CBRE Group, Inc. - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

CBRE Group, Inc. (NYSE: CBRE), a Fortune 500 and S&P 500 company headquartered in Los Angeles, is the world's largest commercial real estate services and investment firm (based on 2020 revenue). The company has more than 100,000 employees (excluding affiliates) and serves real estate investors and occupiers from nearly 500 offices (excluding affiliates) worldwide. CBRE offers a broad range of integrated services, including facilities, transaction and project management; property management; investment management; appraisal and valuation; property leasing; strategic consulting; property sales; mortgage services and development services. Please visit our website at www.cbre.com.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

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.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee of the Board has responsibility for enterprise risk management, which includes climate-related risks.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Sporadic - as important matters arise	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Responsibility Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise

C1.2a

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

The Chief Responsibility Officer was appointed in Feb 2021 and reports directly to the CEO. The Chief Responsibility Officer, a member of the 12-person Global Executive Committee, oversees corporate responsibility at CBRE, and environmental sustainability is an element of corporate responsibility at our company. The Vice President, Corporate Responsibility reports to the Chief Responsibility Officer. The Vice President, Corporate Responsibility is responsible for leading global corporate responsibility strategy development and implementation. The corporate responsibility team is responsible for setting greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and monitoring and reporting progress toward those targets. The team also stays informed about climate-related topics through participation in industry organizations and brings that information into the company for consideration.

C1.3

(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	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Facilities manager	Non-monetary reward	Energy reduction project	In 2017, we created the CBRE Climate Change Champion Award, which is presented to Property Management teams for CBRE-managed properties that achieve a 10% or greater year-over-year increase in their ENERGY STAR score. In 2020, 36 CBRE-managed properties in the U.S. that achieved a 10% or greater year-over-year increase in their ENERGY STAR score and achieved a score of 85 or higher received a formal award and acknowledgment from our global president of Property Management. These buildings together resulted in a total GHG emissions reduction of 23,233 metric tons of CO2e.

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	6	
Long-term	6	10	

C2.1b

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

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Medium-term

Description of process

Each year, CBRE's enterprise risk management team conducts an enterprise risk assessment to identify our most pressing risks. The assessment factors in the opinions of our leaders from across all business lines and geographies. Because climate change was identified through this process as an emerging risk, a Climate Risk Task Force consisting of senior-level members of management and representatives from across the company's business lines and geographies was assembled to identify and assess climate-related risks that could impact CBRE. The Task Force began to meet regularly in late 2020. Its members were educated on a range of both physical and transition climate-related risks that could impact CBRE and its clients. The Task Force used their knowledge of the business to determine which of these risks were most likely to impact the company and in which business lines and geographies. Once the relevant risks were identified, the Task Force rated each risk on the degree to which they believed the risk would impact the business and the likelihood that the risk would materialize. Further assessment will include determining the time horizons, potential financial impacts and cost of responses for the risks identified, as well as more clarity on likelihoods and magnitude of impacts.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed current regulations such as carbon pricing mechanisms
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed emerging regulations such as enhanced emissions reporting obligations
Technology	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed technology risks such as transitioning to lower emissions technology
Legal	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed legal risks such as exposure to litigation
Market	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed market risks such as changing customer behavior
Reputation	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed reputation risks such as increased stakeholder concern
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed acute physical risks such as increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed chronic physical risks such as rising mean temperatures

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?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments)

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

Company-specific description
Energy use and emissions reporting are fundamental requirements of effective energy management, and these requirements will likely increase across our managed portfolio. Reporting obligations vary by city, country, and regionally and these variations by location increase risks of noncompliance and costs of compliance. Examples of these regulations include the U.K. government's ESOS and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) regulations and the California, U.S. state-wide building energy use benchmarking and disclosure requirement.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
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
There could be a potential financial impact in governmental fines as a result of not complying with the reporting requirements. These fines vary by location and over time as requirements evolve and given our global scale the impact has not been quantified financially.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our current method for managing this risk includes monitoring and evaluating regulatory requirements at the global, federal, state, and local level and ensuring awareness across local markets. These management methods allow CBRE to proactively respond to reporting obligations such as AB 802 in California, U.S. and ESOS in the U.K. Besides our ad-hoc knowledge of the space, we have a service we provide to customers in EMEA which identifies on a continuous basis what the legal landscape looks like in Energy and Sustainability for all markets.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

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
The increasing frequency and severity of weather and precipitation events such as drought, flooding, tropical cyclones and snow/ice associated with climate change put our business operations at risk which threatens our ability to maintain client services. For example, a significant flooding event may impact operations within a specific city,

preventing employees from accessing the office for an unknown amount of time. However, employees still have client obligations they must meet and the loss of access to the office may impact their ability to meet those obligations. In addition, the impacts of this event may reduce the real estate market availability and interest in the area, impacting CBRE's services.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
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
Our potential financial impact is that the failure to prepare for and/or respond to natural disasters could result in a loss of client business, however the financial impact of this lost has not been quantified.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our method for managing the risk is CBRE's Business Continuity program, managed by our Global Security & Crisis Management team. This program provides services related to the preparation and response to significant weather or natural disaster such as planned emergency responses to safeguard people, properties and the interests of employees, tenants and clients. The program addresses data back-up and recovery; alternative communications with tenants, clients and employees; and alternative physical locations. The program prepares for potential market impact, such as droughts and severe weather events limiting expansion of the real estate market.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Shifts in consumer preferences

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
The inability to provide services for climate change-related requirements as a result of staff not being adequately trained is a risk to our business reputation. The inability to provide these services will reduce the demand for our services and impact our service capacity. For example, if our staff are not familiar with the various tools and processes required as part of emissions reporting obligations (example: reporting energy use through ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager), they may be unable to meet the needs of a client who is held to those reporting obligations and thus we may lose client business.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

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 impact has not been quantified financially

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our current method for managing the risk is to incorporate employee sustainability training as part of CBRE's protocol. CBRE continues to place a strong focus on

equipping building staff with the knowledge, proper tools and best practices they need to successfully manage and reduce energy consumption. For example, in partnership with Building Owners and Managers Association International (BOMA), CBRE licenses BOMA Energy Efficiency Program (BEEP) training and offers weekly webinars to employees. Using the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager as a foundational tool, BEEP educates industry professionals on how to reduce energy consumption and costs with proven no- and low-cost strategies for optimizing equipment, people and practices. While this training program requirement has been in place for many years for all property management staff, during 2016 the training curriculum was expanded as required learning for all national engineering staff. Since then, more than 2,300 employees have completed the four-part training and over 1,000 additional employees completed at least one of the training modules by the end of 2020.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
As more governing entities enact energy disclosure regulations, and as more companies respond to the growing need to measure, report, and reduce their energy usage and the related carbon emissions, CBRE's opportunity to provide a range of energy and sustainability services expands.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
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
Our 2020 revenue from energy and sustainability services was more than $129.6 million. We expect these revenues to significantly expand in future years due to this opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost to realize this opportunity includes the cost to hire and onboard additional staff needed to market and meet increased services, as projected by each energy and sustainability team specific to their regional and business forecasts.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Resource substitutes/diversification

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
CBRE's occupier and investor clients are considering climate risk and resiliency as an important part of their real estate decision process. We can develop new services to help clients ensure resiliency in their real estate portfolio.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
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 impact has not been quantified financially

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Continuity services)

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

Company-specific description
As part of our property and facility management services, we provide response, remediation and recovery efforts from severe weather events. As climate change increases the likelihood of droughts, flooding, tropical cyclones, snow, and ice, there is an opportunity for us to expand our services in remediation and recovery. For example, if a city is flooded by a severe storm, our property and facility management team would assess the impact on our client's real estate asset and work with them to remediate and recover in order to achieve normal operations again in a timely manner. If these events become more frequent or more severe, CBRE can increase the scope of these services and offer additional service offerings to address these events.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
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 impact has not been quantified financially

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our current method for managing the effects of severe weather events is through CBRE's Global Standards for property management – specifically the standards on risk management and security. These standards outline emergency response plans and protocols to safeguard people, properties and the interests of employees, tenants and clients. We also utilize the expertise within our corporate Business Continuity Program, which addresses such vital areas as data back-up and recovery; alternative communications with tenants, clients and employees; and alternative physical locations. CBRE's managers also include weather changes in business planning. For example, managers take into consideration the potential for market impact arising from persistent droughts and severe weather events limiting expansion of the real estate markets in some areas while encouraging expansion in less weather-stricken areas.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	

C3.2

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

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

We have not used climate-related scenario analysis to inform our business strategy to date. As a B2B services firm, our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are relatively small compared to other companies of similar revenue and headcount, and our stakeholders have not asked us to pursue climate-related scenario analysis. However, we formally support the TCFD recommendations and we recognize that climate-related scenario analysis is an important component of the recommendations. We plan to implement climate-related scenario analysis in the next year.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Our business objectives and strategy have been influenced by client demands for solutions to help them address the impacts of climate change in their real estate portfolio. We formed our Global Energy and Sustainability team more than a decade ago to provide our clients with fact-based outcomes that lessen environmental impact – generating both immediate results and long-term financial benefits through key integrated strategies. Our team includes more than 250 energy and sustainability experts and experienced professionals. Services provided include data management, smart buildings systems integration, energy consulting, energy procurement solutions, certification services and sustainability consulting. In 2020, revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $129 million across our operations globally and 46,162 buildings under management totaling 1.48 billion square feet were provided with energy and sustainability services.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We require our suppliers to conduct their operations in an environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner and our Supplier Code of Conduct has been in place since 2016. CBRE mySupplier, our new supplier engagement, compliance and management portal is used to screen suppliers on a variety of environmental and social criteria. Suppliers are scored on their answers to 16 sustainability-specific questions. These scores are reviewed at supplier governance and performance meetings to discuss how the supplier plans to improve their score. In late 2019, CBRE contracted with EcoVadis with the vision to embed EcoVadis sustainability ratings into the CBRE procurement process globally.
Investment in R&D	Yes	In April 2018, CBRE implemented a strategic partnership and investment in energy services firm Redaptive, Inc. Redaptive provides integrated energy efficiency solutions and energy financing for building owners and occupiers. This partnership and investment enables Redaptive to expand its capacity into more portfolios worldwide, while helping our clients reduce costs and improve sustainability.
Operations	Yes	CBRE is committed to implementing environmentally sustainable best practices for our own operations. In 2013, CBRE launched Workplace360, our global workplace strategy initiative. By the end of 2020, we had opened 90 Workplace360 offices worldwide, representing 40% of our global occupied space. An additional eight Workplace360 offices are underway in 2021. In these new spaces, we have reduced our footprint by nearly 654,450 sq. ft. while offering greater functionality and flexibility. This has resulted in lower energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In addition to energy savings, the furnishings throughout Workplace360 offices are produced with recycled content, which equated to a carbon dioxide emissions savings of 988,084 pounds in 2020 when compared to alternative furnishing options. CBRE also purchases carbon offsets and renewable energy credits (RECs) for Workplace360 offices as part of LEED v4 for Interior Design and Construction certification. As our Environmental Sustainability Policy states, we give preference to certified green buildings for our leased corporate facilities and/or pursue interior design and construction certification using recognized green building standards when we relocate or refurbish offices larger than 10,000 sq. ft. In total, approximately 47% of our global occupied space, have been certified under the schemes LEED, BREEAM, WELL and Fitwel. The vast majority of our corporate occupancy occurs as a tenant in multi-tenant office buildings. To measure our own use requires the installation of separate utility meters. Globally, 45.5% of our occupied floor area was directly metered in 2020 and enabled capturing relevant consumption data for the 2020 inventory.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues	Revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $129 million across our operations globally in 2020. We expect these revenues to significantly expand in future years due to increase in energy & sustainability services.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
87198

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
68

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
27903.36

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
83063.38

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
6.9730080155643

Target status in reporting year
New

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

Please explain (including target coverage)
CBRE has committed to reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 68% by 2035 from the 2019 base year. This target covers GHG emissions from the company's global operations and is aligned with the ambition of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business division

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per square foot

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00751

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
28

Target year
2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
67

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0024783

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-2.58

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0114

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
-77.3098555160284

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Other, please specify (SBTi Physical intensity criteria: targets that do not result in absolute emissions growth and lead to linear annual intensity improvements equivalent to 2%, at a minimum.)

Please explain (including target coverage)
CBRE has set its intensity targets on the square footage of properties and facilities managed with operational influence by CBRE business divisions. The combined emissions from properties that CBRE manages represent the majority of our Scope 3 emissions (nearly 98%)– and 100% of our emissions from “use of sold products” - and square footage is how the company tracks this business service. The two targets are set on our two business divisions that manage our portfolio and represent square footage managed on behalf of owners (Int1) and square footage managed on behalf of occupiers (Int2).

Target reference number
Int 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business division

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per square foot

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01865

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
72

Target year

2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
79

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0039165

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-4

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.1378

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
-808.701259035531

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Other, please specify (SBTi Physical intensity criteria: targets that do not result in absolute emissions growth and lead to linear annual intensity improvements equivalent to 2%, at a minimum.)

Please explain (including target coverage)
CBRE has set its intensity targets on the square footage of properties and facilities managed with operational influence by CBRE business divisions. The combined emissions from properties that CBRE manages represent the majority of our Scope 3 emissions (nearly 98%)– and 100% of our emissions from “use of sold products” - and square footage is how the company tracks this business service. The two targets are set on our two business divisions that manage our portfolio and represent square footage managed on behalf of owners (Int1) and square footage managed on behalf of occupiers (Int2).

C4.2

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

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
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
10.8

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
11

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0.22421524663677

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes. To meet CBRE's science-based emissions reduction target for Scope 1+2, CBRE has committed to consuming 100% renewable electricity in its operations by 2025.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science-based targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
CBRE's emissions reduction target to reduce Scope 1+2 emissions by 68% was approved by the science-based targets initiative. CBRE's commitment to consume 100% renewable electricity is also company-wide, to match the scope of the emissions reduction target, and will support CBRE's efforts to reduce those Scope 2 emissions.

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	508	0
To be implemented*	187	126956
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	107	41792
Not to be implemented	46	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Workplace360 Office Retrofits)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1720

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
253638

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

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Please select

Comment
By the end of 2020, we had opened 90 Workplace360 offices worldwide, representing 40% of our global occupied space. An additional eight Workplace360 offices are underway in 2021. Each Workplace360 office is a free address and paperless environment, supported by leading-edge technology tools and platforms. Assigned offices and workstations are eliminated; instead, up to 15 different types of workspaces are offered based on carefully calculated employee usage patterns. In these new spaces, we have reduced our footprint by nearly 654,450 sq. ft. while offering greater functionality and flexibility. This has resulted in lower energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Lighting upgrades, building automation system upgrades, solar, controls upgrades, HVAC optimization, low/no-cost measures, etc.)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
167028

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
40344512

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
203432528

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
CBRE's Energy & Sustainability Services group has implemented a number of initiatives in 2020 aimed at reducing emissions from buildings. This impacts CBRE's Scope 3, Use of Sold Goods category, on which CBRE has set a Science-based Emissions Reduction Target. While these initiatives range across clients and buildings, they are aggregated here for this response, with estimated lifetimes ranging from 10 to 30 years.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	This applies to investments in reducing our own emissions.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	This applies to investments in reducing emissions in the properties we manage for our clients.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Our CBRE Climate Change Champion Award is presented to Property Management teams for CBRE-managed properties that achieve a 10% or greater year-over-year increase in their ENERGY STAR score and achieve high scores that can receive certification.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
Our environmental sustainability services directly enable third parties to avoid Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions associated with energy use. These services include a) Energy Program Management - CBRE has built a network of energy program professionals to manage our clients' energy consumption. Utilizing best practices, these energy managers offer CBRE-developed solutions to help clients gain a competitive advantage while driving towards peak energy performance. Strategies include: Strategic Program Planning, Utility Data and Carbon Footprint Management, Demand/Supply- Side Energy Management, Performance Reporting, Training and Awareness Programs. b) Certification Programs – CBRE helps clients improve operating efficiencies and document cost savings to provide owners and occupiers of commercial property with a market-leading economic advantage. CBRE provides expert support in green building certification standards such as BREEAM, LEED and others, as well as energy rating schemes such as ENERGY STAR and NABERS.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Please select

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
1.2

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $129 million globally, which is approximately 1.2% of fee revenue.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58770

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory. This 2019 base year is aligned with the Science-based Target CBRE has adopted.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
28020

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
28428

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory. This 2019 base year is aligned with the Science-based Target CBRE has adopted.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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)
60379

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

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
CBRE began calculating Scope 2 market-based emissions in 2019 and set our science-based target on our market-based emissions

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
22644

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
22684

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
205649

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol Corporate Standard- "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions", using "spend-based method" and cradle-to-gate emission factors from EPA US EEIO.

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

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
Any capital goods purchased reflect a very small proportion of our overall global spend and cannot be disaggregated from the overall 'purchased goods and services' spend.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
5403

Emissions calculation methodology
Well-to-tank (WTT) fuels: These emissions were calculated using DEFRA/DECC and IEA emissions factors for WTT, applied to Scope 1 fuel consumption. Transmission & Distribution losses (T&D): These emissions were calculated using IEA, DEFRA/DECC, EPA eGRid, and Canadian government T&D emissions factors, applied to Scope 2 electricity consumption by region/country as applicable.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
45

Please explain
Approximately 45% of our Scopes 1 and 2 emissions were calculated using actual energy data, and this data is used to calculate emissions from fuel and energy related activities.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 relevant because the emissions from this category are already included in the life-cycle emissions of our goods and services, reported in Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
This category is not relevant because waste is a very small proportion of our overall Scope 3 emissions and is incorporated within our life-cycle emissions from waste management spend in Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
13819

Emissions calculation methodology
Rail and air travel emissions are calculated using DEFRA/DECC emissions factors and travel data including mileage from various travel agency suppliers. This category includes emissions from ground transportation and optional hotel emissions, calculated using a "spend-based method" and cradle-to-gate emission factors from the US EPA EEIO.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
91

Please explain
While the spend method was used to determine some business travel emissions, most of the emissions were calculated using data provided by our travel management suppliers.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
77210

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Scope 3, Chapter 7: Employee Commuting, "Average Data Method" was used to calculate emissions. Activity data was collected via a global employee commute survey.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
3

Please explain
Approximately 3% of employees provided data in our employee commute survey. This information was extrapolated by region.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
Emissions associated with upstream leased assets are accounted for in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 to our business as a service company.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 to our business as a service company.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
360642738

Emissions calculation methodology
As a B2B services company, CBRE does not sell products. However, CBRE manages a large portfolio of properties and facilities on behalf of clients and while CBRE does not have operational control over these properties, CBRE does recognize we are in a position to influence the emissions of these properties at sites where the scope of work allows. Therefore, within our Scope 3 reporting CBRE calculates the emissions for the managed portfolio where CBRE has operational influence over the property, as this is where CBRE can influence the emissions associated with the property even without direct operational control. To calculate the emissions for this portfolio of properties, we work with our Property Management and Facility Management teams to determine the SQFTG of the portfolio where CBRE has operational influence based on scope. We then collect annual energy consumption for those properties wherever it is available (such as through ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager in the U.S. or direct tracking for clients). Using this data, we calculate emissions as well as emissions intensities by space use type (office, retail, etc.) that can be used to estimate emissions for any offices in that country without data. If no data is available in a country to directly calculate emissions or estimate using calculated intensities, we use local best practice average intensity data by space use type (such as using NABERS intensity ranges for facilities by space type in Australia). These average intensities are then applied to the SQFTG to estimate emissions for facilities within that country and space use type where we have operational influence but no data.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
20

Please explain
CBRE is working to better collect client data across the global regions where we operate, and our emissions calculations will improve in accuracy as we do. As we further develop these properties to collect data in a ever-changing portfolio of billions of square footage, we see the percentage of data represented by actual data increased each year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 to our business as a service company.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 to our business as a service company.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
We do not operate under a franchise model.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
304800

Emissions calculation methodology
CBRE's wholly owned subsidiary CBRE Global Investors tracks energy consumption and emissions for its direct (equity) and indirect investments within a third-party vendor platform. Where data is unavailable, extrapolations are completed using value and area. While the data entered is third-party verified, there is a level uncertainty in the extrapolations used for any missing data. This methodology was improved in 2020 as more data was available and verified, and extrapolation was completed with more accuracy.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
79

Please explain
Nearly 80% of the Assets Under Management had energy data for emissions calculations, which were third-party verified. Note, the pandemic also influenced the portfolio and resulted in a decrease in energy use and therefore emissions in 2020.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 sources identified.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 sources identified.

C6.7

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

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	77.11	

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
0.00000348

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
83023

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
23826195000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Overall Scope 1+2 (location) emissions decreased from 2019 to 2020, whereas revenue stayed the same, largely influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic

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Intensity figure
0.00000349

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
83063

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
23826195000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Overall Scope 1+2 (market) emissions decreased from 2019 to 2020, whereas revenue stayed the same, largely influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic

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Intensity figure
0.83

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
83023

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
100000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Overall Scope 1+2 (location) emissions decreased from 2019 to 2020, whereas global FTE remained the same.

Intensity figure
0.831

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
83063

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
100000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
5

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Overall Scope 1+2 (market) emissions decreased from 2019 to 2020, whereas global FTE remained the same.

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	60118.68	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	6.52	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	254.19	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Austria	196
Belgium	1781
Canada	2269
China	46
Czechia	402
Denmark	281
Finland	58
France	662
Germany	2008
Hungary	350
Ireland	269
Italy	1202
Japan	132
Luxembourg	193
Morocco	33
Netherlands	1641
Norway	33
Poland	394
Portugal	702
Romania	51
Russian Federation	15
Slovakia	253
Spain	428
Sweden	174
Switzerland	862
Thailand	526
Turkey	106
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	10605
United States of America	33680
Brazil	24
Chile	1
Indonesia	21
Mexico	11
Philippines	799
Singapore	84
Taiwan, Greater China	0.06
United Arab Emirates	85

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Emissions from mobile fuel combustion	59108
Emissions from stationary combustion	1271

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Argentina	5.7	5.7	31	0
Australia	1443	1443	2834	0
Austria	62.28	108.75	303.82	0
Belgium	289.77	274.99	1488.29	0
Brazil	275.15	275.15	2488	0
Bulgaria	8.6	8.5	30.5	0
Canada	1640.15	1640.15	11501.07	0
Chile	83.72	83.72	257.91	0
China	582.45	582.45	1006.7	0
Colombia	6.17	6.17	37.18	0
Czechia	274.64	100.27	768	364.8
Denmark	25.1	53.7	147	0
Egypt	2.83	2.83	8.38	0
Finland	51.54	65.79	305.73	0
France	299.82	278.08	2596.43	0
Germany	961.5	1012.09	3863.35	363.4
Greece	2.96	3.22	6.1	0
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	369.28	369.28	542.26	0
Hungary	54.01	57.2	247.81	0
India	968.27	968.27	1328.51	0
Indonesia	30.31	30.31	42.98	0
Ireland	116.86	167.76	406.64	0
Israel	69.67	69.67	202.21	0
Italy	631.74	927.12	2659.7	0
Japan	343.84	343.84	756.3	0
Luxembourg	55.29	71.8	216.36	0
Malaysia	375.22	375.22	613.1	0
Mexico	217.49	217.49	678.36	0
Morocco	17	17	40.94	0
Netherlands	611.93	794.67	1953.33	0
New Zealand	85.9	85.9	593.27	0
Norway	30.58	77.14	280.8	0
Pakistan	7.19	7.19	24.74	0
Philippines	191.4	191.4	302.81	0
Poland	1019.24	1200.06	1918.26	0
Portugal	48.02	44.49	204.91	0
Romania	23.91	22.26	71.37	0
Russian Federation	103.51	103.51	369.25	0
Saudi Arabia	1.32	1.32	3.72	0
Serbia	53.5	55.43	108.7	0
Singapore	161.25	161.25	439.1	0
Slovakia	137.29	110.2	575.64	0
Republic of Korea	52.15	52.15	131.39	0
Spain	273.67	305.27	1375.78	0
Sweden	38.67	45.18	395.44	0
Switzerland	209.93	112.98	1658.34	0
Taiwan, Greater China	20.11	20.11	43.48	0
Thailand	124.28	124.28	280.29	0
Turkey	64.29	64.29	281.8	0
United Arab Emirates	23.76	23.76	66.96	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3122.1	2647.9	14288.8	4669.7
United States of America	6927.7	6826.03	25789.42	550.6
Viet Nam	47.59	47.59	111.65	0
Panama	0.07	0.07	0.38	0

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Purchased and Used Electricity	16652	16693
Purchased Heat and Steam	5990	5990

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	681	Decreased	0.78	Renewable electricity increased 4% in 2020 from 2019, representing a 0.78% decrease in Scope 1+2 total emissions, calculated as follows: -681 MT CO2e / 86790 MT CO2e (2019 S1+2) = -0.78%)
Other emissions reduction activities	1720	Decreased	1.98	Emissions reduction activities, including reduced purchased heat and increased efficiencies through WP360 efforts resulted in a nearly 2% decrease in S1+2 emissions in 2020 from 2019. This was calculated as follows: -1720 MT CO2e / 86790 MT CO2e (2019 S1+2) = -1.98%
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	1593	Increased	1.84	Scope 1+2 combined emissions decreased 4.34% from 2019 to 2020. In 2020, scope 1 emissions increased due to fleet by 1,593 MT CO2e. This increase in fleet emissions represents a 1.84% increase in total S1+2 emissions from 2019 to 2020. The calculation is: 1593 MT CO2e / 86790 MT CO2e (2019 S1+2) = 1.84%.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions	2959	Decreased	3.41	Due to the COVID pandemic, energy use in our offices, especially heat consumption, decreased as a result of the shutdown and move to temporary work from home. This reduced emissions 2959 MTCO2e and was calculated as follows: -2959 MT CO2e / 86790 MT CO2e (2019 S1+2) = -3.41%
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

	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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) 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)	92.5	248761.3	248853.8
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	15071.9	38670.8	53742.7
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	32936.8	32936.8
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	15164.4	320368.9	335533.3

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	No
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

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biogasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
92

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

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

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

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

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

Emission factor
0

Unit
metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

1. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Inventories

Comment
Weighted average emission factor calculated

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
91747

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

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

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.24662

Unit
metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source
1. 2020 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Inventories 3. National Inventory Report 1990-2016: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. 4. Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland 5. World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion. Version 2.6.

Comment
Weighted average emission factor calculated

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Motor Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
157011

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

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

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.24038

Unit
metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source
" 1. 2020 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Inventories 3. National Inventory Report 1990-2016: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. 4. World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion. Version 2.6."

Comment
Weighted average emission factor calculated

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0.58

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

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

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

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

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

Emission factor
1.61145

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source
1. World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion. Version 2.6.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1.53

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

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

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.00214

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source
1. National Inventory Report 1990-2016: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada.

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	0	0	0	0
Heat	248854	248854	92.5	92.5
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
550.6

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Germany

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
363.4

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Czechia

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
364.8

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
4669.7

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
3.36

Metric numerator
MWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
FTE

% change from previous year
3

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Energy consumption decreased in 2020 from 2019, whereas FTE remained the same

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
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/section reference
Pg 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/section reference
Pg 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/section reference
Pg 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CBRE 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/section reference
Pg 1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISO 14064-3	We receive third party verification of our GHG emissions intensities per revenue and FTE for location- and market-based emissions annually

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

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

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Landfill gas

Project identification

These credits represent landfill gas capture and N2O abatement in the USA. These are Climate -Ecomix, certified by Green-e Climate

Verified to which standard

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

423.5

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

423.5

Credits cancelled

Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

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 customers

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
34

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
61

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Our Energy & Sustainability Services team includes more than 250 energy and sustainability experts and experienced professionals within our Advisory and GWS business segments. Services provided include data management, smart buildings systems integration, energy consulting, energy procurement solutions, certification services and sustainability consulting. In 2020, revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $129 million across our operations globally. Globally 46,162 buildings under management, totaling 1.48 billion sq. ft., were provided with energy and sustainability services in 2020. The equates to approximately 21% of our floor area under management.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
CBRE continues to assist our clients in their efforts to achieve green building certifications around the world. In 2020 , our team completed a total of 223 certification projects totaling more than 53 million sq. ft. This included green building certifications such as LEED, BREAM, HQE, Green Star Performance, DGNB and Green Mark. Our team also completed healthy building certifications, including WELL and Fitwel.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
12

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
16

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Our U.S. property management team benchmarks energy consumption for properties that we manage using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager. We aim to benchmark energy consumption for all U.S. properties that we manage and work to decrease energy consumption for those properties.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
During 2020, CBRE registered and benchmarked 5,819 buildings, representing more than 334 million sq. ft., in the ENERGY STAR program. We have 102 labeled buildings under management, and we manage another 323 properties with a score of 75 or above that are either currently in the ENERGY STAR application process or are eligible to apply. For the fourth year in a row, we recognized Property Management teams in our U.S. Advisory business segment that best exemplified our commitment to energy conservation and combatting climate change with the 2020 CBRE Climate Change Champion Award. Thirty-six CBRE-managed properties in the U.S. that achieved a 10% or greater year-over-year increase in their ENERGY STAR score and achieved a score of 85 or higher received a formal award and acknowledgment from our global president of Property Management. These buildings together resulted in a total GHG emissions reduction of 23,233 metric tons of CO2e.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
Trade associations
Other

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?
Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association
NAIOP

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The following is published on the NAIOP website under "2021 Legislative Priorities: Energy Efficiency and Sustainability": "Federal efforts to promote increased energy efficiency in commercial buildings should be incentive-based and market-oriented. Congress should pursue tax policies such as accelerated depreciation for energy-efficient improvements that spur high-performance upgrades to existing buildings. Legislation to advance building code efficiency goals must be based on economic realities and technological feasibility." "Congress should enact tax policies that promote investment in energy efficiency building improvements, including accelerated depreciation and other targeted provisions to spur these types of investments. Federal legislation that encourages states to update energy efficiency codes must include provisions for realistic payback schedules, and requirements that the provisions be technologically and economically feasible. NAIOP supports language in the bipartisan Energy Saving and Industrial Competitiveness Act, sponsored by Senators Jeanne Shaheen and Rob Portman, which takes a sensible approach to incentivizing energy efficiency through building code modernization, but does not impose new mandates. EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager is a voluntary program that enables owners to track and monitor a building's total energy usage. Because dozens of states, cities and municipalities require building owners to use Portfolio Manager to comply with local energy efficiency ordinances, ensuring that the program's underlying data is accurate is of utmost importance." "Improving energy efficiency is an important consideration in modern commercial real estate markets. Federal government policy can facilitate the movement toward increased energy efficiency through voluntary and incentive-based programs. Properly targeted tax incentives can spur investments in energy-efficient equipment and improvements that will substantially reduce energy consumption in commercial buildings. Efforts to promote energy-efficiency improvements through updated state building codes must include considerations for technological and economic feasibility. EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager enables property owners to track energy usage and compare their building's performance to similar properties on a voluntary basis. This program should be continued and improved."

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
CBRE has not attempted to influence NAIOP's position on climate change.

Trade association
US Green Building Council (USGBC)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The majority of efforts to address climate change through green buildings are focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions reflected in the USCBC Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system, which allocates points for reducing GHG emissions associated with building systems, transportation, water, waste and construction materials.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
We support and promote USGBC's position through our client services and messaging.

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

We are involved with a number of organizations that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change. These include:
-- We are a member of the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB), an industry-driven organization committed to assessing the ESG performance of real assets globally, including real estate portfolios and infrastructure assets. CBRE employees sit on various GRESB regional benchmark committees.

-- We are a member of the Corporate Electric Vehicle Alliance, led by Ceres -- a collaborative group of companies focused on accelerating the transition to electric vehicles (EVs). It supports companies in making and achieving bold commitments to fleet electrification. The Alliance also loosely aggregates corporate demand for EVs to expand the business case for production of a more diverse array of EV models. The Corporate Electric Vehicle Alliance Principles enable EV stakeholders, including auto and truck manufacturers, suppliers, utilities, policymakers and regulators to understand what companies with robust on-road vehicle fleets in the U.S. are looking for in order to achieve their bold clean transportation goals.
-- We have been involved with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), which sets industry-specific standards for corporate sustainability disclosure, with a view towards ensuring that disclosure is material, comparable, and decision-useful for investors. CBRE joined as a member of the SASB Alliance in 2017. A member of the CBRE Board of Directors sits on the Value Reporting Foundation Board of Directors and a CBRE employee is a member of the SASB Standards Advisory Group.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

We recognize that our leadership in the commercial real estate industry requires that we have a voice in how the commercial environment is built, sourced, traded and managed. All climate change-related strategy, activities and memberships are managed through the corporate responsibility team, ensuring consistency in all aspects of our engagement with internal and external stakeholders. Also, the corporate responsibility team regularly engages with the company's public policy team to share information and collaborate on proposed activities.

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, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
CBRE_2019_CR_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
See Section "Environmental Sustainability" beginning Page 51 and TCFD Disclosures beginning Page 87

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

Comment
This report provides an overview of the economic, environmental and social impacts of CBRE globally in 2019. Except where noted, the information covered in this report highlights our corporate responsibility initiatives in fiscal year 2019 (January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019). When available and significant, updates through early 2020 are included. The Corporate Responsibility Report is published annually. The 2020 Report is scheduled to be published in late summer 2021.

C15. 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Responsibility Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	23826195000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?
Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	12504L1098

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	We are a B2B services firm and do not manufacture products. It does not make sense to allocate our emissions to our clients.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

We are a B2B services firm and do not manufacture products. It does not make sense to allocate our emissions to our clients.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms