sectors before accepting new work. The review is based on a set of questions that we expect prospective clients to affirm before we enter a new partnership. In addition, IPG is the first advertising holding company to publish its decision not to support or engage in marketing or communications aimed at influencing public policy that seeks to extend the life of fossil fuels.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

Since putting in place the review policy for prospective clients in the oil, energy and utility sectors, we have, on multiple occasions, turned down potential new business opportunities, focusing on proactively working with clients to advance environmental sustainability.
(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

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

Since 2015, IPG has been a participant in the UN Global Compact, 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.

For several years, IPG has taken action on clean water and sanitation to support the advancement of Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Access to water and sanitation) around the world. Our efforts are often organized as matching drives for employee contributions. As part of this commitment, IPG has partnered with charity: water on several initiatives that bring water to those in need. Recent projects IPG has supported are a piped water system in the rural Amhara region of Ethiopia, a biosand filter and sanitation program at a school in Cambodia, and a piped system in Madagascar, which will help provide more than 1,700 people with access to clean water.

IPG became a founding member of AdGreen in 2021, 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 is a carbon calculator and certification process. 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. The U.S. chapter was launched in February 2023.

IPG formally joined The Climate Pledge in 2021, 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 has joined additional initiatives that encourage businesses like ours to reduce emissions across our global organization and our supply chain including Ad Net Zero, Race to Zero, and Business s Ambition for 1.5°C.

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 raising awareness of the effects of climate change on human health, motivating viewers to protect the planet from climate change, and a campaign that helps savers invest in a more sustainable future.

(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.

- **Climate-related requirement**
  - Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

- **Description of this climate related requirement**
  - IPG’s expectations for our suppliers are outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC). We consider environmental impacts throughout our global activities and planning, and we expect our suppliers and business partners to do the same. IPG requires suppliers to share in our commitment to sustainability and to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. We also encourage suppliers to adopt an environmental sustainability policy.
  - We further encourage our suppliers, wherever possible, to reduce their total emissions by 30% by 2030 (2019 baseline) and reach net-zero carbon by 2040. We request that suppliers have these targets validated with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). All suppliers are also requested to disclose their emissions data on an annual basis by responding to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire.
  - IPG’s strategy includes a 30% reduction of our Scope 3 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline). In connection with this target, IPG has launched our supplier engagement program allowing us to better understand, monitor and support reduction of our suppliers’ emissions.
  - % suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply 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**
  - Other, please specify (Suppliers are expected to self-monitor to comply with IPG SCoC. IPG may request the immediate removal of any representative or supplier who behaves in a manner that is unlawful or inconsistent with SCoC. IPG retains the rights to audit suppliers.)
(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy law, or regulation that may 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 external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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.

IPG's ESG Steering Committee, a management-level committee, meets regularly and is responsible for identifying and remediating 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 is a member of, or 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 policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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. Our Chief Sustainability Officer is a member of the 4As’ Sustainability Task Force, which was established in 2021 to help agencies develop solutions for climate action.

IPG 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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

<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 or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

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

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

**Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**  
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 net-zero emissions by 2050, in alignment with the Paris Agreement on climate change.

**Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate**  
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 mainstream reports

**Status**  
Complete

**Attach the document**  
IPG 2022 Annual Report.pdf  
IPG 2023 Proxy.pdf

**Page/Section reference**  

**Content elements**  
Governance  
Strategy  
Emission targets

**Comment**

---

C12.5

---
## Environmental Collaborative Frameworks, Initiatives and/or Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Collaborative Framework, Initiative and/or Commitment</th>
<th>Describe Your Organization's Role Within Each Framework, Initiative and/or Commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Ambition for 1.5°C</td>
<td>IPG is a signatory of The Climate Pledge, joining 400 companies and organizations in 35 countries who have committed to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2040.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Based Targets Network (SBTN)</td>
<td>IPG’s climate commitments are aligned with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, which makes IPG a signatory to the Business Ambition for 1.5°C, led by SBTi in partnership with the UN Global Compact and the We Mean Business Coalition, and a member of the UN backed Race to Zero campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</td>
<td>IPG’s near-term science-based targets were approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in May 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Climate Pledge</td>
<td>IPG was the first U.S.-based advertising holding company to join the UN Global Compact. A participant in the UN Global Compact since 2015, IPG is committed to upholding its 10 principles on human rights, fair labor practices, environmental sustainability and anti-corruption. IPG submits an annual communication on progress (CoP) on the action we take to advance these goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Global Compact</td>
<td>In 2021, IPG became a signatory of America is All In (merger of We Are Still In and America’s Pledge). Alongside the federal government, members work to develop a national climate strategy to reduce U.S. emissions by 50% by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and reach net-zero emissions by 2050, in alignment with the Paris Agreement on climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We Mean Business</td>
<td>In addition, IPG is a signatory and/or member of the following alliances and campaigns to reinforce our own climate commitments:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Ad Net Zero, AdGreen, IPA Media Climate Charter, isla, American Association of Advertising Agencies, Green The Bid)</td>
<td>• Ad Net Zero: This is an advertising industry initiative to reduce to net zero the carbon impact of developing, producing and running advertising. With IPG as a founding member, Ad Net Zero was launched in the UK in November 2020 by the Advertising Association, IPA and ISBA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPA Media Climate Charter</td>
<td>• AdGreen: This Advertising Association initiative, of which IPG is a founding member, was established in 2021 to provide tools to help advertisers track and mitigate the environmental impacts of production to advance a zero-waste and zero-carbon future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Association of Advertising Agencies</td>
<td>• IPA Media Climate Charter: This initiative provides media agencies with resources to transition to a zero-carbon future, including a carbon calculator that determines carbon emissions associated with media plans. Initiative and UM are founding members and supporters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isla</td>
<td>• American Association of Advertising Agencies: The 4As works with the industry to advance social and civic goals, and facilitates pro bono efforts on the part of its members to support social and community causes. Our CSO is a member of the 4As’ Sustainability Task Force, which was established in 2021 to help agencies develop solutions for climate action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Climate Charter</td>
<td>• Green The Bid: This is an industry initiative aimed at shifting commercial advertising productions to zero-waste, carbon-neutral and other sustainable and regenerative practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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>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>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>Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>SDG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C15.3
(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) 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>Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments</td>
<td>Education &amp; awareness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.6

(C15.6) 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>No</td>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.7

(C15.7) 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>IPG.2022.ESG.Report (pp. 21, 22, 25, 31, 44) IPG.ESG.2022-Report-Final.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C16. Signoff
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>Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of IPG</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>