Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc. - Climate Change 2023



C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

(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

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(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

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

USD

C0.5

(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.

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier	
Yes, an ISIN code	US4606901001	
Yes, a Ticker symbol	IPG	

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

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.

	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
individual	
committee	
Board Chair	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.
committee	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.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate- related scheduled agenda Item integrated Frequency Governance mechanisms into which climate- related issues are a genda Item integrated		Please explain
Scheduled – Reviewing and guiding meetings annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<not Applicabl e></not 	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. 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. 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

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	member(s) have competence on climate- related	to assess competence	competence on climate-related	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
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	Applicable>	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.)	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.

C1.2

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

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?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	30	

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.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

IPG has a robust framework for evaluating a wide range of risks and opportunities, including risks and opportunities related to sustainability, and whether they have a substantive financial impact, defined as an impact exceeding 5% of group operating revenues. This process is overseen by the Company's senior management, including the Chief Financial Officer, 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.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

IPG 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.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

IPG 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.

C2.2a

		Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	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.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	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. IPG currently monitors emerging regulations in this area, and have are preparing to align with these upcoming regulations in a proactive manner before mandate disclosures are required.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	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.
Legal	Relevant, always included	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.
		Given the creative nature of IPG's work, the Company is not overly exposed to climate change legislation or litigation. While this risk is fairly minor, the Company has some exposure to legislation and must remain vigilant to make sure IPG is in compliance with ever-changing legal mandates in the various markets around the world in which we operate, or risk fines and other penalties.
Market	Relevant, always included	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.
always 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 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 compliance with clients' goals could adversely affect our business relationships or reputation, resulting in reduced revenue for our companies. If large shareholders were		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.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	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:
		· Shared alerts and weather warnings ahead of the storm
		Shared damage reports and infrastructure updates after the storm Liaised with agency crisis team to establish immediate needs, including those of employees and their family members
		- Liaised with our hub office in Miami to ascertain next steps and client priorities
		Worked to develop payroll advances for employees Connected arrangy landarding with exact (arranged) management.
Chronio	Polovont	Connected agency leadership with asset (property) management
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	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%

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

Chronic physical	Sea level rise

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

Chronic physical Sea level rise

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.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

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

Company-specific description

IPG believes that the economic and social impact of climate change, including as a result of regulatory initiatives, presents IPG and our companies and their clients with significant marketing and communications opportunities as those challenges are addressed.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

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

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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.

Comment

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

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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.

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 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.

Commen

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?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

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)

IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf

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

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

	analysis to inform	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate- related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
F 1	No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years	not an immediate	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&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.

C3.3

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	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 will continue to do so in the future.
		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.
		In addition, some clients and investors have 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 AdGreen, which helps advertisers mitigate the environmental impact of production. Launched by the Advertising Association, the initiative unites the advertising industry toward a zero waste and zero carbon future through training sessions as well as renewable energy and carbon offsetting plans. More information can be found here: https://www.interpublic.com/news/ipg-signs-on-as-a-founding-member-of-adgreen/
		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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	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 ESG impacts are considered in IPG's procurement process.
Investment in R&D	t Yes	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 AdGreen in some regions to help our clients calculate and mitigate the environmental impact of advertising production.
		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 biodigester 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: https://www.greenbiz.com/article/california-dairy-net-zero-ambition
		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 EnvironMental Issue," an eight-page special edition newspaper, for charity EpiCC. The printed result used ink grown from algae, pulp from sustainable forests and wind-powered energy.
Operations	Yes	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.
		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.
		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 three 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.
		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.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

Financial planning elements that have been

Description of influence

Row Revenues
Indirect
costs
Capital
expenditure
Capital
allocation
Acquisitions
and

divestments

capital

Liabilities

Revenues: IPG's principal revenue risks comes from reputational risk, including not only clients' perception of the quality of our work, but also their perception of the Company as a valued business partner. With businesses and consumers increasingly wanting to only purchase goods and services from ethical companies, IPG needs to maintain itself as a company taking climate change and sustainability seriously or risk losing revenue opportunities over the long term.

Indirect costs: IPG is cognizant of how its activities can impact the environment. Accordingly, the Company has taken several actions to mitigate its energy usage which have impacted operating costs. For example, IPG now requires all new buildouts to be LEED-certified wherever possible. This has reduced emissions as well as operating costs. 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. In 2020, IPG reduced its primary enterprise data center square footage by 60%, and in 2021, with increased use of cloud solutions and virtualization technologies, we reduced power consumption in the primary data center by an additional 5.73%.

Capital expenditures / capital allocation: While IPG includes risks and opportunities related to climate change when allocating capital, the Company does not generally own physical structures that would be impacted by climate change and thus does not need to allocate capital for adaption. We plan over the long term to continually evaluate climate change issues that have the potential to impact our owned assets. 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.

Acquisitions and divestments: While IPG has a successful track record of integrating acquisitions, because we are expanding our reporting boundary year on year, that has the real impact, rather than a particular acquisition or divestment. Over the long-term, this area may impact us as CDP defines it.

Access to capital: At the present time, our access to the capital markets and other sources of financial capital has not been impacted by climate change, although we do see an increasing number of investment funds whose investment criteria are driven by ethical and social considerations, including climate change. The true source of capital that has made IPG successful has been our human capital. Employees are more and more interested in working at companies that share their values, especially when it comes to climate change and other ESG issues. IPG expects these changing preferences to affect the talent pipeline and is proactively communicating our climate commitments, performance and employee engagement on these issues to our employees.

Assets: IPG rents rather than owns the overwhelming majority of its facilities. Our key asset is our people – our talent. So, this area is not impacted in the short term. We plan, over the long term to continually evaluate climate change issues that have the potential to impact our owned assets.

Liabilities: As IPG generally lacks physical liabilities that would be impacted by climate change, we do not believe this area is relevant to our business. We plan, over the long term, to continually evaluate climate change issues that have the potential to impact our physical liabilities.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

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)

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

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)

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)

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)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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)

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)

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

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

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 Applicables

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)

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)

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 Goldlevel 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>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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-and-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)

308327.5

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

45318.9

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-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 total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

540473.7

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

540473.7

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

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) 100

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

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36174

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) 15317

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) 3426

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 55205

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 35650

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) 431860

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

IPG has set science-based targets including reaching a 30% reduction of Scope 3 emissions (2019 baseline) by 2030.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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 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.

C4.2

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

 $\label{temperature} \mbox{Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production}$

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

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

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Low-carbon energy source(s)

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0.3

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

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

22.4974924774323

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

IPG has set a target to procure 100% of its electricity through renewable sources by the year 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

IPG's commitment to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2030, applies to our entire portfolio.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

IPG plans to achieve this target through the investment in renewable electricity, through the purchase of RECs in incremental year-over-year increases until we achieve 100% renewable electricity across our global operations.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Portfolio-wide

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

l Incure

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.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	14868
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption Wind

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7170

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

 \cap

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

86721

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

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.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change Supplier engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7698

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

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.

C4.3c

Method	Comment				
	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 & 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 & 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.				
Internal incentives/recognition programs	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, the Company first published STRONGER in April 2014, its new report on corporate citizenship at the IPG companies. STRONGER has now been transformed into a dynamic site (https://www.interpublic.com/our-values/sustainability-purpose/) that showcases a sampling of the agencies' client-related work on social issues in the communities where employees live and work, as well as a snapshot of IPG's programming in the area of environmental responsibility. The Company encourages its agencies to report their activities and initiatives in this area to be considered for recognition on this site. 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.				
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	IPG's ESG Steering Committee, a management-level committee, meets regularly and is responsible for identifying and remediating 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.				
	In 2020, IPG established the Sustainability Allies, a business resource group that provides opportunities to share information about environmental initiatives across IPG, brainstorms ecoconscious solutions for our work and hosts educational events. For World Water Day 2022, Sustainability Allies held a discussion on environmental justice and the Flint water crisis. IPG also sent a donation to the Virginia Tech Water Research Team. For Earth 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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	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.

C5.1c

(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?

Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated		Past years' recalculation
No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold		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.	No

C5.2

(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).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

308327.5

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45318.9

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21835.9

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Included in Category 1

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1644.8

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119933.7

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43412.9

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 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) 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: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12408

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9350

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

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

(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

(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

Λ

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

Evaluation 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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No sold products and thus no downstream transportation/distribution

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No assets that are owned and leased out.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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) 16802 Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 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?

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).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	9136.87	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	12.06	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	7.71	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	2745.78	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	505.87	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
North America	7292.09
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	1413.94
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	2996.12
Latin America (LATAM)	706.21

C7.3

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

Please select

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
North America	29125.84	23905.25
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	4070.68	2584.7
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	4918.52	4566.52
Latin America (LATAM)	924.61	813.5

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?

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.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	4118	Decreased	9	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 & 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).
Other emissions reduction activities	775	Decreased	1.7	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 & 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).
Divestment		<not Applicable></not 		
Acquisitions		<not Applicable></not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable></not 		
Change in output		<not Applicable></not 		
Change in methodology		<not Applicable></not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable></not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable></not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable></not 		
Other		<not Applicable></not 		

C7.9b

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

 $(C8.2a) \ Report\ your\ organization's\ energy\ consumption\ totals\ (excluding\ feeds tocks)\ in\ MWh.$

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	50034	50034
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	23654	80405	104059
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	0	9012	9012
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	0	2542	2542
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	23654	141993	165647

C8.2b

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

 $({\tt C8.2c}) \, {\tt State how much fuel in MWh your organization} \, {\tt has consumed} \, ({\tt excluding feedstocks}) \, {\tt by fuel type}.$

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

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

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

23

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?

Nο

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

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

1222

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2006

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Israel

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)

756

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Israel

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

574

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2015

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

632

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2003

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

590

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2012

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

809

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2016

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

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)

224

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (GO non-AIB)

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

Buigaria

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 GO registry

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

14860

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2017

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Colombia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

391

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2016

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

1066

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

France

 $\label{lem:commissioning} \mbox{ Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?}$

Yes

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

2015

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

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

624

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

rance

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

res

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

2015

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Romania

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)

95

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?

Nο

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?

NΙο

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]

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

621.22

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)

56.97

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

0

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

678.19

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126.88

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)

10.87

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

Ω

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

137.75

Country/area

Bahrain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

U

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0.34

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

0

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

4.34

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

264.02

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)

7.9

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

0

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

271.92

Country/area

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1 99

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)

0.17

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

0

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

2.16

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

900.46

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)

111.3

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

0

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

1011.77

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4088.12

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)

499.59

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

0

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

4587.71

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

336.53

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)

28.84

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

О

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

365.37

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1418.56

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)

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

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

1549.29

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

58.76

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

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

744.56

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

14.86

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

140.91

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

152.98

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

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

10.59

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

0

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

134.2

Country/area

Ecuador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24.18

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)

2.07

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

_ . .

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

26.25

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

256.36

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)

52.09

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

0

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

308.45

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60.64

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)

5.2

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

0

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

65.84

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

378.59

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)

47.68

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

0

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

426.27

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1818.49

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)

129.27

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

0

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

1947.76

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

240.35

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)

20.59

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

0

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

260.94

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

194.93

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)

16.7

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

0

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

211.63

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30.83

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)

11.21

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

0

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

142.04

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

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)

176.12

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

Ω

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

2967.57

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.3

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)

3.97

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

0

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

50.27

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.8

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)

•

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

41.04

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

757.25

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)

64.88

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

0

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

822.13

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

386.03

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)

323 95

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

0

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

709.98

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

352 42

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)

98.06

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

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

450.48

Country/area

Kenya

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.52

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)

0.13

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

U

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

1.65

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

206.09

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)

17.66

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

U

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

223.75

Country/area

Kuwait

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.95

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)

2.22

CDP

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

0

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

28.17

Country/area

Lebanon

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72.94

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)

6 25

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

0

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

79.19

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4585 N9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Λ

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

194.33

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

U

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

4779.42

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.92

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)

0.08

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

0

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

1

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

300.05

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)

25.71

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

0

CDP

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

325.76

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

655 36

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)

29.38

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

0

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

684.74

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

546.71

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)

14.68

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

0

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

561.39

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

493.28

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)

1.67

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

0

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

494.95

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59.87

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)

5.13

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

0

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

65

Country/area

Panama

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

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)

0 92

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

Λ

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

11.71

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

212.51

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)

18.21

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

0

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

230.72

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

332.25

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)

22.64

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

•

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

354.89

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

251.14

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)

21.52

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

_

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

272.66

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

118.31

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)

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

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

139.83

Country/area

Qatar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52.37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

4.49

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

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

56.86

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

174.43

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

107.11

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

116.29

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

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

18.36

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

0

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

232.61

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

282.71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

n

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)

U

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)

-

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)

U

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

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

138.14

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)

11.84

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

0

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

149.98

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

54.07

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)

4.63

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

0

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

58.7

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55.12

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)

4.72

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

0

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

59.84

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

205.91

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)

17.64

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

0

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

223.55

Country/area

Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

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)

1.82

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

0

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

23.03

Country/area

Tunisia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94.77

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)

8.12

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

U

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

102.89

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

243.13

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)

30.86

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

•

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

273.99

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

615.65

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)

52.75

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

0

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

668.4

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

75840.03

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)

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)

U

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.

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year - previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf

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

IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf

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

IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf

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 IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf
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

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

% of customers by number

100

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

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/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

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Review climate impacts of prospective clients)

% of customers by number

100

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

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

(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 (https://www.lbbonline.com/news/new-eco-campaign-raises-awareness-of-the-impact-of-climate-change-on-human-health), motivating viewers to protect the planet from climate change (https://www.lbbonline.com/news/google-global-citizen-and-fcb-protect-the-planet-with-powerful-campaign), and a campaign that helps savers invest in a more sustainable future (https://www.lbbonline.com/news/fcb-inferno-and-nsis-green-savings-bonds-campaign-empowers-savers-to-help-build-a-greener-cleaner-future).

C12.2

(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

(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 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.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement 100

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

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

(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?

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)

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)

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

America is All In is the most expansive coalition of leaders ever assembled in support of climate action in the United States. Members work alongside the federal government to develop a national climate strategy to reduce U.S. emissions by 50% by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and reach net-zero emissions by 2050, in alignment with the Paris Agreement on climate change.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

IPG 2022 Annual Report.pdf

IPG 2023 Proxy.pdf

Page/Section reference

- 1. 2022 Annual Report: "CEO Letter Leadership on Environmental, Social and Governance Factors" (pg. 3), "Part 1 Item 1, Environmental Sustainability Initiatives" (pg. 5, 6)
- 2. 2023 Proxy: "Stockholder engagement" (pg. 13), "Risk oversight and management" (pg. 17), "Climate Targets" (pg. 22), "Partnerships, Recognition" (pg. 23-24)

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

"ESG Strategy" (pg 12-22), "Governance" (pg 107-139), "Climate Action" (pg 32-47), "IPG Environmental Data Table" (pg 143-144), "TCFD Recommendations Table" (pg 147-149)

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

Environmental collat and/or commitment	oorative framework, initiative	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
(TCFD) The Climate Pledge UN Global Compact We Mean Business Other, please specify	ns Network (SBTN) e-related Financial Disclosures (Ad Net Zero, AdGreen, IPA r, isla, American Association of	•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. •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. •IPG's near-term science-based targets were approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in May 2023. •IPG was the first U.Sbased 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 •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. In addition, IPG is a signatory and/or member of the following alliances and campaigns to reinforce our own climate commitments: •AG 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. •AGGreen: 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. •IPA Media Climate Charter: This initiative provides media

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

I			Scope of board-level oversight
Row No	lo, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<not applicable=""></not>	SDG

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?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

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).

Report type	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	IPG 2022 ESG Report (pg., 21, 22, 25, 31, 44) IPG-ESG-2022-Report-Final.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of IPG	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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