



Worley

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

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▪

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ AUD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

We are a global company headquartered in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). We provide consulting, engineering, and project delivery services to customers in the energy, chemicals, and resources sectors. Our end-to-end capabilities support customers throughout the full life cycle of their assets, from design through construction, operations, maintenance, and decommissioning. Our globally diversified expertise across traditional, transitional, and sustainable markets positions us to support customers as they navigate the energy transition and decarbonize industrial processes and value chains.

[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	06/30/2026	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

12023000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AU000000WOR2

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

WOR

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300XDR86FY8OLGP97

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Iraq

☒ Oman

☒ Chile

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Qatar

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

- ☒ Egypt
- ☒ Kuwait
- ☒ Norway
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ Bahrain
- ☒ Belgium
- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Argentina
- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ Brunei Darussalam
- ☒ Trinidad and Tobago

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Czechia
- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Türkiye
- ☒ Bulgaria
- ☒ Mongolia
- ☒ Azerbaijan
- ☒ Kazakhstan
- ☒ Mozambique
- ☒ Netherlands
- ☒ New Zealand
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America

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

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- ☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Manufacturing

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

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

☒ Goods not for resale (GNFR)

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

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

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.20) Please explain

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

Rubber

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Manufacturing

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

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Not assessed

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

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

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.20) Please explain

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

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☒ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our value chain includes the activities both upstream and downstream of our business. We source materials, equipment, and services from local and international suppliers, including day-to-day procurement, capital assets, logistics, contracting, and modular construction activities. We serve customers across the chemicals, fuels, conventional energy, lower-carbon energy, mining, and resources sectors. In assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, we consider how physical and transition impacts across our value chain may affect our operations, suppliers, customers, and broader business performance. This includes evaluating potential impacts on supply chain resilience, project delivery, customer demand, and the pace of decarbonization across the sectors we serve. Understanding these interdependencies helps us identify risks that could affect value creation, as well as opportunities to support our customers' energy transition and sustainability objectives. These considerations are integrated into our scenario analysis and enterprise risk management processes, supporting informed decision-making and strategic planning. We also collect data across our value chain to measure and disclose our Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and are committed to improving the accuracy and completeness of these disclosures as data availability and technology continue to evolve.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity	Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity
Timber products	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
Rubber	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

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

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

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

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

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Our long-term time horizon is focused on global trends.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heat wave
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Wildfires

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Permafrost thawing
- ☒ Temperature variability

Policy

- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Uncertainty in market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors

☒ Regulators

☒ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

We manage our climate-related risks and opportunities (CRROs) through our risk management and internal controls framework, which is aligned with ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Guidelines Principles and Framework and supported by our Risk Management Standard and our Internal Risk Register. The Sustainability team stewards the CRRO process. We engage stakeholders across the business, including regional operations, market sectors, services, major projects, core customer accounts, and support functions such as Strategy, Risk, Finance and People. Each year, we establish the context, scope, objectives, parameters, and criteria for the CRRO process, through stakeholder consultation, desktop research and consideration of internal and external factors. Other important parameters include emerging market insights, our value chain, enterprise strategy and operational boundary. All contextual parameters are reviewed, updated and refined each year. The assessment covers all Group entities and activities including Joint Ventures and is aligned with our financial reporting. To identify CRROs, we combine strategic insights from leadership with detailed input from frontline operational teams. We consult with individuals and small groups of subject matter experts or conduct workshops with business and functional stakeholders. Each CRRO is assessed qualitatively using consequence and likelihood scales defined in our Risk Management Standard. This assessment determines the relative significance of each risk by considering a range of potential financial and non-financial impacts, including occupational health and safety, operational, strategic, reputational and regulatory, and other sustainability factors such as nature and human rights. The consequence and likelihood ratings determine the overall risk significance. There are two tiers of CRRO prioritization. Initial prioritization is based on the qualitative assessment. The CRROs rated as “high” or “very high” under this framework are considered high-priority and undergo further quantitative analysis using financial effects modeling to estimate potential costs, revenue implications, and capital requirements under the varying climate scenarios and time horizons. CRROs that undergo financial effect modeling are then further prioritized using the outputs. This approach ensures that CRROs are evaluated and prioritized to inform strategic decision-making and resilience planning. High-priority CRROs identified through this process are escalated to senior management, with material CRROs also escalated to the Board for oversight. Outcomes of the assessment process are incorporated into Group risk reporting where the relative significance of CRROs is compared to other business risks and opportunities. This informs resource allocation and supports integration into financial planning and performance management. CRROs are monitored throughout the year by the Sustainability function. Monitoring activities involve tracking changes in likelihood and consequence ratings, reviewing progress on mitigation actions, and updating financial effect modeling as new data and market conditions emerge. Significant changes or emerging risks are reported through established governance channels, ensuring timely escalation and response. This regular monitoring process enables us to maintain an adaptive approach to CRROs, ensuring alignment with evolving regulatory, market, and physical climate conditions.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ Employees

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

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

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

In FY2026, we updated our material sustainability topics through a double materiality assessment aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) to support future reporting under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). The assessment considered both financial materiality (how sustainability matters may create risks and opportunities for Worley) and impact materiality (how our activities affect people, society and the environment). We also consider dependencies through our risk management and internal controls framework. Our approach offers a platform to inform decision making and management of risks and opportunities across our business, including those related to climate and other environmental issues. At an enterprise level, we use a range of techniques to monitor our risks and opportunities. These include third party monitoring of global trends, our global risk dashboard, key risk indicators, project reviews and insights from SMEs. This helps ensure our view remains current and we detect risk signals early. The Board ARC and Group Executive regularly meet to review our principal enterprise risks and opportunities and the effectiveness of our controls to manage risks and realize opportunities. They also monitor key risk indicators to assess whether our business is operating within our risk appetite. We disclose our principal enterprise risks and opportunities in our FY2026 Annual Report.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

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

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

We've developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business. We structure our disclosures through these two lenses. We seek to evolve our business, guided by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and in support of the GBF's 2030 mission. We've shown this plan through the lens of four of the five drivers of nature change that are material to our business and customers: climate change, land use change, resource exploitation and pollutants. These are as outlined in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity, is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. An example of this is water scarcity - many of our customers are looking to improve their water efficiency and reduce their dependency on

freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, our operations (such as our fabrication yards) have a material interface with nature through our water consumption and waste production. After the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 15), the GBF outlined a target for companies to monitor, assess and disclose risks, dependencies and impacts. We will seek to align our disclosure with the GBF and will do the same with the TNFD's recommendations. We'll also monitor other nature and biodiversity reporting standards as they evolve.

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We classify a climate-related risk as having a moderate financial consequence when the estimated impact exceeds 1% of annual revenue. Where financial impacts were quantified, climate-related risks with a moderate or higher consequence rating were considered potentially substantive. Following validation and quantification, each climate-related risk was further assessed to determine whether it could reasonably be expected to influence investor decision-making, including whether omission of the information could do so.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We classify a climate-related opportunity as having a moderate financial consequence when the estimated impact exceeds 1% of annual revenue. Where financial impacts were quantified, climate-related opportunities with a moderate or higher consequence rating were considered potentially substantive. Following validation and quantification, each climate-related opportunity was further assessed to determine whether it could reasonably be expected to influence investor decision-making, including whether omission of the information could do so.

[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

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

(2.5.3) Primary reason for not identifying and classifying potential water pollutants

Select from:

- ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.5.4) Explain why you do not identify and classify potential water pollutants

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

[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Most of Worley's work is undertaken in offices so our plastics use is relatively low. However, we have completed our phase out of the provision of single-use plastics in all our owned and managed sites in FY2025. We have made some exceptions to the phase out of single-use plastics due to health and safety impacts or contractual requirements. In FY2026, we maintained our phase out of single-use plastics in our owned and managed sites with exceptions in 8% of locations. We

have also developed our roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This roadmap highlights the opportunities for Worley to minimize the impact of our operations on nature, including reduction of single use plastics in our offices.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Iraq

☒ Oman

☒ Peru

☒ Chile

☒ China

☒ Egypt

☒ India

☒ Qatar

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Kuwait
- ☒ Mexico
- ☒ Norway
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ Morocco
- ☒ Nigeria
- ☒ Senegal
- ☒ Türkiye
- ☒ Bulgaria
- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Azerbaijan
- ☒ Kazakhstan
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ Côte d'Ivoire
- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ Brunei Darussalam
- ☒ Trinidad and Tobago

- ☒ Bahrain
- ☒ Belgium
- ☒ Czechia
- ☒ Denmark
- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Colombia
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ Mongolia
- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Argentina
- ☒ Mozambique
- ☒ Uzbekistan
- ☒ Netherlands
- ☒ New Zealand
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as heatwaves, floods and cyclones, poses a risk to our people, physical assets such as fabrication yards, projects and supply chains. These events may impact on the wellbeing of our people, disrupt our operations and damage infrastructure.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate that one or more acute weather events in a given financial year, across the United States or Canada could result in a moderate decline in revenue, with impacts possible across the short, medium and long term. The impacts of this risk on our financial position, performance and cash flows may increase over time but will depend on the type, location, frequency and duration of events. Impacts on revenue are expected to be more significant where disruptions affect fabrication, supply chain continuity or construction sites.

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

500000000

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

100000000

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

500000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

500000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Current financial effects reflect climate-related impacts recognized in the FY2026 consolidated financial statements, including impacts on revenue, costs, cash flow and asset values. Anticipated financial effects are assessed relative to the Group's internal business plan (base case). Possible financial effects are also assessed through sensitivity analysis under alternative climate scenarios, including 1.5°C and >3°C pathways. The base case reflects assumptions used in internal financial planning. Given the inherent uncertainty in forward-looking climate modeling, anticipated financial effects are expressed as ranges rather than point estimates, consistent with the Group's risk management framework. We reasonably expect a related and proportionate change to other financial metrics including EBITA, cash flow and net assets. Quantitative estimates of financial effects over the long term are subject to increased uncertainty due to reliance on assumptions including commodity prices, macroeconomic conditions, policy settings and customer capital allocation. This uncertainty is more pronounced given the Group's services-based business model and exposure to customer investment cycles across multiple industries. Accordingly, quantitative disclosures focus on the short- to medium-term, with longer-term impacts described qualitatively only. Scenario analysis indicates that medium-term trends are directionally indicative of longer-term outcomes, however, the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

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

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

No capital has been directly deployed toward physical climate-related risks in FY2026.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to increasing extreme weather risk, we are embedding resilience considerations into how we plan and deliver work, including prioritizing continuity and schedule reliability in location and project planning, and strengthening our approach to supply-chain resilience where disruptions could affect delivery. Our direct adaptation efforts include maintaining and enhancing business continuity and emergency response arrangements at the location and project levels. This includes security and emergency planning through our R3 (Ready, Response and Recovery) function, and health, safety and wellbeing standards and processes through our HSE function, to reduce disruption, protect our people and limit damage to assets and worksites. Our indirect adaptation efforts include strengthening how we work with our supply chain and project partners to improve resilience to disruptions and using climate science updates to inform risk assessments and continuity planning. We monitor climate science and climate projections, including Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) updates, to support decision-making on locations, project execution planning and supply chain risk management. These activities are predominantly resourced through our R3, HSE and Sustainability functions, with accountability embedded in operational and project management processes. We plan to continue resourcing these activities through our existing operating model, including ongoing capability uplift in continuity planning, emergency preparedness and climate risk monitoring to support consistent implementation across our global footprint.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Iraq | ☒ Egypt |
| ☒ Oman | ☒ India |
| ☒ Peru | ☒ Qatar |
| ☒ Chile | ☒ Spain |
| ☒ China | ☒ Brazil |
| ☒ Canada | ☒ Bahrain |
| ☒ Kuwait | ☒ Belgium |
| ☒ Mexico | ☒ Czechia |
| ☒ Norway | ☒ Denmark |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ Germany |
| ☒ Morocco | ☒ Colombia |
| ☒ Nigeria | ☒ Malaysia |
| ☒ Senegal | ☒ Mongolia |
| ☒ Türkiye | ☒ Thailand |
| ☒ Bulgaria | ☒ Argentina |
| ☒ Australia | ☒ Mozambique |
| ☒ Indonesia | ☒ Uzbekistan |
| ☒ Singapore | ☒ Netherlands |
| ☒ Azerbaijan | ☒ New Zealand |
| ☒ Kazakhstan | ☒ Saudi Arabia |
| ☒ South Africa | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Côte d'Ivoire | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |
| ☒ Brunei Darussalam | |
| ☒ Trinidad and Tobago | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Long term shifts in temperatures and climate patterns, such as sea level rise and drought, may impact our presence in key regions and disrupt our value chains.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in upstream value chain

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate that one or more events due to chronic shifts in climate patterns, incurred in a given financial year, across the United States and Morocco, could result in a moderate decline in revenue, with impacts possible across the medium and long term. The impacts of this risk on our financial position, performance and cash flows may increase over time but will depend on the type, location, frequency and duration of events. Impacts on revenue are expected to be more significant where disruptions affect fabrication, supply chain continuity or construction sites.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

1000000000

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

5000000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1000000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

5000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Current financial effects reflect climate-related impacts recognized in the FY2026 consolidated financial statements, including impacts on revenue, costs, cash flow and asset values. Anticipated financial effects are assessed relative to the Group's internal business plan (base case). Possible financial effects are also assessed through sensitivity analysis under alternative climate scenarios, including 1.5°C and >3°C pathways. The base case reflects assumptions used in internal financial planning. Given the inherent uncertainty in forward-looking climate modeling, anticipated financial effects are expressed as ranges rather than point estimates, consistent with the Group's risk management framework. We reasonably expect a related and proportionate change to other financial metrics including EBITA, cash flow and net assets. Quantitative estimates of financial effects over the long term are subject to increased uncertainty due to reliance on assumptions including commodity prices, macroeconomic conditions, policy settings and customer capital allocation. This uncertainty is more pronounced given the Group's services-based business model and exposure to customer investment cycles across multiple industries. Accordingly, quantitative disclosures focus on the short- to medium-term, with longer-term impacts described qualitatively only. Scenario analysis indicates that medium-term trends are directionally indicative of longer-term outcomes, however, the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

No capital has been directly deployed toward physical climate-related risks in FY2026.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to increasing extreme weather risk, we are embedding resilience considerations into how we plan and deliver work, including prioritizing continuity and schedule reliability in location and project planning, and strengthening our approach to supply-chain resilience where disruptions could affect delivery. As shifting climate patterns evolve, we are strengthening how we identify and prioritize regions and activities with greater exposure and using this to inform how we plan work, allocate attention to resilience measures, and manage supply chain and infrastructure dependencies in climate exposed regions. Our direct adaptation efforts focus on improving our understanding of geographic exposure and operational sensitivity to sustained changes in climate conditions. This includes identifying regions most exposed to enduring climate pattern changes and assessing how these conditions could affect workforce wellbeing, productivity, project delivery and supply chain continuity, to inform planning and risk controls at the location and project levels. Our indirect adaptation efforts include using updated climate science and projections to inform engagement with suppliers and service partners on resilience and continuity considerations. We monitor climate science and climate projections, including IPCC updates, to support periodic refresh of risk assessments and to inform changes to operational planning and supply chain management approaches over time. These activities are resourced through our Sustainability function, in coordination with operational and supply chain teams to support implementation across regions. We plan to continue resourcing and maturing these activities by maintaining internal capability to monitor climate science, assess regional exposure and translate insights into practical guidance for project planning and supply chain management.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Iraq | ☒ Egypt |
| ☒ Oman | ☒ India |
| ☒ Peru | ☒ Qatar |
| ☒ Chile | ☒ Spain |
| ☒ China | ☒ Brazil |
| ☒ Canada | ☒ Bahrain |
| ☒ Kuwait | ☒ Belgium |
| ☒ Mexico | ☒ Czechia |
| ☒ Norway | ☒ Denmark |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ Germany |
| ☒ Morocco | ☒ Colombia |
| ☒ Nigeria | ☒ Malaysia |
| ☒ Senegal | ☒ Mongolia |
| ☒ Türkiye | ☒ Thailand |
| ☒ Bulgaria | ☒ Argentina |
| ☒ Australia | ☒ Mozambique |
| ☒ Indonesia | ☒ Uzbekistan |
| ☒ Singapore | ☒ Netherlands |
| ☒ Azerbaijan | ☒ New Zealand |
| ☒ Kazakhstan | ☒ Saudi Arabia |
| ☒ South Africa | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Côte d'Ivoire | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |

- ☒ Brunei Darussalam
- ☒ Trinidad and Tobago

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

An uncertain policy environment and market fragmentation are making energy transition markets less predictable. As governments refine, and in some cases reverse, their decarbonization pathways, our customers are operating in an environment that has volatility in policy direction creating uncertain investment signals. This has the impact of the energy transition-related projects for which we provide our services, being postponed or canceled.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term
- ☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

The current financial effect of changing pace of the energy transition across markets is reflected in the delay or cancellation of sustainability-related projects, resulting in a \$990m reduction in backlog revenue attributed to FY2026, which has been partially offset by growth in other areas of our diverse portfolio.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Across the short term, we anticipate a major increase in aggregated revenue, led by integrated gas in the short term, and a major increase in the medium term from growth in energy transition materials and integrated gas. Quantitative estimates for long term financial impacts have not been modeled due to increasing uncertainty. However, we expect these medium-term trends to continue, noting that the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

9900000000

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

5000000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

20000000000

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

5000000000

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

20000000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

500000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

2000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The current financial effect of changing pace of the energy transition across markets is reflected in the delay or cancellation of sustainability-related projects, resulting in a \$990m reduction in backlog revenue attributed to FY2026, which has been partially offset by growth in other areas of our diverse portfolio. Current financial effects reflect climate-related impacts recognized in the FY2026 consolidated financial statements, including impacts on revenue, costs, cash flow and asset values. Anticipated financial effects are assessed relative to the Group's internal business plan (base case). Possible financial effects are also assessed through sensitivity analysis under alternative climate scenarios, including 1.5°C and >3°C pathways. The base case reflects assumptions used in internal financial planning. Given the inherent uncertainty in forward-looking climate modeling, anticipated financial effects are expressed as ranges rather than point estimates, consistent with the Group's risk management framework. We reasonably expect a related and proportionate change to other financial metrics including EBITA, cash flow and net assets. Quantitative estimates of financial effects over the long term are subject to increased uncertainty due to reliance on assumptions including commodity prices, macroeconomic conditions, policy settings and customer capital allocation. This uncertainty is more pronounced given the Group's services-based business model and exposure to customer investment cycles across multiple industries. Accordingly, quantitative disclosures focus on the short- to medium-term, with longer-term impacts described qualitatively only. Scenario analysis indicates that medium-term trends are directionally indicative of longer-term outcomes, however, the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

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

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In FY2026 no capital has been directly deployed to manage our transition CRRO. Worley has already invested \$130m from FY2022 to FY2025 to support our strategic levers which focus on the energy transition more broadly. We continue to assess the continuation of annual organic investment for this purpose.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Worley's strategy is to maintain a balanced and diverse portfolio across multiple market segments in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors, supported by our broad global footprint. This includes maintaining a mix of sustainable work alongside our services in transitional markets (primarily natural gas) as well as traditional sectors such as base metals (including iron ore and alumina) and oil. This diversification supports revenue growth, even as the pace of the energy transition varies across regions. Our direct efforts to manage this risk include incorporating market trends in our strategy planning and scenario analysis, alongside proactively engaging with our customers to understand their response to market uncertainty impacting the energy transition. These efforts are resourced via our Growth function, which includes Strategy, Sector leadership and Sales. Our indirect efforts include proactively engaging with research and industry stakeholders to further understand policy and market landscapes impacting the energy transition and climate response. This is resourced via our sector leadership and Sustainability function.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

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

4657000000

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

Select from:

☒ 31-40%

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

5422000000

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

Select from:

☒ 41-50%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

For the purposes of this disclosure, vulnerable business activities for transition risks comprise aggregated revenue from our sustainable work. For the purposes of this disclosure, vulnerable business activities for physical risks comprise aggregated revenue from our work in prioritized locations in the United States, Canada, Australia, India and Morocco. Prioritized locations were identified through an assessment of our global portfolio and value chain to determine locations with the greatest potential exposure to physical climate risks.

[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	We were not subject to any significant fines (>US\$10,000) related to environmental or ecological issues.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Other ETS, please specify :EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Other ETS, please specify

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☒ No compliance obligation for scope 2 emissions

(3.5.2.3) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.4) Period start date

01/01/2026

(3.5.2.5) Period end date

12/31/2026

(3.5.2.6) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.7) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.10) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Purchases made on behalf of our customers.

(3.5.2.11) Comment

We purchase goods on behalf of our customers from outside of the EU for installation in the EU, which may be subject to CBAM.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Worley primarily provides professional and engineering services and is generally not subject to emissions trading schemes, carbon taxes, or cap-and-trade programs through its core operations. However, we have identified that certain procurement activities associated with projects in the European Union may be subject to the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) where covered goods are imported into the EU through our supply chain. To comply with these requirements, we have implemented a risk-based approach that includes monitoring regulatory developments, assessing the applicability of carbon pricing mechanisms to our activities, and embedding regulatory requirements into procurement processes.

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

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

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.6.3) Please explain

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

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.6.3) Please explain

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

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Iraq

☒ Oman

☒ Peru

☒ Chile

☒ China

☒ Canada

☒ Kuwait

☒ Egypt

☒ India

☒ Qatar

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Bahrain

☒ Belgium

- ☒ Mexico
- ☒ Norway
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ Morocco
- ☒ Nigeria
- ☒ Senegal
- ☒ Türkiye
- ☒ Bulgaria
- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Azerbaijan
- ☒ Kazakhstan
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ Côte d'Ivoire
- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ Brunei Darussalam
- ☒ Trinidad and Tobago

- ☒ Czechia
- ☒ Denmark
- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Colombia
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ Mongolia
- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Argentina
- ☒ Mozambique
- ☒ Uzbekistan
- ☒ Netherlands
- ☒ New Zealand
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As the world transitions to a lower carbon economy, we have the continued opportunity to grow our markets and respond to the rising demand for energy efficient and lower carbon products and services.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The current financial effects of increased demand for our sustainability-related work is \$1,042m and reflects growth in sustainability-related revenue compared to FY2025.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In the short term, we anticipate a major increase in sustainability-related revenue, driven by growth opportunities in integrated gas. In the medium term, we expect this to continue with a major level of growth, supported by opportunities in energy transition materials and integrated gas. Quantitative estimates for long term financial impacts have not been modeled due to increasing uncertainty. However, we expect these medium-term trends to continue, noting that the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

1042000000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

500000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2000000000

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

500000000

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

2000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Current financial effects reflect climate-related impacts recognized in the FY2026 consolidated financial statements, including impacts on revenue, costs, cash flow and asset values. Anticipated financial effects are assessed relative to the Group's internal business plan (base case). Possible financial effects are also assessed through sensitivity analysis under alternative climate scenarios, including 1.5°C and >3°C pathways. The base case reflects assumptions used in internal financial planning. Given the inherent uncertainty in forward-looking climate modeling, anticipated financial effects are expressed as ranges rather than point estimates, consistent with the Group's risk management framework. We reasonably expect a related and proportionate change to other financial metrics including EBITA, cash flow and net assets. Quantitative estimates of financial effects over the long term are subject to increased uncertainty due to reliance on assumptions including commodity prices, macroeconomic conditions, policy settings and customer capital allocation. This uncertainty is more pronounced given the Group's services-based business model and exposure to customer investment cycles across multiple industries. Accordingly, quantitative disclosures focus on the short- to medium-term, with longer-term impacts described qualitatively only. Scenario analysis indicates that medium-term trends are directionally indicative of longer-term outcomes, however, the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In FY2026 no capital has been directly deployed to manage our transition CRRO. Worley has already invested \$130m from FY2022 to FY2025 to support our strategic levers which focus on the energy transition more broadly. We continue to assess the continuation of annual organic investment for this purpose.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Worley has over the past 5 years, aligned with our purpose of delivering a more sustainable world, targeted our strategy and decision making to build our credentials and expand our service offerings to market segments that support the energy transition. These market segments include lower carbon hydrogen, renewable energy, carbon removal, battery materials and energy transition materials. This included an investment of \$130m over four years to organically grow our capabilities. Our direct efforts to realize this opportunity include continued prioritization of revenue growth in energy transition markets by pursuing new markets and customers. We will also continue to develop sustainability solutions for our customers through our Worley Consulting Offer Map. Our indirect efforts include continuing our focus on external partnerships and thought leadership, resourced through our Sustainability function, where we can contribute our expertise on delivering the solutions required for the energy transition at the required speed and scale.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

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

8316000000

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

Select from:

☒ 61-70%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The amount of aggregated revenue aligned to this opportunity in FY2026 is \$8,316m, representing 69% of total FY2026 aggregated revenue. For the purposes of this disclosure, aligned business activities comprise aggregated revenue from sustainability-related work.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy is available on our website. The Policy includes requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity, including gender diversity, and to annually review both the objectives and our progress in achieving them. Our commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion is supported by our diversity, and inclusion expectations which apply to all our people regardless of the contracts or projects on which they are working. In FY2026, we refreshed our strategy in FY2026 to strengthen our commitment to building a more engaging and inclusive workplace where people can thrive and grow. In August 2025, we marked an important milestone in our inclusion journey, achieving 20% women in leadership roles. This progress reflects our focus on using data and behavioral science to guide our actions, while creating an environment where every person feels valued, empowered and inspired to contribute their best.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct a double materiality assessment to determine the material sustainability topics for us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both our impact on people, the environment and society (impact materiality) and the way in which sustainability topics could create financial risks for our business (financial materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2026 assessment are: - Climate change mitigation - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent and development - Business ethics and integrity - Data security - AI and data privacy. At this stage forests are not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the control of the Worley Group. The Board has ultimate responsibility for control of the Worley Group. The Board Charter sets out the Board's responsibilities for overseeing governance, strategy, material decisions such as major transactions, and risk management and performance with respect to material climate-related risks and opportunities (CRROs). The Board oversees the Group's climate change approach and any material variations, the impact of material CRROs on prospects, including the climate resilience of its strategy and business model, and implications for financial position, financial performance and cash flows. It oversees policies and processes for managing CRROs and it approves the climate transition plan, material public climate change targets and related material resource allocations and strategic decisions. The Board's oversight is supported by four standing committees: The Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees health, safety and sustainability performance. The committee reviews the climate change approach, sets and monitors progress against climate-related targets and evaluates management performance against climate-related objectives. It also reviews and makes recommendations on climate-related disclosures, changes to the climate transition plan, risk management processes, and resource allocation. The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) oversees the integrity of financial reporting, risk management framework and internal controls. The committee ensures that there is an appropriate framework for identifying, assessing, prioritizing, assuring, monitoring, reporting and managing financial and non-financial risks, including CRROs. It oversees performance and resilience in relation to existing and emerging risks, reviews public risk-related disclosures. The ARC reviews internal controls and procedures for managing all risks, including non-financial risk policies and climate-related risk, to satisfy itself that the risk management framework continues to be sound. The People and

Remuneration Committee (PRC) oversees the remuneration policy and framework and makes recommendations to the Board. The PRC also considers recommendations from the HSSC on health, safety and sustainability considerations for the Group's remuneration policy, framework and remuneration outcomes. This includes annual progress made against climate-related targets. The Nominations Committee (NC) assists the Board with matters relating to its composition and performance, director independence, and the appointment, performance review and remuneration of the CEO. It designs induction and ongoing education for directors with information about business operations, the industry and their legal responsibilities. These programs include sustainability, climate and environmental, social and governance (ESG) topics. The NC also reviews the Board skills matrix to ensure it covers the skills needed to address CRROs.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees health, safety and sustainability performance, including our approach to nature. The HSSC reviews and actively responds to papers related to environmental and sustainability risks, policy and performance. This includes water. Specific responsibilities of the Board as written into the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) charter are to monitor, review and make recommendations regarding: • significant developments applicable to the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices and disclosures; • Group performance with respect to health, safety and sustainability; • whether or not the Board should approve the health, safety and sustainability aspects of the Group's risk management plans; • how applicable United Nations Sustainable Development Goals can be used to guide the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) oversees health, safety and sustainability performance, including our approach to nature. The HSSC reviews and actively responds to papers related to environmental and sustainability risks, policy and performance. This includes nature and biodiversity. Specific responsibilities of the Board as written into the Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee (HSSC) charter are to monitor, review and make recommendations regarding: • significant developments applicable to the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices and disclosures; • Group performance with respect to health, safety and sustainability; • whether or not the Board should approve the health, safety and sustainability aspects of the Group's risk management plans; • how applicable United Nations Sustainable Development Goals can be used to guide the Group's health, safety and sustainability practices.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct a double materiality assessment to determine the material sustainability topics for us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both our impact on people, the environment and society (impact materiality) and the way in which sustainability topics could create financial risks for our business (financial materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2026 assessment are: - Climate change mitigation - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent and development - Business ethics and integrity - Data security - AI and data privacy. At this stage forests are not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap and respond to EU deforestation legislation.

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board delegates its authority to the CEO to establish governance processes, controls and procedures to monitor, manage and oversee CRROs. This responsibility is further delegated via the business administration section of our Delegation of Authority Matrix Standard.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Less frequently than annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Legal Officer reports to the CEO and has responsibility for ESG performance. This includes climate and nature related input into the Group's strategy, developing plans and targets, and managing disclosures. The CLO is also responsible for monitoring climate and nature related risks and opportunities and assessing future trends. We consider forests, water and biodiversity to be important components of nature. The CLO's team works closely with other functions, in fulfilling these responsibilities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Less frequently than annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Legal Officer reports to the CEO and has responsibility for ESG performance. This includes climate and nature related input into the Group's strategy, developing plans and targets, and managing disclosures. The CLO is also responsible for monitoring climate and nature related risks and opportunities and assessing future trends. We consider forests, water and biodiversity to be important components of nature. The CLO's team works closely with other functions, in fulfilling these responsibilities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Executive Group Director, Risk are responsible for providing strategic oversight of CRROs, endorsing CRRO assessment outcomes, embedding climate considerations in decision making, and supporting the integrity of climate-related disclosures. The CFO is also responsible for approving key judgements regarding financial disclosures.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Executive Group Director, Risk (who reports to the Chief Legal Officer) are responsible for providing strategic oversight of CRROs, endorsing CRRO assessment outcomes, embedding climate considerations in decision making, and supporting the integrity of climate-related disclosures. The Group Director, Sustainability (who reports to the Executive Group Director, Risk) oversees the identification of CRROs, integration into the strategy, and progress toward the associated targets. This also includes delivering the commitments in our Climate Transition Plan.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

6

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Short term incentive (STI) plan applies to approximately 1,100 senior leaders, supporting the achievement of our strategic objectives. Our STI framework includes a business scorecard comprising business goals that apply to all STI participants and an individual scorecard which is set with reference to each person's role. The ESG performance component accounts for 20% of the business scorecard and consists of the following metrics: • Climate – Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG (market-based) emissions – measures progress towards our net zero Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions • Safety – Serious Case Frequency Rate (SCFR) • Diversity, equity and inclusion – measures progress towards our women in leadership and women graduate targets. The STI accounts for approximately 30% of total

remuneration of our Group Executives. The business scorecard used to determine the STI outcome includes 20% for ESG measures. 6% is based on 30% multiplied by 20%.

Forests

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

Select from:

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

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

Water

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

Select from:

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

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

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Short term incentive (STI) plan applies to approximately 1,100 senior leaders, supporting the achievement of our strategic objectives. Our STI framework includes a business scorecard comprising business goals that apply to all STI participants and an individual scorecard which is set with reference to each person's role. The ESG performance component accounts for 20% of the business scorecard and consists of the following metrics: • Climate – Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG (market-based) emissions – measures progress towards our net zero Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions • Safety – Serious Case Frequency Rate (SCFR) • Diversity, equity and inclusion – measures progress towards our women in leadership and women graduate targets. The Board sets annual targets for the business scorecard and bases climate-related targets on our plans for achieving our long-term targets and managing our climate-related risks. The individual ESG metrics are not weighted, and at the end of the financial year, the Board determines an outcome for the entire ESG component of the STI scorecard, considering the performance against each metric relative to the agreed targets. Under the Deferred Equity Plan (DEP) the Board rewards our most senior executives for achieving set levels of business growth in Gross Margin Delivered in defined sustainability-related work. This target, which if met, delivers a maximum equity award of between 40% and 70% of fixed pay, incentivizes the active management of transition risk from carbon-intensive to lower carbon industry sectors.

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

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Short term incentive (STI) plan applies to approximately 1,100 senior leaders, supporting the achievement of our strategic objectives. Our STI framework includes a business scorecard comprising business goals that apply to all STI participants and an individual scorecard which is set with reference to each person's role. The ESG performance component accounts for 20% of the business scorecard and consists of the following metrics: • Climate – Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG (market-based) emissions – measures progress towards our net zero Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions • Safety – Serious Case Frequency Rate (SCFR) • Diversity, equity and inclusion – measures progress towards our women in leadership and women graduate targets. The Board sets annual targets for the business scorecard and bases climate-related targets on our plans for achieving our long-term targets and managing our climate-related risks. The individual ESG metrics are

not weighted, and at the end of the financial year, the Board determines an outcome for the entire ESG component of the STI scorecard, considering the performance against each metric relative to the agreed targets. Under the Deferred Equity Plan (DEP) the Board rewards our most senior executives for achieving set levels of business growth in Gross Margin Delivered in defined sustainability-related work. This target, which if met, delivers a maximum equity award of between 40% and 70% of fixed pay, incentivizes the active management of transition risk from carbon-intensive to lower carbon industry sectors.

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

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

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

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

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

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

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

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

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

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

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

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

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

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

No

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

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

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

Select from:

☒ Unknown

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

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

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

Select from:

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

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

We do not see it as our role to directly influence governments or policy.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Climate-related targets
- ☒ Water accounting figures
- ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

ESG Performance - pages 16-19 Performance - pages 20-30 Sustainability Report - pages 37-64

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

wor-annual-report-2026.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

This report covers the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. It covers the primary activities of Worley Limited (company or Worley) and the entities it controlled (Group or consolidated entity) at the end of the financial year, 30 June 2026. Our Annual Report 2026 includes information on our strategy, risk management, and corporate governance, as well as our financial and non-financial performance. Our report outlines how we create value and is mainly directed to providers of financial capital but is relevant to all our stakeholders. This report also contains Worley Group's outlook, targets and objectives for the short, medium and long term. We continue to evolve our reporting to align with changes in legislation, best practice and feedback from stakeholders. Our reporting themes are informed by our materiality assessment of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. Throughout this report we have included disclosures on sustainability-related matters we consider material to our business. Expanded disclosure of climate-related matters is provided in our Sustainability Report and further ESG metrics are included in our ESG Databook. Our Sustainability Basis of Preparation provides additional information on selected sustainability metrics, methodologies, assumptions and estimation approaches applied in preparing our sustainability disclosures. Certain sustainability information, such as Scope 3 GHG emissions, may extend beyond the reporting boundary of this report. There

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct a double materiality assessment to determine the material sustainability topics for us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both our impact on people, the environment and society (impact materiality) and the way in which sustainability topics could create financial risks for our business (financial materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2026 assessment are: - Climate change mitigation - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent and

development - Business ethics and integrity - Data security - AI and data privacy. At this stage forests are not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We conduct a double materiality assessment to determine the material sustainability topics for us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both our impact on people, the environment and society (impact materiality) and the way in which sustainability topics could create financial risks for our business (financial materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2026 assessment are: - Climate change mitigation - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent and development - Business ethics and integrity - Data security - AI and data privacy. At this stage water is not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Rapid global decarbonization driven by strong policies and international cooperation. Accelerated renewable energy deployment and widespread lower carbon technology adoption reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Emissions stay aligned with the Paris Agreement. Warming peaks at over 1.6°C and remains above 1.5°C for several decades before falling back below 1.5°C by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA NZE 2050 is a scenario which sets out a narrow but achievable pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050. It doesn't rely on emissions reductions from outside the energy sector to achieve its goals. We use the IEA NZE scenario combined with the IPCC AR6 C1 SSP1-1.9 and SSP1-2.6, as well as the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) Net-zero 2050 to inform our 1.5°C Climate Scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA CPS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Level of action (from local to global)

☒ Global targets

Macro and microeconomy

☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Stalled or even regressive energy transition. Globally, only currently implemented policies are preserved, with slowing of lower carbon technology adoption. Global temperatures exceed 3°C by century's end, associated with continued escalation of extreme physical climate risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA CPS is a scenario which assumes that all measures that are formally written into existing legislation and regulation will be met as planned. It does not consider any additional changes to policy, even where governments have announced an intention to enact them. We use the IEA CPS scenario combined with the IPCC AR6 C1 SSP3-7.0, as well as the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) Current Policies to inform our >3°C Climate Scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Stalled or even regressive energy transition. Globally, only currently implemented policies are preserved, with slowing of lower carbon technology adoption. Global temperatures exceed 3°C by century's end, associated with continued escalation of extreme physical climate risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IPCC AR6 C1 SSP3-7.0 is a scenario which assumes that GHG emissions continue to rise, to roughly double present levels by 2100. It is often used as a 'high GHG emissions' scenario. We use the IPCC AR6 C1 SSP3-7.0 combined with the IEA CPS scenario, as well as the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) Current Policies to inform our >3°C Climate Scenario.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building

☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The purpose of this analysis is to inform our assessment of climate resilience and support strategic planning by identifying markets and activities that remain robust across a range of climate scenarios ("no-regret" opportunities), as well as by informing contingency planning for key subsectors as climate outcomes diverge. In FY2026, this climate scenario analysis was undertaken as a standalone assessment. While the outcomes of the analysis were not formally integrated into the Group's strategy development process during the reporting period, the development of Group strategy is informed by climate-related issues and broader considerations of CRROs.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

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

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

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

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

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

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

Achieving our net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 target has several uncertainties, including the ability to procure zero-emissions electricity, heating and cooling, the accessibility of zero-emission vehicles and charging infrastructure, and the ability to source high-quality accredited carbon credits for our residual emissions. We are

managing these uncertainties by monitoring and choosing fully renewable energy procurement options, fully electrified buildings and electric vehicles in the countries we operate in. Where available, we work closely with local teams to implement these initiatives. We expect that sourcing these options will become more accessible as we get closer to 2030, however, it is likely we will not be able to remove all of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. We plan to offset these residual emissions using high quality carbon credits to achieve net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030.

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

Our climate transition plan contains two focus areas, supporting our customers to decarbonize and reducing our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions to net zero. Over the past five years, we have shaped our strategy towards aligning our services with demand for sustainability-related work. We set an aspiration to derive 75% of our revenue from sustainability-related work by the end of FY2026. To support this, we expanded the scope and depth of our services and directed investment towards priority growth areas including those aligned with the energy transition. These actions have reshaped our portfolio from approximately 30% sustainability-related work in FY2020 to 69% sustainability-related work in FY2026. We have strengthened our energy transition expertise across the energy, chemicals and resources sectors and have built capability in technologies such as low-carbon hydrogen, carbon capture and storage, and energy transition materials, enabling us to support customers at different stages of the transition. We are committed to decarbonizing our business and reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions to net zero by FY2030. We also aspire to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions to net zero by FY2050. Since our FY2020 baseline year, we have implemented initiatives across our operations to reduce gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, focusing on our facilities and fleets. The most significant reductions were achieved by consolidating our offices and worksites. We have also improved energy efficiency at select sites, and in some locations, we have replaced conventional petrol and diesel fleet vehicles with hybrid and electric models. However, most Scope 2 GHG emissions reductions have been achieved through the purchase of renewable electricity and acquiring and retiring Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). We started voluntarily reporting our Scope 3 GHG emissions in FY2021. Since then, our focus has been on improving the coverage, data quality and accuracy of our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. We've learned that our Scope 3 GHG emissions can vary significantly from year to year depending on the location, stage and type of work. We expect that between now and FY2050, many of our suppliers, contractors and customers will independently seek to reduce their Scope 1 and 2 emissions and in doing so, reduce our Scope 3 emissions. Further reductions in our Scope 3 GHG emissions will require significant collaboration with our full value chain. We have started this process by including expectations to reduce GHG emissions in our Supply Chain Code of Conduct, but we recognize that there is more work to do.

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

[wor-annual-report-2026.pdf](#), [wor-annual-report-2026.pdf](#)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

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

In our climate transition plan, we are also helping to make assets more resilient to the impacts of climate change while supporting the protection of biodiversity, recognizing that these are interconnected.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

We are also helping to make assets more resilient to the impacts of climate change while supporting the protection of biodiversity, recognizing that these are interconnected.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are also helping to make assets more resilient to the impacts of climate change while supporting the protection of biodiversity, recognizing that these are interconnected. Worley is a global company of energy, chemicals and resources experts. We partner with our customers to deliver projects and create value across the life of their assets. We specialize in consulting, engineering, procurement and construction across the project lifecycle, with services extending through to operations and decommissioning. Leveraging extensive experience and AI-enabled delivery, we support customers in navigating complexity as they meet today's needs and transition to more sustainable solutions. Climate-related risks may arise from both physical impacts, such as extreme weather events affecting assets and supply chains, and transition-related factors, including changes in regulation, technology and markets. Climate-related opportunities may arise as our customers invest in low carbon energy, infrastructure resilience, resource efficiency and climate adaptation. These CRROs influence the demand for our services, the way we deliver projects, and the resilience of our strategy over time.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In FY2026, we continued to improve the accuracy and completeness of our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. We also updated our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions boundary, which has affected our reported Scope 3 GHG Emissions. Growth in our services relating to sustainability-related work provides opportunities to diversify our supply chain and build our procurement services.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

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

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are committed to decarbonizing our business and reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions to net zero by FY2030. We also aspire to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions to net zero by FY2050. We've continued to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, achieving a reduction of 76% since FY2020, our baseline year, and 12% compared to FY2025. Our Scope 1 emissions have increased compared to FY2025 due to higher activity levels and associated fuel consumption in our operations in the Middle East. Conversely, lower electricity consumption across our operations reduced our Scope 2 (location-based) emissions compared to FY2025 and contributed to overall lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. This reduction in electricity consumption also reduced our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions, with further reductions achieved by procuring and retiring renewable energy certificates (or equivalent instruments). In FY2026, we continued to improve the accuracy and completeness of our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. We also updated our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions boundary, which has affected our reported Scope 3 GHG Emissions. Our Scope 3 emissions increased in FY2026 compared with FY2025. We also purchased and retired 5,897 carbon credits to reduce net GHG emissions from our corporate air travel in FY2026.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Acquisitions and divestments

- ☒ Access to capital
- ☒ Capital allocation
- ☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Environmental risks and opportunities are integrated into our financial planning through our annual planning cycle, capital allocation processes, annual budgets and sales plan. Anticipated financial effects are assessed relative to the Group's internal business plan (base case). Possible financial effects are also assessed through sensitivity analysis under alternative climate scenarios, including 1.5°C and >3°C pathways. The base case reflects assumptions used in internal financial planning. Given the inherent uncertainty in forward-looking climate modeling, anticipated financial effects are expressed as ranges rather than point estimates, consistent with the Group's risk management framework. Financial effects are primarily assessed using changes in aggregated revenue. We reasonably expect a related and proportionate change to other financial metrics including EBITA, cash flow and net assets. Quantitative estimates of financial effects over the long term are subject to increased uncertainty due to reliance on assumptions including commodity prices, macroeconomic conditions, policy settings and customer capital allocation. This uncertainty is more pronounced given the Group's services-based business model and exposure to customer investment cycles across multiple industries. Accordingly, quantitative disclosures focus on the short- to medium-term, with longer-term impacts described qualitatively only. Scenario analysis indicates that medium-term trends are directionally indicative of longer-term outcomes, however, the magnitude and timing of impacts remain uncertain.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :Sustainability-related revenue

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☒ Revenue/Turnover

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

8300000000

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

69

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

We've developed a taxonomy to classify our aggregated revenue into three categories – Sustainable, Transitional and Traditional. We define sustainability-related aggregated revenue as the aggregated revenue derived from the sum of Sustainable and Transitional project work. We calculate sustainability-related aggregated revenue by determining the percentage of total aggregated revenue that is generated from Sustainable and Transitional project work. Total aggregated revenue and aggregated revenue for each category are provided by our Finance function.

[Add row]

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

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

We have not assessed our water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) in FY2026.

[Fixed row]

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

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

We conduct a double materiality assessment to determine the material sustainability topics for us and our stakeholders. This assessment considers both our impact on people, the environment and society (impact materiality) and the way in which sustainability topics could create financial risks for our business (financial materiality). Our material sustainability topics determined through our FY2026 assessment are: - Climate change mitigation - Safety, health and wellbeing - Talent and development - Business ethics and integrity - Data security - AI and data privacy. At this stage water is not considered a material issue for Worley, however we will continue to evaluate this as we progress our nature roadmap.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- ☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- ☒ Drive energy efficiency
- ☒ Drive low-carbon investment
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- ☒ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Alignment to international standards
- ☒ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- ☒ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets
- ☒ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement
- ☒ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

We apply indicative carbon price ranges to support decarbonization activities. We reference external, jurisdiction-specific carbon prices, including regulatory and market-based prices ranging from \$0-200 per tCO₂e across the jurisdictions in which we operate. These references used are for comparative assessment purposes only. We do not apply a single, consistent internal carbon price across broader business decisions such as capital allocation, transfer pricing, or scenario analysis.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

We apply indicative carbon price ranges to support decarbonization activities. We reference external, jurisdiction-specific carbon prices, including regulatory and market-based prices ranging from \$0-200 per tCO₂e across the jurisdictions in which we operate. These references used are for comparative assessment purposes only. We do not apply a single, consistent internal carbon price across broader business decisions such as capital allocation, transfer pricing, or scenario analysis.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

We do not disclose how we expect the price to change over time.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

0

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

200

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Decarbonization activities

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☒ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

We reference external, jurisdiction-specific carbon prices, including regulatory and market-based prices ranging from \$0-200 per tCO2e across the jurisdictions in which we operate.

[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

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

We are implementing a new procurement system to mature our supply chain sustainability approach including screening, engagement and performance on environmental issues.

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

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

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We have not identified other value chain stakeholders.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

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

☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

☒ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :We are members of several organizations associated with climate change innovation, including the Energy Transitions Commission (ETC) and the Climate Leaders Coalition (Australia). We have a strategic partnership with Princeton University. Universi

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

We also aspire to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions to net zero by FY2050. We started voluntarily reporting our Scope 3 GHG emissions in FY2021. Since then, our focus has been on improving the coverage, data quality and accuracy of our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. We've learned that our Scope 3 GHG emissions can vary significantly from year to year depending on the location, stage and type of work. We expect that between now and FY2050, many of our suppliers, contractors and customers will independently seek to reduce their Scope 1 and 2 emissions and in doing so, reduce our Scope 3 emissions. Further reductions in our

Scope 3 GHG emissions will require significant collaboration with our full value chain. We have started this process by including expectations to reduce GHG emissions in our Supply Chain Code of Conduct, but we recognize that there is more work to do.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In FY2026, we continued to improve the accuracy and completeness of our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. Over the past five years, we have shaped our strategy towards aligning our services with demand for sustainability-related work. We set an aspiration to derive 75% of our revenue from sustainability-related work by the end of FY2026. To support this, we expanded the scope and depth of our services and directed investment towards priority growth areas including those aligned with the energy transition. These actions have reshaped our portfolio from approximately 30% sustainability-related work in FY2020 to 69% sustainability-related work in FY2026.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

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

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

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Worley is a global company of energy, chemicals and resources experts. We partner with our customers to deliver projects and create value across the life of their assets. We specialize in consulting, engineering, procurement and construction across the project lifecycle, with services extending through to operations and decommissioning. Leveraging extensive experience and AI-enabled delivery, we support customers in navigating complexity as they meet today's needs and transition to more sustainable solutions. In FY2026, there was increased demand for our sustainability-related work, which reflects growth of \$1,042m in sustainability-related revenue compared to FY2025.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Schlumberger Limited

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☒ Increase climate-resilience of operations

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Climate adaptation is being integrated into our Safe and Sustainable Engineering for Asset Lifecycle (SEAL) Framework, supported by training materials and detailed work instructions to help teams consider future climate conditions during design life and apply requirements in a scalable way appropriate to project complexity.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Increased climate resilience of operations.

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Dependent on operations.

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Benefits would be potential reductions in impacts of physical climate-related risks.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We have not been involved in CDP Supply Chain Member engagement but we are involved in other engagements to implement mutually beneficial environmental initiatives.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Worley accounts for and reports Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and related guidance. We report Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions on an operational control basis, as this most appropriately reflects GHG emissions from activities over which we have the authority to introduce and implement operating policies and enables consistent tracking of GHG emissions performance over time. Accordingly, we account for 100 percent of GHG emissions from locations within our operational control, including subsidiaries, and joint ventures (JVs) where the criterion is met. For locations where operational control was not held for the full financial year, GHG emissions were calculated for the period that control existed.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

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

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

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

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

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

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

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

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a divestment

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Worley Power Services

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Worley agreed in December 2025 to sell its Worley Power Services (WPS) business in Australia to SPIE, the parent company of SPIE Global Services Energy, a global energy company with a local presence. WPS employs approximately 300 people and has provided dedicated power sector operations and maintenance to many of Australia's electricity generation facilities and infrastructure for over 20 years.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

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

In FY2026, we reviewed our organizational and operational boundaries which resulted in reclassification of some of our GHG emissions. The impacts on our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are summarised below: Organizational boundary: We reviewed our organizational boundary and identified several Joint Ventures (JVs), including DeltaAfrik, Desika, JESA, NANA Worley, Nu Nenne and Ranhill Worley, that were included in our prior year voluntary disclosures of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions despite not being under our operational control. Operational control for these entities is either held by our JV partners or by the entity itself (joint operational control by JV partners). The GHG emissions from these entities have been reclassified from Scope 1 and 2 to Scope 3 Category 15. As a result, we have re-calculated our FY2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions baseline. Operational boundary: We reviewed our operational boundary and GHG emissions from hire cars have been reclassified from Scope 1 to Scope 3 Category 6.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

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

A baseline may need to be recalculated if there is a change to the underlying data. This could include a change to the organizational or operational boundary, an error in the data, or an improvement to the quality of the data. If the recalculation results in a single change exceeding our threshold of $\pm 5\%$ or multiple changes that combined exceed our threshold of $\pm 10\%$, the baseline will need to be updated and restated. The recalculation of this baseline is undertaken by the Senior Manager, Sustainability and approved by the Group Director, Sustainability.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

Scope 2 GHG emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity, heating and cooling consumed at locations under our operational control. We report Scope 2 emissions using both location-based and market-based methods as this provides transparency on underlying grid emissions and the impact of contractual renewable energy instruments, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. • Under the market-based method, we apply contractual emission factors for purchased renewable energy and apply residual mix emission factors for remaining electricity consumption where available. • Under the location-based method, emissions are calculated using average grid emission factors for the relevant locations.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Virtual offices

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

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

0.5

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

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

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

The energy usage of these offices is negligible, and is expected to be less than 0.5% of our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22261

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions comprise direct emissions from sources within our operational control, including fuel use in vehicles, natural gas for heating and refrigerant leakage. Scope 1 GHG emissions are calculated using a consumption-based approach, consistent with data availability and the requirements of the GHG Protocol. Activity data is collected from supplier invoices, meter readings or maintenance records and multiplied by appropriate emission factors for the fuel type, refrigerant and location.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72831

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity, heating and cooling consumed at locations under our operational control. We report Scope 2 emissions using both location-based and market-based methods as this provides transparency on underlying grid emissions and the impact of contractual renewable energy instruments, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. Under the location-based method, emissions are calculated using average grid emission factors for the relevant locations.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72831

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity, heating and cooling consumed at locations under our operational control. We report Scope 2 emissions using both location-based and market-based methods as this provides transparency on underlying grid emissions and the impact of contractual renewable energy instruments, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. Under the market-based method, we apply contractual emission factors for purchased renewable energy and apply residual mix emission factors for remaining electricity consumption where available.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370745

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions for purchased goods and services, including corporate procurement, information technology (IT) procurement, and procurement we do for our customers during projects where we have operational control. We estimate GHG emissions for purchased goods and services using the spend-based method. Procurement data is collected from our finance system for the countries where we operate. Where available, the supplier's reported Scope 1, 2 and upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions are used. When not available, GHG emissions are calculated using spend-based emission factors sourced from third parties such as EXIOBASE. The spend-based method of calculating GHG emissions from purchased goods and services is generally the least specific and accurate calculation method available. We are working to improve our supply chain data to enable us to estimate GHG emissions using more accurate and specific methods such as the supplier-specific, average-data and hybrid methods.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35462

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream (cradle-to-gate) GHG emissions of our capital goods, which includes IT equipment, vehicles, and construction and field equipment. We estimate GHG emissions for capital goods using the supplier-specific method and spend-based method. Procurement data is collected from our finance systems for the countries where we operate. Capital goods are segregated from the procurement data. Procurement data received from our IT supplier (which represented 4% of the emissions from this category) is categorized as either “purchased” or “leased”. For this data, it is assumed that “purchased” and “leased” devices are considered under Category 2. We assume data received from individual countries under capital goods is purchased, not leased.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17321

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34458

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from the upstream transportation and distribution of freight and logistics services procured by us. We estimate GHG emissions for upstream transportation and distribution using the spend-based method. Procurement data for freight and logistics services is collected from our finance system and the spend is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each service and location.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3355

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16013

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from our people's business-related travel, including air travel, rail travel, accommodation, and road travel, including short-term car rental, taxi and rideshare. For air travel, we obtain air travel data from our travel agencies to estimate the total miles. For hotels and rail travel, we obtain some emissions data directly from our global travel agent. We calculate GHG emissions using spend-based emission factors appropriate to the activity and location. For ground travel, we estimate GHG emissions using our expense system and the spend-based method.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51402

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions from our people traveling between their homes and workplaces. We also calculate GHG emissions from our people teleworking. We use de-identified employee data, desk booking data and employee commuting survey results, and our environmental management system to estimate the following: • the number of employees and working location • commuting frequency, distance and transport modes. With this information, we use the average-data method to estimate the emissions from this category. Where data is not available, we use research-based data for the countries with reliable sources, and we estimate regional averages for the rest.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions of assets we lease that are not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundary. This includes base building emissions for our offices. We estimate GHG emissions for upstream leased assets using the average-data method and asset-specific method. Asset-specific base building data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to the data type and location. We estimate emissions from base building electricity, natural gas and refrigerant consumption based on the floor area of each office. We assume that all facilities have stationary combustion from a diesel generator set, electricity consumption, natural gas consumption for heating and use refrigerants in air conditioners.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

132

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant to Worley.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1738

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant for Worley

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5563

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions of our investments. The investments that are relevant for this category include DeltaAfrik, JESA, KGNT-Worley LLP, KPJV Limited, Magnaterra Technologies Ltd, NANA Worley, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd, Ranhill Worley, Requis, Veckta and WorleyParsons Uzbekistan Engineering LLC.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21767

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions comprise direct emissions from sources within our operational control, including fuel use in vehicles, natural gas for heating and refrigerant leakage. Scope 1 GHG emissions are calculated using a consumption-based approach, consistent with data availability and the requirements of the GHG Protocol. Activity data is collected from supplier invoices, meter readings or maintenance records and multiplied by appropriate emission factors for the fuel type, refrigerant and location.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28122

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

1141

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity, heating and cooling consumed at locations under our operational control. We report Scope 2 emissions using both location-based and market-based methods as this provides transparency on underlying grid emissions and the impact of contractual renewable energy instruments, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. • Under the market-based method, we apply contractual emission factors for purchased renewable energy and apply residual mix emission factors for remaining electricity consumption where available. • Under the location-based method, emissions are calculated using average grid emission factors for the relevant locations.

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1354855

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We estimate GHG emissions for purchased goods and services using the spend-based method. Procurement data is collected from our finance system for the countries where we operate. Where available, the supplier's reported Scope 1, 2 and upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions are used. When not available, GHG emissions are calculated using spend-based emission factors sourced from third parties such as EXIOBASE. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for this category using the spend-based method.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

6018

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average spend-based method

☒ Supplier-specific method

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

4

(7.8.6) Please explain

We estimate GHG emissions for capital goods using the supplier-specific method and spend-based method. Procurement data is collected from our finance systems for the countries where we operate. Capital goods are segregated from the procurement data. In FY2026, we estimated 4% of our emissions for this category using the supplier-specific method and 96% spend-based method.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

10751

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

89

(7.8.6) Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions for fuel and energy-related activities using our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) activity data. The average-data method is used to calculate the GHG emissions for this category. Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) activity data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each source, energy type and location. In FY2026, we estimated 89% of our emissions for this category using actual data and 11% using estimated or accrued data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

18299

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We estimate GHG emissions for upstream transportation and distribution using the spend-based method. Procurement data for freight and logistics services is collected from our finance system and the spend is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each service and location. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for this category using the spend-based method.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5152

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

87

(7.8.6) Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions for waste generated in operations using the average-data method and waste-type-specific method. Our waste generation data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to each type of waste and the location of disposal. We also calculate GHG emissions for treatment of wastewater from our operations using our water withdrawal data. This is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to the location of water treatment. In FY2026 we estimated 87% of our emissions for this category using the waste-type-specific method and 13% using the average-data method.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

73329

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

☒ Spend-based method

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

34

(7.8.6) Please explain

For air travel, we obtain air travel data from our travel agencies to estimate the total miles. Refer to Section 6 for emission factors used to estimate the GHG emissions from these flights. For hotels and rail travel, we obtain some emissions data directly from our global travel agent. We calculate GHG emissions using spend-based emission factors appropriate to the activity and location. For ground travel, we estimate GHG emissions using our expense system and the spend-based method. In FY2026 we estimated 34% of our emissions for this category using data from our business travel agents and 66% using the spend-based method.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology*Select all that apply*☒ Average data method**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We use de-identified employee data, desk booking data and employee commuting survey results, and our environmental management system to estimate the following: • the number of employees and working location • commuting frequency, distance and transport modes. With this information, we use the average-data method to estimate the emissions from this category. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for this category using the average-data method

Upstream leased assets**(7.8.1) Evaluation status***Select from:*☒ Relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

4179

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology*Select all that apply*☒ Asset-specific method☒ Average data method**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

(7.8.6) Please explain

We estimate GHG emissions for upstream leased assets using the average-data method and asset-specific method. Asset-specific base building data is multiplied by emission factors appropriate to the data type and location. In FY2026, we estimated 96% of our emissions for this category using the average-data method and 4% using asset-specific method

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

364

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions for downstream transportation and distribution using the average-product method and distance-based method. We obtain product data from our Chemetics and Comprimo businesses on the weight and quantity of each type of product sold, the origin of transportation and the destination. Based on the origin and destination data, we calculate average road, sea and air distances travelled, as appropriate to the route. Average distances and the product weight are multiplied by a ton-kilometer emission factor to calculate GHG emissions. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for the category using the average-data and distance-based method.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

986742

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Average-product method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We obtain a list of the quantity and type of products sold in the reporting period from our fabrication yards as per our sold product definition. We estimate the use-phase emissions using the design specifications of the product including: • fuel type (e.g., natural gas, diesel, electricity) • carbon intensity of the fuel using the relevant emissions factor (and client-specific emission factors if available) • expected annual energy consumption • expected lifetime of the product in years. The total lifetime energy consumption is multiplied by the appropriate emission factor to calculate the GHG emissions. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for this category using the average-product method

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

230

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We obtain a list of the quantity and type of sold products from our fabrication yards as per our sold product definition. This list includes details on product weight, material type and site location. We then apply waste-specific emission factors based on the material type, end-of-life disposal method and location to estimate the GHG emissions. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for this category using the waste-type-specific method.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

20188

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Asset-specific method

☒ Other, please specify :fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

We calculate GHG emissions for downstream leased assets using the fuel-based method and asset-specific method. We use consumption data for all downstream leased assets (including vehicles and offices) multiplied by appropriate emission factors to estimate the GHG emissions for this category. In FY2026, we estimated 100% of our emissions for this category using actual consumption data.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

GHG emissions are not calculated for this category as we do not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

3604

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Investment-specific method

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

97

(7.8.6) Please explain

We estimate GHG emissions for investments using average-data method and investment-specific method. The investments that are relevant for this category include DeltaAfrik, JESA, KGNT-Worley LLP, KPJV Limited, Magnaterra Technologies Ltd, NANA Worley, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd, Ranhill Worley, Requis, Veckta and WorleyParsons Uzbekistan Engineering LLC. We estimated 3% of our emissions for this category using the average-data method and 97% using the investment-specific method.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

Not applicable (N/A).

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

Not applicable (N/A).

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2026.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 24-29

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2026.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 24-29

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2026.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 24-29

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1083

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We increased our renewable energy consumption through the purchase of renewable energy certificates (or equivalent instruments) in FY2026 which resulted in a decrease in our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions. We reduced our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions by 4191 tCO2e compared to FY2025, which is attributed to less energy consumption (3108 tCO2e reduction in our Scope 2 (location-based) emissions) and a further 1083 tCO2e attributed to increased purchased of renewable energy certificates. $(1083/26074)*100\% = 4\%$ decreased compared to our FY2025 Scope 1 & 2 emissions.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3166

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

12

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Lower electricity consumption across our operations reduced our Scope 2 (location-based) emissions compared to FY2025 and contributed to overall lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. This reduction in electricity consumption also reduced our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions. Our location-based Scope 2 emissions reduced by 3108 tCO₂e. $(3108/26074)*100\% = 12\%$ decreased compared to our FY2025 Scope 1 & 2 emissions*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Worley Power Services (WPS) was divested late in FY2026. We have reported data from our WPS locations for all of FY2026.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any acquisitions in FY2026.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any mergers in FY2026.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1025

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Our Scope 1 emissions have increased compared to FY2025 due to higher activity levels and associated fuel consumption in our operations in the Middle East. This is calculated as the increase in our Scope 1 emissions compared to FY2025. $(1025/20742)*100\% = 4\%$ increased compared to our FY2025 Scope 1 & 2 emissions.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not change our methodology in FY2026.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2026, we reviewed our organizational and operational boundaries for total energy use, Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location- and market-based) GHG emissions and identified several changes. These changes affected prior-period information and exceed our threshold for restatement and recalculation of our FY2020 baseline. Accordingly, total energy use, Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location- and market-based) GHG emissions have been restated for FY2020 to FY2025.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have a change to physical operating conditions in FY2026.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from:	Select from:

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	☒ No, explanation provided	☒ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

22309

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

22309

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

1.55

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

43.42

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.25

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

66.5

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.05

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

65.5

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

77.88

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

77.88

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

398.1

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

705.25

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

0

Azerbaijan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.08

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

14.52

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

0

Bahrain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6.21

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

186.71

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

124

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

6.26

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79.98

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

23.43

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

7.29

Brunei Darussalam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

113.81

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

113.81

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.24

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

41.1

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4939.61

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

2158.63

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

134.92

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

115.85

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

1.03

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

333.23

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

17.59

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6.64

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

8.89

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

513.07

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

14.3

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

255.65

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

64.57

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

51.47

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.15

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

7233.18

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

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.72

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

38.02

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

0

Iraq

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136.82

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

40.37

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

0

Kuwait

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2408.63

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

0

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

0

Mongolia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Mozambique

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.09

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

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325.59

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

599.38

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

141.97

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.55

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

41.41

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

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

244.15

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

92.28

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

78.58

Oman

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99.2

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

219.36

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

0

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61.73

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

327.48

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

161.7

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3150.48

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

6879.92

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

95.33

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26.04

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

61.6

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

24.89

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

11.3

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

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.96

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

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.1

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

54.64

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

0

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

103.21

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

103.21

Türkiye

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

14.46

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

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.89

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

181.54

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

0

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

355.27

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

870.4

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8454.58

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

7456.42

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

211.09

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Americas (US, Canada and Latin America)	13474
Row 2	APAC (Asia-Pacific)	499
Row 3	EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	7794

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

10000 Bayport Boulevard_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.611

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.057

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

101 E. Huntington Drive

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.141

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-118

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

10101 Bay Area Boulevard -VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.609

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.058

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

11 Allstate Parkway Markham

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.85

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.364

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

110 Elizabeth St Ararat

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-37.293

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

142.944

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

1100 Bennett Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.294

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.909

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.648

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

114 Wellington Street_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.152

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.797

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.557

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

116 Inverness Drive East

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.009

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.579

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-104.869

Row 9**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

117B De Havilland Drive_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-39.038

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

174.165

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

123 Albert St Brisbane

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-27.471

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

153.027

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

130 Avenue NE

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2290.084

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.587

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.313

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

142 Featherston Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-41.283

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

174.777

Row 13**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

1500 Hughes Way - Pod B - VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.583

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.827

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-118.212

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

155 Fenchurch Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.512

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.083

Row 15**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

16 North Esplanade West

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

57.138

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.179

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

160 West 68th Avenue

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

452.207

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

61.159

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-149.88

Row 17**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

16-17 Sukhumvit Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.715

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.166

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

16-17 Sukhumvit Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.303

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

166-5255 McCall Way NE

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.109

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.1

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-114.007

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-39.06

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

174.066

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.549

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

169 Rua Tenete General Oswaldo

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-25.949

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.612

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

178 Normanby Road_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-37.828

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

144.95

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

1935 Silicone Drive Storage

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.593

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.83

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.05

Row 25**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

2001 Clements Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

504.937

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.827

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.048

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

2001 Clements Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

201 Beltway Green

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.73

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.12

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

205 Hastings Street_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-39.646

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

176.844

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

224 Cashel Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-43.533

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

172.64

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

23 Gheringhap Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-38.148

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

144.358

Row 31**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

2330 East Bidwell Street_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.735

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.667

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-121.141

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

240 St Georges Terrace

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-31.953

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

115.852

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

27 Great West Road_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.288

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.491

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.29

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

2910 Valley Forge Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.132

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.838

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.736

Row 35**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

3002, 5101-46 Avenue

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.918

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.409

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-110.207

Row 36

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3319 Gabel Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.485

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.745

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-108.6

Row 37

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3389 Carbide Drive

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.202

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-93.415

Row 38

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3621 Harbor Boulevard_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.058

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.698

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-117.918

Row 39

(7.17.2.1) Facility

3700 Centrepont Drive

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91.562

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 40

(7.17.2.1) Facility

38 Hugh Ryan Drive Garbutt QLD_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-19.271

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

146.762

Row 41

(7.17.2.1) Facility

385 Bourke Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-37.815

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

144.963

Row 42

(7.17.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.797

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-26.132

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.07

Row 43

(7.17.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 44

(7.17.2.1) Facility

420 George Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-33.87

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

151.207

Row 45

(7.17.2.1) Facility

435 North Service Road West

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.442

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.707

Row 46

(7.17.2.1) Facility

438B Alexandra Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.277

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.801

Row 47

(7.17.2.1) Facility

438B Alexandra Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 48

(7.17.2.1) Facility

45 Victoria street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-21.143

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

149.197

Row 49

(7.17.2.1) Facility

47A Albert St_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-35.013

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

117.884

Row 50

(7.17.2.1) Facility

49 Quarry Park Boulevard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

387.755

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.963

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-114.004

Row 51

(7.17.2.1) Facility

4949 Essen Lane

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.078

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.402

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-91.104

Row 52

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5 Seaward Place

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.399

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.849

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-4.277

Row 53

(7.17.2.1) Facility

51 Okara Drive

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-35.735

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

174.327

Row 54

(7.17.2.1) Facility

51 Shortland Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-36.847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

174.768

Row 55

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

466.279

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.369

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.789

Row 56

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5424 Blackfalds Industrial Way

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

196.674

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.369

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.786

Row 59

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5985 Rogerdale Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.627

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.714

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.559

Row 60

(7.17.2.1) Facility

5995 Rogerdale Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.856

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

29.713

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.559

Row 61

(7.17.2.1) Facility

69 Young Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.613

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.708

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-80.946

Row 62

(7.17.2.1) Facility

72 Goondoon street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-23.841

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

151.255

Row 63

(7.17.2.1) Facility

810 Queen Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.298

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.177

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-81.635

Row 64

(7.17.2.1) Facility

8-14 Telford street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-32.927

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

151.787

Row 65

(7.17.2.1) Facility

823 Madeira Packet Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-38.364

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

141.625

Row 66

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalton Pad

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37.677

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.258

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-122.917

Row 67

(7.17.2.1) Facility

8536 Roper Road

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.96

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.489

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.452

Row 68

(7.17.2.1) Facility

8536 Roper Road Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104.596

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 69

(7.17.2.1) Facility

87 Guthrie Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-31.906

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

115.817

Row 71

(7.17.2.1) Facility

91 Canterbury Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.09

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.27

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-66.061

Row 72**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

91 King William Street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.09024

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-95.712891

Row 73

(7.17.2.1) Facility

91 Victoria Street_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-33.324

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

115.637

Row 74

(7.17.2.1) Facility

93 Zarifa Aliyeva street

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.373

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

49.85

Row 75

(7.17.2.1) Facility

93 Zarifa Aliyeva street Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.08

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 76**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

Aberdeen freehold

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.312

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

57.116

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.071

Row 77

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Aberdeen freehold Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.861

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 78

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Asmakh Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.319

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

51.527

Row 79

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Asmakh Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61.734

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 80

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Fanar Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.284

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

50.199

Row 81

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Sahel Complex - Mangaf Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2408.634

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 82

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Salam Tower_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.102

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.171

Row 83

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66.334

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.38

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

50.013

Row 84

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3084.147

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 85

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Am Markt 6

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 86

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Annan House_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.312

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

57.142

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.094

Row 87

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Antofagasta

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-23.646

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.404

Row 88

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Apoquindo

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-33.41

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.573

Row 89

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arctic Oilfield Hotel

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

675.348

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.227

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.401

Row 90

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arnhem

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.227

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.987

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.933

Row 91

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avenida Brigadeiro Eduardo Gomes, 2610

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-3.211

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-52.216

Row 92

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avenida Brigadeiro Eduardo Gomes, 2610 VEHICLE FLEET

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.625

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 93

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-23.625

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-46.703

Row 94

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41.279

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 95

(7.17.2.1) Facility

B11, Shipbuilding Headquarters

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 96

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152.391

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 97

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

58.988

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.726

Row 98

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91.758

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

58.988

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.726

Row 99

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BASF SE, Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.495

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.438

Row 100

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Basra RABES office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 101

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Belo Horizonte

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-19.936

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-43.936

Row 102

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Belo Horizonte Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.065

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 103

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Block C Global Infocity Park

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.97

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

80.241

Row 104

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Broadway Tech Centre

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.808

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.261

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-123.043

Row 105

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bultgatan 40

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

57.881

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.946

Row 106

(7.17.2.1) Facility

C Square

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.318

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.17

Row 107

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Canada Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

352.057

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 108

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Causeway Plaza_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.013

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-90.157

Row 109

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Centro Empresarial Arttysur

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 110

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Chawla Plaza_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.018

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.043

Row 111

(7.17.2.1) Facility

China Overseas International Center Tower G_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.582

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

104.053

Row 112

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Chiswick Park

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180.698

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.496

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.275

Row 113

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Commerce South D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

184.496

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.487

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.456

Row 114

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalton Pad

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93.451

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

69.99

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.689

Row 115

(7.17.2.1) Facility

De Drentse Zaak

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.991

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.559

Row 116

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dewan Al-Jazirah Building

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.284

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

50.201

Row 117

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dhafir Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.102

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.171

Row 118

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dhafir Tower Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.885

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 119

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dow Olefin Verbund

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.526

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.394

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.975

Row 120

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Eco International Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 121

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Egypt Corporate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

492.462

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 122

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3012.04

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.308

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.61

Row 123

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1885.567

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 124

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Esperance workshop_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-33.833

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.896

Row 125

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Frontica House

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.547

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.321

Row 126

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Gigaplex

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.176

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.994

Row 127

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Gigaplex Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 128

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.878

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.572

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.091

Row 129

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.504

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 130

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Harbour Towers - West

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.237

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

50.573

Row 131

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Huelva

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.242

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-6.954

Row 132

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Industrivägen

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

58.07

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.852

Row 133

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IT Lagoon

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.569

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

88.436

Row 134

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IT Lagoon Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 135

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Juana Manso

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-58.366

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-34.609

Row 136

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Komplek Harapan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

4.577

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

114.2

Row 137

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Laidley Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.353

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-81.717

Row 138

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Landmark Building

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.597

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

58.434

Row 139

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Landmark Building Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99.202

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 140

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Laysen Valley_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.66

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

46.625

Row 141

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lions Gate Business Park

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.427

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.317

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-123.118

Row 142

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lorenz Ondernemerscentrum

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.016

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.987

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.958

Row 143

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Manchester Park Square

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.781

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.394

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.186

Row 144

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mapletree Business Centre

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.13

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.359

Row 145

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mapletree Business Centre Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 146

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Maya Anatolium Business Tower

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.919

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.175

Row 147

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Meerssen

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.09

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.883

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.748

Row 148

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Meerssen Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.971

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 149

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Cairo Office - Nile Building

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.009

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.417

Row 150

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Cairo Office - Nile Building Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.608

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 151

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Energy House

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.149

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.116

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.87

Row 152

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Energy House Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 153

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79.65

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.264

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.41

Row 154

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107.013

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 155

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Notus Pride

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.319

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.167

Row 156

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Office and Accommodation Lease Atyrau

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136.816

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.094

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

51.924

Row 157

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Olga Cossettini - VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-34.604

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-58.382

Row 158

(7.17.2.1) Facility

One Meridian Boulevard Suite 2C02

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.353

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-75.985

Row 159

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.041

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.857

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.974

Row 160

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Paseo de la Castellana 182

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.461

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.689

Row 161

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Paseo de la Castellana 184

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.461

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.689

Row 162

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PAT Bahia Blanca

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-38.721

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-62.266

Row 164

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rasa One

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.82

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.563

Row 165

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rasa One Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 166

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Regent Plaza - VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.097

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

117.214

Row 167

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rodney office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

10.526

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-61.401

Row 168

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rua do Passeio

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22.912

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-43.176

Row 169

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rua do Passeio Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.016

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 170

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rua Queopes, no 95, Sao Luis

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-3.211

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-52.216

Row 171

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sady5 Kvetna 59

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.749

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

13.382

Row 172

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SES Building Charlton Street_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.014

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.574

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.093

Row 173

(7.17.2.1) Facility

St. Clair Corporate Centre

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.975

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-82.49

Row 174

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Staffson Corporation Road_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.07

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.572

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.091

Row 175

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Stapley Center

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.385

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-111.891

Row 176

(7.17.2.1) Facility

The Hague

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.078

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.34

Row 177

(7.17.2.1) Facility

The Hague Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

256.289

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 178

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.458

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.585

Row 179

(7.17.2.1) Facility

The V Park

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

17.435

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

78.384

Row 180

(7.17.2.1) Facility

The V Park Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 181

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Timeloit Building

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.016

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

116.475

Row 182

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Timeloit Building Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 183

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Todor Alexandrov Boulevard

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.699

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

23.318

Row 184

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Todor Alexandrov Boulevard Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.237

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 185

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tower B Fiber Home Building_VACATED

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.99

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

117

Row 186

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tract 22/23

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

753.489

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.253

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.35

Row 187

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Unit 1 1104 70th Avenue

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

255.814

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.508

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.359

Row 188

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Unit 701 & 801, World Trade Centre

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.102

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.171

Row 189

(7.17.2.1) Facility

US Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

928.262

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 190

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Vitalisstr. 67

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.952

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.86

Row 191

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Vitalisstr. 67 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240.081

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 192

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Warm storage tents

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

480.097

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

70.253

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-148.35

Row 193

(7.17.2.1) Facility

West Gate

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 194

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Wiedauwkaai 50

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.075

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.726

Row 195

(7.17.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre 2, Level 6

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.215

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.818

Row 196

(7.17.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre 2, Level 6 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.43

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 197

(7.17.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre Floor 18

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.215

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.82

Row 198

(7.17.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre Floor 18 Vehicle Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.293

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 199

(7.17.2.1) Facility

WPS Vehicles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

398.096

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 200

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Xiangyuan Building

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.593

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

119.127

[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Global yard operations (UK, Norway, Houston, Alaska and Canada)	9448
Row 2	Global vehicle fleets	10888
Row 3	Global Office Operations	1431

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	9571	474
Row 2	APAC (Asia-pacific)	8615	131
Row 3	Americas (North America and South America)	9935	535

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

10000 Bayport Boulevard_VACATED

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

3.956

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

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

101 E. Huntington Drive

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

61.107

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

66.343

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

10101 Bay Area Boulevard -VACATED

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

24.629

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

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

11 Allstate Parkway Markham

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

1.579

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

1.579

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

110 Elizabeth St Ararat

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

14.814

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

0

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

1100 Bennett Road

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

0.029

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

0.029

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

114 Wellington Street_VACATED

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

0.266

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

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

116 Inverness Drive East

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

47.709

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

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

117B De Havilland Drive_VACATED

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

0.061

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

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

123 Albert St Brisbane

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

109.542

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

0

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

130 Avenue NE

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

771.626

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

0

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

142 Featherston Street

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

3.406

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

0

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

1500 Hughes Way - Pod B - VACATED

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

0

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

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

155 Fenchurch Street

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

4.629

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

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

16 North Esplanade West

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

131.57

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

0

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

160 West 68th Avenue

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

275.332

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

0

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

16-17 Sukhumvit Road

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

19.441

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

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

16-17 Sukhumvit Road Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

166-5255 McCall Way NE

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

13.701

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

13.701

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street

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

26.991

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

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

167 Devon Street Vehicle Fleet

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

0.297

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

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

169 Rua Tenete General Oswaldo

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

0.093

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

0

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

178 Normanby Road_VACATED

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

79.761

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

0

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

1935 Silicone Drive Storage

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

2.517

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

2.517

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2001 Clements Road

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

83.567

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

83.567

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2001 Clements Road Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

201 Beltway Green

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

12.947

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

0

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

205 Hastings Street_VACATED

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

0.303

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

0

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

224 Cashel Street

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

6.652

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

0

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

23 Gheringhap Street

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

9.9

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

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2330 East Bidwell Street_VACATED

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

1.102

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

0

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

240 St Georges Terrace

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

240.945

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

0

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

27 Great West Road_VACATED

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

27.216

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

0

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

2910 Valley Forge Street

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

26.444

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

0

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3002, 5101-46 Avenue

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

9.55

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

0.064

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3319 Gabel Road

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

18.447

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

0

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3389 Carbide Drive

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

44.528

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

0

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3621 Harbor Boulevard_VACATED

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

4.698

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

0

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

3700 Centrepont Drive

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

131.691

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

143.188

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

38 Hugh Ryan Drive Garbutt QLD_VACATED

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

9.512

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

0

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

4949 Essen Lane

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

1687.858

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

1.558

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5 Seaward Place

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

31.531

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

0

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

51 Okara Drive

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

0.966

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

0

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

51 Shortland Street

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

2.735

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

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5421 Blackfalds Industrial Way

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

262.856

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

0

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5424 Blackfalds Industrial Way

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

155.506

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

0

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5985 Rogerdale Road

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

1757.223

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

0

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

5995 Rogerdale Road

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

1732.46

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

0

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

69 Young Street

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

4.811

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

4.811

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

72 Goondoon street

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

23.92

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

0

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

810 Queen Street

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

0.665

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

0.665

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

8-14 Telford street

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

9.206

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

0

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

823 Madeira Packet Road

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

10.801

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

0

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

8515 Eastlake Drive

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

3.442

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

3.442

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

8536 Roper Road

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

9.334

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

9.334

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

0

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

0

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

87 Guthrie Street

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

0.984

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

0

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

91 Canterbury Street

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

2.349

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

2.349

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

91 King William Street

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

4.733

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

0

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

91 Victoria Street_VACATED

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

9.697

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

0

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

93 Zarifa Aliyeva street

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

14.515

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

0

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

93 Zarifa Aliyeva street Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Aberdeen freehold

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

22.48

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

0

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Aberdeen freehold Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Asmakh Tower

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

327.478

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

161.697

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Asmakh Tower Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 68

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Fanar Tower

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

938.904

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

0

Row 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Sahel Complex - Mangaf Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Salam Tower_VACATED

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

23.306

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

0

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower

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

4540.35

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

0

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Al Yaum Tower Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 73

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Am Markt 6

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

6.29

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

10.76

Row 74

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Annan House_VACATED

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

22.679

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

0

Row 75

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Antofagasta

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

1.034

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

1.034

Row 76

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Apoquindo

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

114.817

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

0

Row 77

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arctic Oilfield Hotel

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

396.414

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

0

Row 78

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arnhem

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

15.568

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

0

Row 79

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Avenida Brigadeiro Eduardo Gomes, 2610

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

0.846

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

0.686

Row 80

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Avenida Brigadeiro Eduardo Gomes, 2610 VEHICLE FLEET

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

0

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

0

Row 81

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401

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

9.309

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

0.772

Row 82

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Avenida das Nações Unidas nº 14.401 Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 83

(7.20.2.1) Facility

B11, Shipbuilding Headquarters

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

1.972

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

0

Row 84

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 85

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15

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

12.588

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

78.585

Row 86

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangarvagsgata 15 Yard

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

79.692

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

0

Row 87

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BASF SE, Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38_VACATED

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

4.916

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

6.883

Row 88

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Belo Horizonte

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

4.928

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

4.928

Row 89

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Belo Horizonte Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 90

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Block C Global Infocity Park

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

237.877

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

0

Row 91

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Broadway Tech Centre

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

8.499

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

8.499

Row 92

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bultgatan 40

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

0.245

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

0

Row 93

(7.20.2.1) Facility

C Square

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

144.076

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

0

Row 94

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 95

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Causeway Plaza_VACATED

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

0

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

0

Row 96

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Centro Empresarial Arttysur

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

0.604

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

0

Row 97

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Chawla Plaza_VACATED

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

0.011

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

0

Row 98

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China Overseas International Center Tower G_VACATED

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

43.791

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

0

Row 99

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Chiswick Park

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

506.599

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

0

Row 100

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Commerce South D

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

284.869

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

0

Row 101

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dalton Pad

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

70.355

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

0

Row 102

(7.20.2.1) Facility

De Drentse Zaak

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

0.805

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

0

Row 103

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dewan Al-Jazirah Building

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

1394.911

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

0

Row 104

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dhafir Tower

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

58.672

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

0

Row 105

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dhafir Tower Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 106

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dow Olefin Verbund

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

0

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

0

Row 107

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Eco International Tower

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

0

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

0

Row 108

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Egypt Corporate

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

0

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

0

Row 109

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops

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

466.06

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

0

Row 110

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Equipment Maintenance Shops Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 111

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

3.181

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

0

Row 112

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Frontica House

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

23.079

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

0

Row 113

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gigaplex

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

4094.017

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

0

Row 114

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gigaplex Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 115

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop

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

20.904

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

0

Row 116

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Grimsby Freehold Fabshop Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 117

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Harbour Towers - West

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

6.208

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

0

Row 118

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Huelva

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

0.108

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

0

Row 119

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Industrivägen

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

1.712

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

0

Row 120

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IT Lagoon

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

276.735

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

0

Row 121

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IT Lagoon Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 122

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Juana Manso

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

65.072

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

65.072

Row 123

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Komplek Harapan

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

113.813

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

113.813

Row 124

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Laidley Tower

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

216.925

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

0

Row 125

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Landmark Building

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

219.36

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

0

Row 126

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Landmark Building Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 127

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Laysen Valley_VACATED

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

5.75

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

0

Row 128

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lions Gate Business Park

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

0.054

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

0.054

Row 129

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

0.624

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

0

Row 130

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Manchester Park Square

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

74.722

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

0

Row 131

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mapletree Business Centre

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

90.686

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

0

Row 132

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mapletree Business Centre Vehicle Fleet

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

2.104

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

0

Row 133

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Maya Anatolium Business Tower

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

14.456

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

0

Row 134

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Meerssen

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

21.469

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

0

Row 135

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Meerssen Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 136

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Cairo Office - Nile Building

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

14.302

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

0

Row 137

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Cairo Office - Nile Building Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 138

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Energy House

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

1122.416

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

0

Row 139

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Energy House Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 140

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127

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

92.453

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

0

Row 141

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Noorderlaan 127 Vehicle Fleet

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

24.642

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

0

Row 142

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Notus Pride

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

718.499

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

0

Row 143

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Office and Accommodation Lease Atyrau

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

40.365

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

0

Row 144

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Olga Cossettini - VACATED

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

5.872

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

5.872

Row 145

(7.20.2.1) Facility

One Meridian Boulevard Suite 2C02

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

125.237

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

0

Row 146

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Otto-Hahn-Strasse 7

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

10.411

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

0

Row 147

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Paseo de la Castellana 182

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

7.239

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

0

Row 148

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Paseo de la Castellana 184

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

3.353

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

0

Row 149

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PAT Bahia Blanca

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

6.939

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

6.939

Row 150

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Pioneer Road_VACATED

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

1.656

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

0

Row 151

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rasa One

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

35.195

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

0

Row 152

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rasa One Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 153

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Regent Plaza - VACATED

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

0

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

0

Row 154

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rodney office

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

103.208

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

103.208

Row 155

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rua do Passeio

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

7.442

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

0

Row 156

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rua do Passeio Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 157

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rua Queopes, no 95, Sao Luis

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

0.909

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

0.909

Row 158

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sady5 Kvetna 59

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

6.643

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

8.894

Row 159

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SES Building Charlton Street_VACATED

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

0.853

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

0

Row 160

(7.20.2.1) Facility

St. Clair Corporate Centre

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

0

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

0

Row 161

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Staffson Corporation Road_VACATED

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

3.06

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

0

Row 162

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Stapley Center

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

31.296

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

0

Row 163

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The Hague

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

482.166

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

141.971

Row 164

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The Hague Vehicle Fleet

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

78.753

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

0

Row 165

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The Quorum

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

0.809

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

0

Row 166

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The V Park

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

639.548

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

0

Row 167

(7.20.2.1) Facility

The V Park Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 168

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Timeloit Building

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

120.921

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

17.592

Row 169

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Timeloit Building Vehicle Fleet

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

2.916

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

0

Row 170

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Todor Alexandrov Boulevard

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

41.098

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

0

Row 171

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Todor Alexandrov Boulevard Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 172

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tower B Fiber Home Building_VACATED

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

66.613

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

0

Row 173

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tract 22/23

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

208.216

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

0

Row 174

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Unit 1 1104 70th Avenue

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

189.978

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

0

Row 175

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Unit 701 & 801, World Trade Centre

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

99.566

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

0

Row 176

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 177

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vitalisstr. 67

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

26.612

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

0

Row 178

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vitalisstr. 67 Vehicle Fleet

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

16.343

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

33.83

Row 179

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Warm storage tents

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

111.789

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

0

Row 180

(7.20.2.1) Facility

West Gate

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

0

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

0

Row 181

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Wiedauwkaai 50

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

6.909

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

6.263

Row 182

(7.20.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre 2, Level 6

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

13.399

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

0

Row 183

(7.20.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre 2, Level 6 Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 184

(7.20.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre Floor 18

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

24.617

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

0

Row 185

(7.20.2.1) Facility

World Trade Centre Floor 18 Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 186

(7.20.2.1) Facility

WPS Vehicles

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

27,461

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

0

Row 187

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Xiangyuan Building

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

2,575

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

0

Row 188

(7.20.2.1) Facility

385 Bourke Street

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

98.495

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

0

Row 189

(7.20.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard

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

61.597

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

24.892

Row 190

(7.20.2.1) Facility

39 Melrose Boulevard Vehicle Fleet

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

0

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

0

Row 191

(7.20.2.1) Facility

420 George Street

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

40.396

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

0

Row 192

(7.20.2.1) Facility

435 North Service Road West

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

4.312

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

4.312

Row 193

(7.20.2.1) Facility

438B Alexandra Road

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

93.898

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

0

Row 194

(7.20.2.1) Facility

438B Alexandra Road Vehicle Fleet

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

1.43

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

0

Row 195

(7.20.2.1) Facility

45 Victoria street

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

8.941

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

0

Row 196

(7.20.2.1) Facility

47A Albert St_VACATED

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

2.964

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

0

Row 197

(7.20.2.1) Facility

49 Quarry Park Boulevard

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

349.385

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

0

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Global yard operations (UK, Norway Alaska, Houston and Canada)	3201	113
Row 2	Global office operations	24767	994
Row 3	Global vehicle fleet	154	34

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21597

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27090

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

848

(7.22.4) Please explain

The consolidated accounting group is aligned to our financial statements.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1032

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

293

(7.22.4) Please explain

The entities included in All other entities is aligned to our financial statements.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1.37

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We allocate Scope 1 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 1 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate Scope 1 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 1 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1.76

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.07

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our Scope 2 emissions sources are electricity, district heating and district cooling consumed in offices, fabrication yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Schlumberger Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.45

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We allocate Scope 1 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 1 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate Scope 1 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 1 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Schlumberger Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.59

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Schlumberger Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue earned with customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate Scope 2 emissions to our customers at a group level based on percentage of our revenue with each customer multiplied by our total Scope 2 emissions. This method is limited as it does not account for local emissions variations in locations where we work with particular customers.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Allocation by customer is generally not completed because GHG emissions are only quantified and reported for Worley Group by location and generally not recorded in detail for client-specific project work. We recognize that allocation adds uncertainty to GHG emissions estimates and can result in inaccuracies when an activity or facility produces a wide variety of products that differ significantly in their GHG emissions contribution. It is important to note that we are able to capture data for individual clients if it is included as part of the overall service to be provided. It would help to receive clarification from our clients on how much they value this information, so that we can work with them to develop solutions.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We have implemented an energy management system that allows us to track our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, and to better allocate emissions to customers based on the work we do in each location. To provide a more robust specific detailed report for individual projects, we may discuss with our customers to explore cost-effective ways of monitoring and recording this information with the potential for including this for future project work.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

103998

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

103998.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

76757

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4147

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

80904.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1086

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1086.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1102

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1102.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

635

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

635.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

77392

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

110333

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

187725.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

254

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We use ethanol and biodiesel fuel for our vehicles in Brazil. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

57685

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We use diesel and petrol for our vehicles, and stationary diesel for electricity generation. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Gas**(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

44867

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

44867

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We use natural gas for heating in our offices and fabrication yards. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)**(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1192

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1192

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We use propane for heating in our fabrication yards. We cannot confirm the heating value as this figure includes usage in all different countries, which report fuel data in both LHV and HHV.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

103998

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

8630

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

46059

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No comment
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

9014

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

9007

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

383

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

377

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

46059

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

46059

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

282

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

282.00

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1158

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1158.00

Azerbaijan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35.00

Bahrain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.00

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

853

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

133

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

0

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

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1422.00

Brazil**(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

334

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

334.00

Brunei Darussalam**(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

149

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

149.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

102.00

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7551

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

8270

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

0

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

11710

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27531.00

Chile

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

423

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

423.00

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

533

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

100

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

633.00

Czechia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

6

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.00

Egypt

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35.00

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

170

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

29

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

85

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

284.00

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9737

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9737.00

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

49.00

Iraq

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

748

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

820.00

Kuwait

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mongolia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mozambique

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.00

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1755

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

989

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

297

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3041.00

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

410

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

410.00

Norway

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14707

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

243

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

0

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

418

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15368.00

Oman

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

577

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

577.00

Qatar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

354

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

922

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1276.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11248

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11264.00

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

251

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

251.00

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

20

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

142

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

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

201.00

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

74.00

Sweden

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

184

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

184.00

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

118

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

125.00

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

183

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

183.00

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

462

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

462.00

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4917

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1677

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6615.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24083

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

304

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

30689

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

55076.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

203

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ LGC [Australia]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No comments

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

947

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ LGC [Australia]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Several of our Australian offices are on Green Power contracts through our electricity suppliers. We do not purchase the certificates ourselves, and therefore do not have visibility of commissioning or re-powering date of the energy generation facilities.

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Azerbaijan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Azerbaijan is covered by I-REC Certificates.

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Bahrain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Bahrain is covered by I-REC Certificates.

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

806

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We don't have visibility of commissioning or re-powering date of the energy generation facilities.

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No comments

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

121

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1999

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No comments

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

106

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No comments

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Bulgaria

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used*Select from:*☒ GO [Europe]**(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute***Select from:*☒ Bulgaria**(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?***Select from:*☒ Yes**(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment*100% of our electricity in Bulgaria is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.***Row 10****(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption***Select from:*☒ Canada**(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method***Select from:*

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5036

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Ecologo Certification program

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Canada

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity usage for our Canada West business and our Edmonton fabrication yard is covered by EcoLogo RECs.

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Chile

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

420

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Chile

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No comments

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

533

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Green Electricity Certificates

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased Green Electricity Certificates purchased through the China Green Power Certificate Voluntary Subscription Platform. This covers 100% of our electricity usage in China.

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Egypt

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Egypt

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in our office in Egypt office is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Unknown

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

106

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our electricity in some of our offices in Germany is provided through a supplier who provides 100% renewable energy.

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1554

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in our offices in India is covered by IRECs

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1162

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in our offices in India is covered by IRECs.

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Unknown

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7021

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Indian national EAC system

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Direct electricity usage in our Gigaplex office in Navi Mumbai, India and in our New Energy House office in Navi Mumbai is on a green electricity contract.

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ TIGR [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Indonesia is covered by TIGR

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Kazakhstan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

72

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Kazakhstan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Kazakhstan is covered by I-REC

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Mozambique

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Mozambique is covered by I-REC

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1755

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Netherlands is covered by guarantee of origin

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ New Zealand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, hydro and solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

410

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ NZECS [New Zealand]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ New Zealand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We subscribe to Certified Renewable Energy provided by Meridian in New Zealand.

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Norway

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14560

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Norway is covered by renewable Guarantees of Origin.

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Oman

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

577

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Oman

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Oman is covered by I-REC

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Qatar

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

354

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Qatar is covered by I-REC

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11248

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Saudi Arabia is covered by I-REC

Row 27

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

251

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Viet Nam

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Singapore is covered by I-REC

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

39

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in South Africa is covered by I-REC

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

74

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contract

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our offices in Spain are on Green Power contracts through our electricity supplier. We do not purchase the certificates ourselves, and therefore do not have visibility of commissioning or re-powering date of the energy generation facilities.

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Unknown

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

184

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Renewable electricity supplied under a retail contract, technology not specified in the evidence reviewed.

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

118

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Thailand is covered by I-REC

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

34

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in Turkey is covered by I-REC

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

462

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in UAE is covered by I-REC

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1021

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

100% of our electricity in UK is covered by REGO

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used*Select from:*☒ REGO [UK]**(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute***Select from:*☒ United Kingdom**(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.30.15.14) Comment***Renewable electricity supplied under a retail contract, technology not specified in the evidence reviewed.***Row 36****(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption***Select from:*☒ United States of America**(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method***Select from:*☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)**(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type**

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15812

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :US-REC

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We are on a Green Energy contract through our electricity supplier. Through this program, our supplier matches 100% of our electricity usage with RECs (Renewable Energy Credits) that are generated and/or purchased and retired on our behalf.

Row 37

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7643

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :US-REC

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

For several US locations, we purchase RECs to cover our electricity consumption.

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.9

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

22908

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

12023

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

14

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Change in renewable energy consumption
 - ☒ Other emissions reduction activities
 - ☒ Change in revenue
 - ☒ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our Scope 1 emissions have increased compared to FY2025 due to higher activity levels and associated fuel consumption in our operations in the Middle East. Conversely, lower electricity consumption across our operations reduced our Scope 2 (location-based) emissions compared to FY2025 and contributed to overall lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. This reduction in electricity consumption also reduced our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions, with further reductions achieved by procuring and retiring renewable energy certificates (or equivalent instruments). In FY2026, we reviewed our organizational and operational boundaries which resulted in reclassification of some of our GHG emissions. The impacts on our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are summarised below.

- **Organizational boundary:** We reviewed our organizational boundary and identified several JVs, including DeltaAfrik, Desika, JESA, NANA Worley, Nu Nenne and Ranhill Worley, that were included in our prior year voluntary disclosures of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions despite not being under our operational control. Operational control for these entities is either held by our JV partners or by the entity itself (joint operational control by JV partners). The GHG emissions from these entities have been reclassified from Scope 1 and 2 to Scope 3 Category 15: Investments. As a result, we have recalculated our FY2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions baseline.
- **Operational boundary:** We reviewed our operational boundary and GHG emissions from hire cars have been reclassified from Scope 1 to Scope 3 Category 6: Business Travel. We have also restated this number for FY2025 which was 2.2.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

- Select from:
- ☒ Other, please specify :Energy Productivity

(7.52.2) Metric value

64

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

12,023

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

187.725

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

6

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We have a target with the EP100 to increase our Energy Productivity, which is measured in millions of aggregated revenue/GWh energy consumed. Our total aggregated revenue decreased, and our energy decreased so our total Energy Productivity increased in FY2026. We have restated this metric due to our change in boundary and for FY2025, it was 60.4

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions per person

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.57

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

22,908

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

40,426

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We measure our emissions intensity per person by dividing our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by our total number of people. This year, we have restated our FY2025 emissions. Therefore, our restated metric for FY2025 is 0.6.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/25/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
☒ Methane (CH₄)
☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22261

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

72831

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

95092.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21767

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1141

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

22908.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

75.91

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our net zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions target covers 100% of our Scope 1 & 2 emissions from locations in Worley's operational control. This includes the electricity, heating, cooling, fuels and refrigerants used to operate our offices, vehicles and fabrication yards.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our objective for this target is decarbonizing our business, aligned to our Climate Transition Plan focus area to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions to net zero.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our Scope 1 & 2 emissions come primarily from fuel consumption in our vehicle fleet and operations, electricity use in our offices and facilities, and natural gas consumption. We are progressively reducing the GHG emissions of our electricity usage by procuring renewable energy in our locations. We are reducing overall energy usage, and therefore our emissions, by choosing more energy-efficient buildings to lease. We're also reducing the emissions of our vehicle fleet by transitioning to hybrid and electric vehicles. In the reporting year, we have reduced our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 12% compared to the previous year. Additional reductions in Scope 2 (market-based) emissions were achieved through the procurement and retirement of renewable energy certificates (or equivalent instruments).

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/24/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

- ☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2021

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

370745

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35462.0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17321.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34458.0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3355.0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16013.0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51402.0

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24323.0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

132.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1738.0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5563.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

560512.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

560512.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1354855

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6018

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10751

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18299

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5152

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

73329

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30701

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4179

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

364

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

986742

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20188

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3604

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2514412.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2514412.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-348.59

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our net zero Scope 3 target covers 100% of our Scope 3 emissions from the categories of Scope 3 relevant to Worley: Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our objective for this target is to align with our purpose of delivering a more sustainable world and is aligned to our Climate Transition focus area to support our customers to decarbonize.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We aspire to achieving net zero Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050. In FY2026, we continued to improve the accuracy and completeness of our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. We also updated our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions boundary, which has affected our reported Scope 3 GHG Emissions. Our Scope 3 emissions increased in FY2026 compared with FY2025. The increase was primarily driven by higher GHG emissions reported in Category 1 Purchased goods and services, reflecting improved allocation of underlying data. GHG emissions from Category 11 Use of sold products also increased due to sale of equipment in a location with emissions-intensive electricity supply. In addition, GHG emissions increased in Category 13 Downstream leased assets as a result of higher activity levels in our Alaska operations, and in Category 15 Investments following the reallocation of emissions from several JVs that were previously reported as Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, but are not under our operational control.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/28/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Millions of aggregated revenue (AUD)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Gigawatt Hour

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

06/30/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

42.6

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

06/30/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

53.2

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

64

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

201.8867924528

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target complements our net zero emissions target (Abs1) as it drives us to lower overall energy consumption, and therefore lower greenhouse gas emissions.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ EP100

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our energy consumption from all offices, fab yards and vehicles in Worley's operational control.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

We joined the Climate Group's EP100 initiative in 2021. Through this initiative, we committed to implement an energy management system and set an energy productivity target, which would help to improve our energy data and identify opportunities to become more energy efficient. These objectives align with our company purpose of delivering a more sustainable world. Note we have restated our baseline and therefore we have restated this intensity metric which used to be 30.4 and with the restated number is now 42.6 for FY2020.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The target was largely achieved by a reduction of energy consumption during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we have continued to increase energy productivity since returning to the office post-COVID-19. We adopted a hybrid working model which reduced our energy consumption compared to pre-pandemic levels. We have also implemented an energy management system, incorporated an office sustainability checklist into our property leasing process, and implemented many energy efficiency initiatives including installation of LED lights across multiple offices.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	1	1100
Not to be implemented	0	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1100

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

32000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We increased our procurement of renewable energy certificates globally, leading to a decrease in our Scope 2 market-based emissions.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Through our sustainability champions network, GHG emission reduction activities are shared within the broader Group to increase employee engagement and to encourage sharing of ideas. Offices with high impact and creative energy efficiency initiatives are recognized in corporate reports.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We included GHG emissions reduction targets in our incentive plans for our senior leaders.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Offices conduct financial optimization calculations to review the return on investment of GHG emissions reduction initiatives.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The Sustainability Performance team provides budget guidance to the Finance team prior to each budgeting period around what each location needs to budget for to meet our net zero targets. This includes energy efficiency initiatives, renewable energy procurement, and electrification as per our net zero road map.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We have developed a taxonomy internally to define our sustainability-related work

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Sustainability-related work

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We're helping our customers in traditional sectors decarbonize while shaping the future of our markets in sustainability. We categorize our overall sustainability-related work as the sum of our sustainable work and transitional work. We use the combination of market segment and solution to determine how we categorize our work. We refer to all work falling outside of the sustainability-related grouping (sustainable and transitional) as traditional. Refer to our FY2026 Annual Report for further detail.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

69
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

*Project name and ID: VCS Chudu afforestation (VCS2087) and v17 Methodology used by the project: ARR, carbon removal Geographic location of project: China
Explanation of how the project leads to GHG emissions removals or reduction: Afforestation - planting trees*

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2708.33

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2017

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
- ☒ Investment analysis
- ☒ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Activity-shifting
- ☒ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The afforestation projects in China are designed to increase CO₂ storage, improve biodiversity, and create sustainable livelihoods for local communities. In Chudu region and the Qianbei region of Guizhou Province, native and indigenous tree species are planted to transform barren hills, rocky plateaus, and degraded land into interconnected forests rich in biodiversity.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Project name and ID: Qianbei afforestation (VCS2082) and v18 Methodology used by the project: ARR, Carbon removal Geographic location of project: China
Explanation of how the project leads to GHG emissions removals or reduction: Afforestation - planting trees

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2893.67

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2018

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

- ☒ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
☒ Investment analysis
☒ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Activity-shifting
☒ Market leakage
☒ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The afforestation projects in China are designed to increase CO₂ storage, improve biodiversity, and create sustainable livelihoods for local communities. In Chudu region and the Qianbei region of Guizhou Province, native and indigenous tree species are planted to transform barren hills, rocky plateaus, and degraded land into interconnected forests rich in biodiversity.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by VCS/Verra. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Project name and ID: CSI Biochar (GCSP1025) Methodology used by the project: Technical carbon removal Geographic location of project: Ghana Explanation of how the project leads to GHG emissions removals or reduction: Biochar production

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

235.87

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2025

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :Carbon Standards International (CSI)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream/downstream emissions

☒ Activity-shifting

☒ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The biochar projects in Brazil and Ghana represent an innovative approach to durable carbon removal, combining technical precision with meaningful benefits for local communities and surrounding ecosystems. Both projects are founded on the same core principle: converting organic residues into biochar—an extremely carbon-rich, charcoal-like material—and applying it to agricultural or forest soils, where it becomes resistant to decomposition and permanently stores carbon.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by Carbon Standards International (CSI). Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Project name and ID: Aperam (PURO 527) Methodology used by the project: Technical carbon removal Geographic location of project: Brazil Explanation of how the project leads to GHG emissions removals or reduction: Biochar production

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

58.97

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2025

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream/downstream emissions

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The biochar projects in Brazil and Ghana represent an innovative approach to durable carbon removal, combining technical precision with meaningful benefits for local communities and surrounding ecosystems. Both projects are founded on the same core principle: converting organic residues into biochar—an extremely carbon-rich, charcoal-like material—and applying it to agricultural or forest soils, where it becomes resistant to decomposition and permanently stores carbon.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Carbon credits were purchased through Anthesis group to compensate for the emissions from our non-billable air travel. Project is selected as part of a project mix according to ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) guidelines and certified by Puro.earth. Anthesis Group performs its own due diligence on the project developer, project type/design and media coverage.
[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: ☒ Yes
Rubber	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :We are not providing any volume data for timber products.

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We do not currently track how much timber products we source.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Data is not available.

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☒ Data collection is in progress

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not currently track how much timber products we source. We are working to improve our procurement system to give us better visibility of this commodity.

Rubber

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We are not providing any volume data for rubber products.

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We do not currently track how much rubber products we source.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Data is not available.

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☒ Data collection is in progress

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not currently track how much rubber products we source. We are working to improve our procurement system to give us better visibility of this commodity.
[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	0	Select all that apply	0

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
		☒ Sourced	
Rubber	0	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	0

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :We do not have a detailed split at this time.

(8.5.7) Please explain

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :We do not have a detailed split at this time.

(8.5.7) Please explain

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, and we do not plan to

☒ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.5) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.6) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, and we do not plan to

☒ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.5) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.6) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.

[Fixed row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.

[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our rubber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We have not assessed the volumes of timber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.

Rubber

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

We have not assessed the volumes of rubber products that we source. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess the impact of our timber sourcing.
[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
Rubber	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Please explain
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>As we progress our nature-positive road map, we will assess our compliance and our suppliers' compliance with forest regulations.</i>

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☒ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☒ Insufficient data on operations

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

We do not yet have sufficient data on land use in our upstream value chain. As we progress our nature-positive roadmap, we will assess our impact on land use.

[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☒ Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Expected benefits of project

☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Since 1993 the Fundación Estación Biológica Bachaqueros (FEBB) has been dedicated to the formulation, management, and direction of projects related to topics of ecological restoration; design and implementation of sustainable agroforestry systems to improve food sovereignty and, preparation of environmental management plans and rural development projects. Local communities are advised and trained by the foundation for the mobilization of citizens to care for the ecosystems and protection of endangered species. The foundation's Natural Reserves and Biological stations, serve to protect more than 200 hectares of forests in Colombia including the highly endangered Caribbean dry forest.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☒ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☒ 2027

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

2.6

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

2.8

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Colombia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

11.076215

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-90.496229

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

54000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

With the support of this project, we aim to lead the restoration of the water spring of the Zaino River. FEBB will follow the results of the project in three lines of action: Strengthening of local economy associated with food and rescue of native flora, participation model for forest planting and circular economy, promoting models of business participation in nature-based solutions and innovation. We target to plant 2,000 trees
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Virtual offices

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Negligible water withdrawals

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

Select from:

☒ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.7) Country/area and river basin of exclusion

Zimbabwe
☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Estimated volume of water the exclusion represents (megaliters)

0

(9.1.1.9) Estimated % of total water

0.5

(9.1.1.10) Please explain

We have virtual offices in some countries that exist for the purpose of keeping a legal entity in that country. There are no employees in the office, and therefore negligible water withdrawals. They are expected to be less than 0.5% of our total water withdrawals.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Invoices from our water suppliers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption information is taken from supplier invoices and entered into our environmental management system.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure volumes by source at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We don't measure this metric at this time. This is not considered to be material to our organization.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

759

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have not forecast our water usage for the next five years.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have not measured our total water discharged in FY2026.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have not measured our water consumption given that at this point we have not measured water discharged.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

135

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

17.79

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We disclose our water use across our fabrication yards and offices. As a services company, our water use is relatively low, and most of our footprint is for our offices. We review the sustainability features of each new office to reduce water use and work to choose sites that are water efficient. We also monitor our exposure to water scarcity risk in the regions we operate, and this year 42% of our locations were exposed to high or very high water scarcity risk. We have not forecast our water usage for the next 5 years.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business, and we structure our disclosures through these two lenses. The greatest impact we can have on nature and biodiversity is through the work we deliver for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature across the energy, chemicals, and resources sectors, where there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. One example is water scarcity, with many of our customers seeking to improve water efficiency and reduce their reliance on freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, some of our operations, such as fabrication yards, interact with nature through water consumption and waste generation. While we have assessed nature-related risks and opportunities through our enterprise risk management framework, we have not yet assessed water-related dependencies and impacts, nor have we conducted this assessment at the facility level across our direct operations and upstream value chain. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we plan to further assess these dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business, and we structure our disclosures through these two lenses. The greatest impact we can have on nature and biodiversity is through the work we deliver for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature across the energy, chemicals, and resources sectors, where there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. One example is water scarcity, with many of our customers seeking to improve water efficiency and reduce their reliance on freshwater withdrawals. At the same time, some of our operations, such as fabrication yards, interact with nature through water consumption and waste generation. While we have assessed nature-related risks and opportunities through our enterprise risk management framework, we have not yet assessed water-related dependencies and impacts, nor have we conducted this assessment at the facility level across our direct operations and upstream value chain. As we continue to progress our nature-positive roadmap, we plan to further assess these dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	12023000000	15840579.71	We don't measure an anticipated forward trend.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Our 'sold products' do not contain hazardous substances. We define a 'sold product' as where we have full control for (i) the design via ownership of the functional specification and (ii) the fabrication of the product. Refer to our FY2026 Sustainability Basis of Preparation for further information.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.6) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.14.7) Please explain

We've developed a roadmap to seek positive outcomes for nature. This includes how we deliver work for our customers and how we run our business. We structure our disclosures through these two lenses. We've shown this plan through the lens of four of the five drivers of nature change that are material to our business and customers: climate change, land use change, resource exploitation and pollutants. These are as outlined in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The greatest impact we can have on nature, and biodiversity is through how we deliver work for our customers. Through our engineering delivery systems and processes, we can support positive outcomes for nature in the energy, chemicals and resources sectors. In each of these sectors, there are associated impact drivers and dependencies on natural capital. These are different between each customer and sector this is why we haven't yet classified our services.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

During FY2026, our primary focus was on preparing mandatory climate-related disclosures in accordance with AASB S2 (Climate), resulting in slower progress against our nature roadmap. Across our operations, we continue to improve the quality of waste and water data to enhance accuracy and coverage.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

During FY2026, our primary focus was on preparing mandatory climate-related disclosures in accordance with AASB S2 (Climate), resulting in slower progress against our nature roadmap. Across our operations, we continue to improve the quality of waste and water data to enhance accuracy and coverage.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

During FY2026, our primary focus was on preparing mandatory climate-related disclosures in accordance with AASB S2 (Climate), resulting in slower progress against our nature roadmap. Across our operations, we continue to improve the quality of waste and water data to enhance accuracy and coverage.

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(10.1.1) Provide details of your plastics-related targets.

(10.1.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ Plastics target 1

(10.1.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(10.1.1.3) Category of target & quantitative metric

Plastic goods/products
☒ Reduce or eliminate single-use plastic products

(10.1.1.4) Date target was set

06/30/2023

(10.1.1.5) End date of base year

06/30/2023

(10.1.1.7) End date of target

06/30/2025

(10.1.1.10) Target status in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(10.1.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/initiative/framework

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(10.1.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to phase out the provision of single-use plastics in all our locations by the end of FY2025. The objective of this target is to reduce impacts on nature. This is an absolute target for provision of single-use plastics in all our owned and managed locations, including offices and fabrication yards. We've made some exceptions to the phase out of single-use plastics due to health and safety impacts or contractual requirements. This includes: • plastic water bottles in locations where safe drinking water is not available • plastic water bottles and other food service items where it is required as part of our contracts with certain customers • paper cups with biodegradable or plant-based lining for visitors to our fabrication yard in Norway • utensils, food containers, cups and lids for hot liquids for our people in Alaska who prepare food to take with them when working in remote locations.

(10.1.1.16) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Our plan was guided by the draft recommendations of the TNFD and its mitigation hierarchy. We used a three-steps scheme to make decisions, comprising the principles of avoidance, reuse and substitution. Whilst we endeavour to avoid single-use plastics whenever possible by the end of FY2025, in cases where we can't, we've select a substitute sustainable material, where available.
[Add row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

We use durable plastics in the form of IT equipment (computers, laptops, servers etc.)

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable

Usage of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

We use plastic packaging in some purchased items and in our fabrication yards. But details are unknown

Provision of waste management

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Not applicable

Other plastics-related activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

Consumer demand and regulatory pressures in some regions are driving investment in technologies and capacity that will enable an increase in recycled content in plastic products. We're supporting our customers across the asset life cycle, including materials handling of used plastics, technology development support and engineering services for key technologies, such as waste pyrolysis. We deliver projects and create value over the life of our customers' portfolio of assets. For example, we've been awarded two contracts by Corpus Christi Polymers for its polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and purified terephthalic acid (PTA) plant in Corpus Christi, Texas. Demand for plastics is growing. Corpus Christi's facility will produce products with enhanced durability and recyclability, which are key characteristics that can enable a circular economy for the plastics products we depend on every day. We're prioritizing markets that will provide the most profitable growth and where we have a competitive advantage, an example of a developing market we serve is plastic recovery.

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
	Percentage not available ☒ None	We purchase goods with durable plastics (IT equipment) but don't measure the weight.

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☒ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: ☒ Data not available	Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: ☒ Data not available	Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: ☒ Data not available	Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.
Ramsar sites	Select from: ☒ Data not available	Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: ☒ Data not available	Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Data not available	Data on proximity was not collected at the corporate level for the reporting period.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities

☒ Other data point in module 3, please specify :Disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities aligned to ASSB S2 requirements.

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☒ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our disclosures on climate-related risks and opportunities were subject to third-party limited assurance under ASSB S2. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on pages 60-64 of our Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-annual-report-2026.pdf,wor-annual-report-2026.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☒ Other data point in module 4, please specify :Governance disclosures aligned to ASSB S2 requirements.

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☒ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our disclosures on governance of climate-related risks and opportunities were subject to third-party limited assurance under ASSB S2. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on pages 60-64 of our Annual Report.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-annual-report-2026.pdf,wor-annual-report-2026.pdf,wor-annual-report-2026.pdf,wor-annual-report-2026.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Energy use

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☒ Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ASSA 5000)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our total energy use in MWh was subject to third-party limited assurance. Refer to the Independent Limited Assurance Report on pages 24-29 of our Sustainability Basis of Preparation.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

wor-sustainability-basis-of-preparation-2026.pdf

[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

