

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

IHS Markit (NYSE: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. We deliver next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions. Headquartered in London, IHS Markit is committed to sustainable, profitable growth.

Within the ESG milieu, we offer solutions and analytics (<https://ihsmarkit.com/about/corporate-sustainability/customer-solutions.html>) that help customers understand and mitigate the effects of climate change including:

- Procuring carbon offsets and other environmental credits
- Providing a benchmark for the global price of carbon
- Reporting ESG data in a centralized platform; providing renewable energy forecasts and insights on green energy technology
- Helping understand climate policies across country and regional boundaries
- Transitioning to better fuel efficiency or electrified power trains in transportation

In support of our IHS Markit Sustainability Policy and our commitment to the Climate Action Goal of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, our goal is to reduce our environmental impact and increase the energy efficiency of our office operations. As part of the RE100, committing to sourcing 100 percent of office electricity from renewable energy by 2020 (and going forward), we have acquired and purchased unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) in 2020. We also purchased carbon offsets in 2018 and 2019 to offset scope 1, 2 and 3 missions from offices and air travel in 2017 and 2018. In 2020, we will once again offset our footprint from offices and air travel external data center footprint for 2019; moreover, we will make additional offset purchases to offset our 2019 footprint from our external data centers (<https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Carbon-Strategy-Actions.pdf>).

2019 highlights (compared to 2018):

- 37,120 tonnes from scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions from our offices, external data centers and air travel (2% reduction in absolute terms and 11% reduction when normalized for revenue)
- Purchased 31,258 carbon offsets in 2019 to offset our 2018 footprint associated with global offices and business air travel (37% of the offsets were from renewable energy projects and 73% from projects related to sustainable forestry and land use)
- 28% of our office area (~33% of our employees) is recognized for environmental efficiency such as LEED or ENERGY STAR
- Invested more than US\$92 million in the last ten years to upgrade to more modern and efficient buildings

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	December 1 2018	November 30 2019	Yes	3 years

C0.3

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

- Australia
- Belarus
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- France
- Germany
- India
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Switzerland
- Taiwan, Greater China
- Thailand
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Risk committee responsibilities include: 1) review periodic reports from management pertaining to corporate sustainability strategy and initiatives. This includes an annual presentation at the end of each year presented by our chief of sustainability to the risk committee regarding our goals/strategy, progress, benchmarking, and potential risk around material ESG issues facing IHS Markit. 2) review and discuss with management IHS Markit's compliance with laws and regulations, including major legal and regulatory initiatives. This includes quarterly reports on emerging risks and trends with input around ESG from the head of sustainability and chief of sustainability as needed.
Board Chair	Our CEO, who is also board chair, addresses the importance and our company focus on the growth our climate and sustainability solutions in our 2019 Annual Report (https://investor.ihsmarkit.com/static-files/23fe9acc-210a-4986-8af3-37a1a4c0796a , page 4, Looking Forward). Understanding that action is needed on climate change, our CEO/chair committed IHS Markit to the RE100 to be 100% renewable with respect to office electricity by 2020.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Our senior vice president (SVP) and chief of sustainability (https://ihsmarkit.com/about/executives.html) oversees our environmental stewardship function (https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/IHS-Markit-Corporate-Sustainability-Policy.pdf), including the procurement of renewable energy and carbon offsets. The chief of sustainability, who is also chief of staff, regularly meets with and directly reports to the CEO/Board Chair. Finally, the chief of sustainability reports to the Board on a quarterly basis and to the board-level Risk Committee on an annual basis.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	<Not Applicable>	Risk Committee responsibilities include: 1) review periodic reports from management pertaining to corporate sustainability strategy and initiatives. This includes an annual presentation at the end of each year presented by our chief of sustainability to the Risk Committee regarding our goals/strategy, progress, benchmarking, and potential risk around material ESG issues facing IHS Markit. 2) review and discuss with management IHS Markit’s compliance with laws and regulations, including major legal and regulatory initiatives. This includes quarterly reports on emerging risk and trends with input from the compliance team, head of sustainability and chief of sustainability around ESG. While the risk committee is responsible for reviewing our policies and procedures pertaining to risk assessment and management, it the responsibility of the CEO, who is also board chair, and senior management to assess and manage our exposure to risk. Our senior management team includes the chief of sustainability who oversees our ESG program. Please see our risk committee charter for more information (https://investor.ihsmarkit.com/static-files/78eb9300-5f48-49fc-8d89-b182557171e7).
Other, please specify (Quarterly)	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	<Not Applicable>	Our chief compliance officer reports quarterly on emerging risks and trends with input from the head of sustainability and chief of sustainability around ESG issues, when needed.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other, please specify (Head of Sustainability)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

C1.2a

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

Along with our legal department (which includes our compliance, office and IT operations), both our chief of sustainability and head of sustainability are responsible for monitoring and managing our climate issues, including mitigation, at the operation level. With respect to ESG issues (including climate-related), our chief of sustainability reports to the Board on a quarterly basis and to the board-level Risk Committee on an annual basis, and to our CEO/board chair on a regular basis.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We have targets for increasing the revenue and growth of our increasingly critical climate-related solutions. We believe that helping our customers, some in heavy industry, with climate-related issues will have a more significant impact towards climate mitigation than the actions we can take.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Organic growth of climate-related solutions)	
Business unit manager	Non-monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Organic growth of climate-related solutions)	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	This timeframe describes our horizons with respect to climate change related risks only
Medium-term	2	5	This timeframe describes our horizons with respect to climate change related risks only
Long-term	5	20	This timeframe describes our horizons with respect to climate change related risks only

C2.1b

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

We are unsuccessful in achieving our guidance, growth and profitability objectives

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Not relevant, included	We abide by all environmental regulations and laws in the countries where we have office operations (mostly leased); moreover, there should be little issue with abiding by any laws related to climate-related issues. To this date, IHS Markit has never incurred any monetary environmental fines or penalties.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We abide by all environmental regulations and laws in the countries where we have office operations (mostly leased); moreover, there should be little issue with abiding by any laws related to climate-related issues. To this date, IHS Markit has never incurred any monetary environmental fines or penalties.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our transition to cloud-based technologies, which will lower our carbon footprint from using external data centers, could expose us to operational disruptions. It is difficult and costly to arrange to directly source renewable energy (such as PPAs) in leased office spaces. Thus we have to purchase unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs).
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	Risk from litigation is minimal because we are not from an energy-intensive industry. We abide by all environmental regulations and laws in the countries where we have office operations. To this date, IHS Markit has never incurred any monetary environmental fines or penalties. We purchase unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) because it is difficult to arrange to directly source renewable energy (such as PPAs) in leased office spaces. It is unclear if EACs will be accepted for meeting climate goals in current and future regulation.
Market	Relevant, always included	Shifts in consumer and social preferences towards climate-friendly practices may affect our customers in the financial, energy and transportation sectors; this interplay could negatively impact our business. For example, having a contract with one negatively impacted customer may decrease the retention and acquisition of other customers. Customers are increasingly demanding climate action in their supply chain and will only do business with companies that are taking climate action. Customers need solutions that help them manage the implications of climate change. IHS Markit needs to be well positioned to help customers manage the opportunities and challenges being driven by climate change, sustainability and technology
Reputation	Relevant, always included	It is important that we are known for our corporate climate actions and customer solutions related to climate change: Customers in finance and automotive are increasingly demanding climate action. The financial and transportation sectors represent 2/3 of our 2019 revenue; there are over 106 financial companies listed in the RE100 including every major automotive company. Talent Attraction: With respect to talent attraction, a majority of millennials want to work for a company that has a strong commitment to the environment, including climate action. Investor groups are diversifying their portfolios to includes ESG issues.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We have a business continuity plans just in case our operations are affected by disruptions from disasters and extreme weather (potentially due to climate change). Access to our external data centers or cloud services is crucial to our services. Any disruption due to single or frequent weather-related disasters (such as floods or hurricanes) could negatively impact our business.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	We have a business continuity plans just in case our operations are affected by disruptions from disasters and extreme weather (potentially due to climate change). We can readily move from our leased operations if needed or have employees work remotely if there is a long term, continuous disruption at our office operations. Access to our external data centers or cloud services is crucial to our services. Any disruption due to frequent weather-related disasters (such as floods or hurricanes) could negatively impact our business.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Please select

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Shifts in consumer and social preferences towards climate-friendly practices may affect our customers in the financial, energy and transportation sectors; this interplay could negatively impact our business. For example, having a contract with one negatively impacted customer may decrease the retention and acquisition of other customers. Customers are increasingly demanding climate action in their supply chain and will only do business with companies that are taking climate action.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Hard to estimate financial impact as the effect can be negative or positive for our business.

Cost of response to risk

1197900000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Response: It is the responsibility of the CEO and senior management team, who have a holistic view of the organization, to assess, respond and manage our exposure to risk. The response would then cascade down into our legal and product business units. Cost of response: part of our annual SG&A expense which includes the executive management team, legal and indirect costs related selling our products - \$1,197,900,000 in 2019

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Please select

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Shifts in regulations may affect our customers in the financial, energy and transportation sectors. This could be either a risk or opportunity for IHS Markit.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Hard to estimate financial impact as the effect can be negative or positive for our business.

Cost of response to risk

1197900000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Response: It is the responsibility of the CEO and senior management team, who have a holistic view of the organization, to assess, respond and manage our exposure to risk. The response would then cascade down into our legal and product business units. Cost of response: part of our annual SG&A expense which includes the executive management team, legal and indirect costs related selling our products - \$1,197,900,000 in 2019

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Access to our external data centers or cloud services is crucial to our services. Any disruption due to frequent weather-related disasters (such as floods or hurricanes) could negatively impact our business.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Hard to estimate financial impact even as we move to cloud services (versus external data centers).

Cost of response to risk

1197900000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Response: It is the responsibility of the CEO and senior management team, who have a holistic view of the organization, to assess, respond and manage our exposure to risk. The response would then cascade down into our legal and product business units. Cost of response: part of our annual SG&A expense which includes the executive management team, legal and IT - \$1,197,900,000 in 2019

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Access to our external data centers or cloud services is crucial to our services. Any disruption due to single-event weather-related disasters (such as floods or hurricanes) could negatively impact our business.

Time horizon

Please select

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Please select

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Hard to estimate financial impact even as we move to cloud services (versus external data centers).

Cost of response to risk

1197900000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Response: It is the responsibility of the CEO and senior management team, who have a holistic view of the organization, to assess, respond and manage our exposure to risk. The response would then cascade down into our legal and product business units. Cost of response: part of our annual SG&A expense which includes the executive management team, legal and IT - \$1,197,900,000 in 2019

Comment

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

As a leading source of information, analytics and expertise for critical issues facing customers, we offer numerous climate change related solutions including: solutions and analytics that help customers understand and mitigate the effects of climate change including: purchasing carbon offsets and other environmental credits; providing a benchmark for the global price of carbon; reporting ESG data in a centralized platform; providing renewable energy forecasts and insights on green energy technology; and helping understand climate policies across country and regional boundaries (<https://ihsmarket.com/about/corporate-sustainability/customer-solutions.html>). Our 2019 Annual Report (<https://investor.ihsmarket.com/static-files/23fe9acc-210a-4986-8af3-37a1a4c0796a>), page 4/122, speaks to this opportunity for IHS Markit.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Please select

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Confidential. We cannot disclose financial impact by providing revenue projections.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Confidential. We do not disclose. We are developing products and solutions as we work closely with our customers. We cannot disclose any more information or further developments on our investment in these products.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

We are not a high impact sector such as a utility, energy provider or manufacturer: our operations occur in office spaces. We also have confidence that the climate actions we are taking are more than sufficient to mitigate any reputational risk associated with climate issues.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Discussion and collaboration with customers around their sustainability challenges has made it an emphasis to further develop new and existing products and solutions around sustainability and climate (see 2019 Annual Report pg 3 Letter to Shareholder and pg 4 Climate and Sustainability - https://investor.ihsmarkit.com/static-files/23fe9acc-210a-4986-8af3-37a1a4c0796a)
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	In collaboration with MasterCard (a customer), IHS Markit partners with Mastercard in launching the Priceless Planet Coalition to engage both customers and corporations in sustainability and climate action. Along with other founding partners including Citibank, Santander UK and American Airlines, the Coalition commits to planting 100 million trees in the next 5 years. One early Coalition initiative will award consumers with the planting of trees for using public transportation. Another initiative allows Mastercard's corporate card customers to contribute to the Coalition's forest initiatives. For IHS Markit, use of our corporate credit card will go towards forest initiatives in lieu of receiving standard loyalty and reward points. IHS Markit Chairman and CEO Lance Uggle states, "The effects of climate change are very real, and companies have a responsibility to lead by example to protect our planet. Trees play an important part in reaching the Paris Climate Accord and working with others we can have a bigger impact in achieving a more sustainable future. I'm proud that we can lead by example as the first corporation to participate." https://mastercardcontentexchange.com/newsroom/press-releases/2020/january/mastercard-and-partners-launch-priceless-planet-coalition-to-act-on-climate-change/
Investment in R&D	Yes	Discussion and collaboration with customers around their sustainability challenges has made it an emphasis to further develop new and existing products and solutions around sustainability and climate (see 2019 Annual Report pg 3 Letter to Shareholder and pg 4 Climate and Sustainability - https://investor.ihsmarkit.com/static-files/23fe9acc-210a-4986-8af3-37a1a4c0796a)
Operations	Please select	

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues	Our focus is to assist customers with their climate and sustainability challenges, which should increase our revenue.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year

2016

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

20248

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

45

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

14

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

17413.28

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17413

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

100.009877518767

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

As part of our commitment to Climate Action, IHS Markit signed on to the RE100 in 2017, with a commitment to Renewable Energy by 2020 (and going forward), and joining in the We Mean Business coalition of companies committed to Climate Action. The calculation above needs clarification in case we entered in the data incorrectly. In our base year 2016, we contributed 20,248 tonnes CO2e from scope 2 electricity. Based on RE100 target in 2020, we estimate our generation of renewables will reduce these emissions by 17,413 tonnes from our base year (86% percent reduction from 2016 in scope 2 emissions).

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	1	1170
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Site consolidation/closure
-------------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1170

Scope(s)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

9000000

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

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

As part of office consolidation, we reduced our office area by -140,915 square feet, reducing our absolute electricity usage by 2,000 MWh when compared to 2018. As part of office consolidation, we reduced our office area by 89,864 square feet for owned-office spaces, reducing our scope 1 emissions by 170 tonnes CO2e when compared to 2018 (a 33% reduction).

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	All new IHS Markit office fitouts strive to be designed to BREEAM/LEED-certified standards. Everything from the materials used to the overall design of the space is carefully considered in terms of its impact on the environment. We incorporated sustainable design in 33% of the projects (10 projects of the projects mentioned in C.4.3.a) in 2019. This could include carpet with recycled content or LED lighting. Invested US\$92 million in the last ten years to upgrade to more modern and efficient buildings; we have incorporated elements of sustainable design in 33 global office projects since 2014.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Spend on collaborative tools such as Microsoft Teams (where we average more than 20,000 hours of use per month) that reduces the need for air travel.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Data center consolidation and increase in virtualization. Compared to 2016, data centers usage (GHG emissions) in 2019 decreased 38% when normalized for revenue.
Employee engagement	We have a network of global sustainability champions that set annual environmental goals and targets for their offices. For example, this resulted in GHG reductions in our Dublin office (https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Sustainability-Snapshots.pdf , page 6) where the office is averaging 2,800 kWh and 670 Euros in saving per month after the installation LED ceiling panels.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

1) Environmental Registry: IHS Markit provides a tool for managing global environmental credits, helping to increase transparency, efficiency and scalability. 2) IHS Markit's Energy's power and renewables features analysis, data and insight on market fundamentals, policy landscapes and changing consumer demands, including strategic insight on technology, cost and pricing trends impacting global renewables development. 3) Country and regional climate profiles - Our Connect® platform provides synthesis of the policies and measures that governments are or potentially implementing to address climate change mitigation and adaptation including: -Renewable energy and energy efficiency programs, targets, and standards -Carbon pricing mechanisms -Climate change mitigation-related fiscal incentives -Sector-specific policies for oil, gas, coal, power, and transport 4) ESG reporting platform provides a central source for a range of ESG data produced by companies, including sustainability reports, climate impact reports, or any other information a corporation feels is relevant to its stakeholders. Investors, lenders and insurance companies seeking to analyze data and build ESG profiles benefit from access to a central repository covering multiple industries, corporations and geographies. 5) Global index for carbon credits -benchmarking and liquid investable index to track carbon credits markets globally 6) Vehicle performance & compliance monitor (VPaC) is a cloud-based web portal providing access to a twelve-year forecast for CO2 emissions, fuel consumption and acceleration performance for more than 60,000 vehicle-powertrain combinations – including 160-plus attributes per vehicle. 7) IHS Markit's E-Mobility service provides insight, context, data, and analytics to help navigate the transition to an electrified powertrain and associated infrastructure (<https://autotechinsight.ihsmarkit.com/services/5224/e-mobility>). 8) Mobility and Energy Future service provides insight, analysis, and data to keep members ahead of the curve in understanding how regulations, technology, new business models, and consumers are impacting oil, energy demand, and the automotive industry plus its supply chain (<https://ihsmarkit.com/products/mobility-and-energy-service.html>). For more information: <https://ihsmarkit.com/about/corporate-sustainability/customer-solutions.html>

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

Avoided emissions

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

Please select

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

1

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We see increasing opportunities to support our customers in a number of areas including using our platforms to help customers manage the implications of climate change and sustainability. (see 2019 Annual Report pg 3 Letter to Shareholder and pg 4 Climate and Sustainability - <https://investor.ihsmarkit.com/static-files/23fe9acc-210a-4986-8af3-37a1a4c0796a>)

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start

December 1 2015

Base year end

November 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

509

Comment

We merged as IHS Markit in FY2016. We only report scope 1 emissions for wholly owned offices. We do not have any significant fuel usage from vehicles in our operations. See page 3 in our data methodology and assurance for more information on how we determine scope 1 emissions.:<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/0519/Data-Methodology-Assurance-Corporate-Sustainability.pdf>

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

December 1 2015

Base year end

November 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20248

Comment

We merged as IHS Markit in FY2016. Scope 2 emissions are from electricity usage in our offices where we have operational control. See page 3 in our data methodology and assurance for more information on how we determine scope 2 emissions.:<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/0519/Data-Methodology-Assurance-Corporate-Sustainability.pdf>

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

December 1 2015

Base year end

November 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20248

Comment

The same as location based. We do not report market-based scope 2 emissions as there is little opportunity to choose the electricity we consume (or get specific information from our landlord about electricity purchased). This is an acceptable approach according to <https://ghgprotocol.org/blog/top-ten-questions-about-scope-2-guidance:> What if I don't make specified renewable energy purchases—do I still have to do dual reporting? We merged as IHS Markit in FY2016. Scope 2 emissions are from electricity usage in our offices where we have operational control. See page 3 in our data methodology and assurance for more information on how we determine scope 2 emissions.:<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/0519/Data-Methodology-Assurance-Corporate-Sustainability.pdf>

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

353

Start date

December 1 2018

End date

November 30 2019

Comment

We report scope 1 emissions for our three wholly owned offices where we have operational control. More than 97% of our office spaces are leased.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

522

Start date

December 1 2017

End date

November 30 2018

Comment

We report scope 1 emissions for our three wholly owned offices where we have operational control. More than 97% of our office spaces are leased.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

552

Start date

December 1 2016

End date

November 30 2017

Comment

We report scope 1 emissions for our three wholly owned offices where we have operational control. More than 97% of our office spaces are leased.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

509

Start date

December 1 2015

End date

November 30 2016

Comment

We report scope 1 emissions for our three wholly owned offices where we have operational control.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We are reporting scope 2 emissions for our offices based on operational control. We do not have any other type of spaces such as manufacturing facilities. We do not report market-based scope 2 emissions as there is little opportunity to choose the electricity we consume (or get specific information from our landlord about electricity purchased). This is an acceptable approach according to <https://ghgprotocol.org/blog/top-ten-questions-about-scope-2-guidance:> What if I don't make specified renewable energy purchases—do I still have to do dual reporting? We assume that our location-based figures and market-based figures are identical.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

15783

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

December 1 2018

End date

November 30 2019

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

18295

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

December 1 2017

End date

November 30 2018

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

18178

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

December 1 2016

End date

November 30 2017

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

20248

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

December 1 2015

End date

November 30 2016

Comment

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

7888

Emissions calculation methodology

For external data centers: See Data Methodology and Assurance (<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/0519/Data-Methodology-Assurance-Corporate-Sustainability.pdf>, pp 3)
Cloud Services: Used cloud service website data from 2018 to estimate IHS Markit footprint

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

30

Please explain

Upstream - external data centers and cloud services Relevant: compared to baseline year 2016, our external data center footprint per revenue has decreased 38% due to data center consolidation and virtualization. As we migrate towards cloud services, we expect year-on-year reductions in footprint. The breakdown is 5,250 (external data centers); 2,638 (cloud services), in tonnes CO2e. Note that the 7,888 tonnes CO2-e does not include the claims from our providers that some of the data centers use 100% renewable energy. For example, 36% (1,880 tonnes CO2-e) of our emissions from external data centers could be deducted from the 7,888 tonnes CO2-e since those data centers are 100% renewable.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream - IT hardware, servers, and network equipment and office equipment.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1631

Emissions calculation methodology

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses average about 5% of the electricity that is transmitted and distributed annually in the United States (<https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=105&t=3>)

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

100

Please explain

Relevant: Upstream - end user of electricity. T&D losses reported only since we are not a utility, energy retailer, or significant user of fuel

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: we do not manufacture physical products or transport physical products or components between our offices

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

2670

Emissions calculation methodology

Landfill:577 metric tons of landfill waste converted to 1,972 metric tons CO2-e. Reference: <https://utexas.app.box.com/v/wastecalculator>) Paper: GHG impact estimated using the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator Version 4.0. (www.papercalculator.org)

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

100

Please explain

The breakdown is 1,972 (landfill); 698 (paper), in tonnes CO2e. In 2019, we used 190,000 pounds of paper with 60% of this paper at least 30% recycled content. We also diverted 41% of waste from landfill by recycling.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

16032

Emissions calculation methodology

Data provided by our corporate travel provider. See Data Methodology and Assurance (<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/0519/Data-Methodology-Assurance-Corporate-Sustainability.pdf>, pp 3) for more information

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

100

Please explain

Relevant: Air travel represent >98% of our business travel impact. Since 2018 we have offset our air travel footprint every year. The breakdown is 15,784 (air); 46 (rail); 202 (car rental), in tonnes CO2e

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Relevant: not yet calculated. With over 80 global offices, we found that employees in Europe and Asia generally use public transportation. We also encourage and offer flex work schedules and telecommuting options to all employees. However, there are numerous offices where there is no infrastructure in place for reliable and efficient public transport and trying to make changes to colleague behavior in these areas has little effect

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: emissions from our leased offices spaces are accounted for in our 2 emissions

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: we do not ship or distribute physical products

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: we do not manufacture physical products

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: we do not manufacture physical products

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: we do not manufacture physical products

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

215

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 2 emission from electricity usage only. Used energy unit intensity (EUI) of 15.8 kWh/square foot for office buildings along with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions factors from. The EUI figures come from the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS)

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

0

Please explain

Not Relevant: many of the primary leases we own and sublease will expire by 2025. For example, the carbon footprint from our subleased spaces has decreased 63% tonnes CO₂e since 2018.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: do not have any franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant: we are not a financial institution. Our debt investments are for general corporate purposes

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

876

Emissions calculation methodology

Perused public reports of providers to find scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and allocated emissions using the ratio of our spend over their revenue

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

100

Please explain

Purchased good and services: Upstream - services related to day-to-day office software, employee computer hardware and cellular services

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.00000366

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

16136

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4414600000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

22

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Reductions for both scope 1 and 2 emissions were due to office consolidations.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13
United States of America	239
Switzerland	101

C7.3

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

Please select

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Americas	8273		16249	
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	4202		8253	
Asia, Australasia	3307		6496	

C7.6

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

Please select

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change		
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change		
Divestment	0	No change		
Acquisitions	0	No change		
Mergers	0	No change		
Change in output	0	No change		
Change in methodology	0	No change		
Change in boundary	0	No change		
Change in physical operating conditions	2681	Decreased		Office consolidations have decreased our carbon footprint.
Unidentified	0	No change		
Other	0	No change		

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	1951	1951
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	30998	30998
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>			

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1951

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.00053

Unit

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source

<https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gases-equivalencies-calculator-calculations-and-references>

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Land use

Metric value

2314093

Metric numerator

square feet, office area

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

6

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

As part of office consolidation, we reduced our office area by -140,915 square feet, reducing our absolute electricity usage by 2,000 MWh when compared to 2018.

Description

Land use

Metric value

640953

Metric numerator

square feet of environmentally certified offices

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

4

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

While we decreased the office area of environmentally certified spaces (due to office consolidation), we estimate we saved 25% in energy efficiency when compared to non-certified spaces, reducing our electricity usage by 2,300 MWh in 2019.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

5742

Metric numerator

MWh renewable data center

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

25

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

36% of our 3rd-party external data centers sites use renewable energy, representing 5,742 MWh of our total 15,882 MWh total used.

Description

Land use

Metric value

89864

Metric numerator

square feet, office area

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

35

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

As part of office consolidation, we reduced our office area by 89,864 square feet for wholly owned office spaces, reducing our scope 1 emissions by 170 tonnes CO2e when compared to 2018 (a 33% reduction).

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

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

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

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

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Solar

Project identification

Bundled Solar Power Project by D.J. Malpani and Giriraj Enterprises

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

9000

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

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Agriculture

Project identification

"Weyerhaeuser Uruguay" Forest Plantations on degraded grasslands under extensive grazing

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

11129

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

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

Jari/Pará REDD+ Project

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

4000

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

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project

Verified to which standard

Please select

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

1000

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

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Hydro

Project identification

Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources: Uzuncayir 82.0 MW Hydroelectric Power Plant Project, Turkey

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

2500

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

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

REDD project in Brazil nut concessions in Madre de Dios, Peru

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

2000

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

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Agriculture

Project identification

'Guanaré' Forest Plantations on degraded grasslands under extensive grazing

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

522

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

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Agriculture

Project identification

'Guanaré' Forest Plantations on degraded grasslands under extensive grazing

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

1107

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

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Partnership with MasterCard to launch Priceless Planet Coalition)

Details of engagement

Please select

% of suppliers by number

0

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Does not apply to suppliers. It applies to a change in our one corporate credit card and its award system.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

IHS Markit partners with Mastercard in launching the Priceless Planet Coalition to engage both customers and corporations in sustainability and climate action. Along with other founding partners including Citibank, Santander UK and American Airlines, the Coalition commits to planting 100 million trees in the next 5 years. One early Coalition initiative will award consumers with the planting of trees for using public transportation. Another initiative allows Mastercard's corporate card customers to contribute to the Coalition's forest initiatives. For IHS Markit, use of our corporate credit card will go towards forest initiatives in lieu of receiving standard loyalty and reward points. IHS Markit Chairman and CEO Lance Uggla states, "The effects of climate change are very real, and companies have a responsibility to lead by example to protect our planet. Trees play an important part in reaching the Paris Climate Accord and working with others we can have a bigger impact in achieving a more sustainable future. I'm proud that we can lead by example as the first corporation to participate."

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Working with customers on their climate and sustainability challenges)

% of customers by number

1

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

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

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

These customers were in industries facing increased scrutiny to disclose and act on climate change.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Product development: our ESG Reporting Repository (<https://ihsmarkit.com/products/esg-reporting-repository.html>) was created after initial conversations and work with our customers.

C12.3

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

Other

C12.3e

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

Voluntary public commitments and actions toward climate change mitigation:

- As part of the RE100, committing to sourcing 100 percent of office electricity from renewable energy by 2020, we have acquired and purchased unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) in 2020.
- Purchased carbon offsets in 2018 and 2019 to offset scope 1, 2 and 3 missions from offices and air travel in 2017 and 2018. In 2020, we will once again offset our footprint from offices and air travel external data center footprint for 2019; moreover, we will make additional offset purchases to offset our 2019 footprint from our external data centers (<https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Carbon-Strategy-Actions.pdf>)
- Signatory to UN Global Compact

C12.3f

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

Internally we have processes and objectives that are consistent with influencing policies aimed at mitigating the climate crisis. Below are core processes of our sustainability program:

- Guided by and in support of our sustainability policy and climate strategy (<https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/IHS-Markit-Corporate-Sustainability-Policy.pdf>, <https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Carbon-Strategy-Actions.pdf>), we have established a basic, internal EMS that aligns with the EPA EMS criteria and guidance. This criteria includes: analyzing our environmental impacts; setting environmental objectives and targets to reduce environmental impacts; establishing programs to meet these objectives and targets; monitoring and measuring progress in achieving the objectives; and ensuring employee environmental awareness and engagement. Our EMS is based on the GRI framework, and allows for self audit, evaluation and improvement of our environmental performance. Our structure and approach enables us to understand our global environmental footprint, set targets, identify gaps, opportunities, areas of progress & impact.
- Annually, we publish our progress and metrics related to energy usage on our website or sustainability reports (<https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/0519/Environmental-Performance-Year-on-Year-and-GRI-Disclosures.pdf>, <https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/0519/Data-Methodology-Assurance-Corporate-Sustainability.pdf>).
- Our Board of Directors has created an independent Risk Committee that periodically reports to the Board. According to their charter, the Risk Committee also reviews periodic reports from management pertaining to corporate sustainability strategy and initiatives, which includes managing our energy footprint.
- Along with our legal department, both our Senior Vice President (SVP) and Head of Sustainability are responsible for assessing and managing our climate issues at the operation level. The SVP also reports to the Board on a quarterly basis and to our CEO/Board Chair on a regular basis regarding ESG issues.
- Every year, our internal business units (i.e., human resources, IT, etc.) set goals and report progress on these goals, including environmental goals when applicable. For example, our 2018-2019 scorecard includes goals and progress about migrating vendors to electronic payments, incorporating sustainable design, increasing employees stays at green hotels, and obtaining environmental data from property managers (<https://ihsmarket.com/about/corporate-sustainability/reports-policies-progress.html>)
- We drive employee engagement in the environment, including 3 days of paid time off to volunteer (see our sustainability snapshots (<https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Sustainability-Snapshots.pdf>), pages 5-10)
- Through our sustainability champion at each office, ~50% of our standard offices have set an environmental goal or target for 201 and 2019 (<https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Sustainability-Snapshots.pdf>), pages 5-10)
- 28% of our office area (representing 33% of our employees) is recognized for environmental efficiency such as LEED or ENERGY STAR (<https://cdn.ihsmarket.com/www/pdf/IHS-Markit-Sustainable-Offices.pdf>)
- Invested more than US\$92 million in the last 10 years to upgrade to more modern and efficient buildings

C12.4

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

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

C15.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

IHS Markit (NYSE: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. We deliver next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions. Headquartered in London, IHS Markit is committed to sustainable, profitable growth.

Within the ESG milieu, we offer solutions and analytics (<https://ihsmarkit.com/about/corporate-sustainability/customer-solutions.html>) that help customers understand and mitigate the effects of climate change including:

- Procuring carbon offsets and other environmental credits
- Providing a benchmark for the global price of carbon
- Reporting ESG data in a centralized platform; providing renewable energy forecasts and insights on green energy technology
- Helping understand climate policies across country and regional boundaries
- Transitioning to better fuel efficiency or electrified power trains in transportation

In support of our IHS Markit Sustainability Policy and our commitment to the Climate Action Goal of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, our goal is to reduce our environmental impact and increase the energy efficiency of our office operations. As part of the RE100, committing to sourcing 100 percent of office electricity from renewable energy by 2020 (and going forward), we have acquired and purchased unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) in 2020. We also purchased carbon offsets in 2018 and 2019 to offset scope 1, 2 and 3 missions from offices and air travel in 2017 and 2018. In 2020, we will once again offset our footprint from offices and air travel external data center footprint for 2019; moreover, we will make additional offset purchases to offset our 2019 footprint from our external data centers (<https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/0120/IHS-Markit-Carbon-Strategy-Actions.pdf>).

2019 highlights (compared to 2018):

- 37,120 tonnes from scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions from our offices, external data centers and air travel (2% reduction in absolute terms and 11% reduction when normalized for revenue)
- Purchased 31,258 carbon offsets in 2019 to offset our 2018 footprint associated with global offices and business air travel (37% of the offsets were from renewable energy projects and 73% from projects related to sustainable forestry and land use)
- 28% of our office area (~33% of our employees) is recognized for environmental efficiency such as LEED or ENERGY STAR
- Invested more than US\$92 million in the last ten years to upgrade to more modern and efficient buildings

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4414600000

SC0.2

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

No

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

CBRE Group, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.006

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.052

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Heating - wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.34

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Heating - wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.98

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Heating - wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.9

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Heating - wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.017

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Heating - wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.34

Uncertainty (±%)

15

Major sources of emissions

Heating - wholly owned offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

CBRE Group, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.26

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Offices are our main scope 2 emissions

Requesting member

Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.33

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Offices are our main scope 2 emissions

Requesting member

Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15.2

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Offices are our main scope 2 emissions

Requesting member

Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

43.8

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Offices are our main scope 2 emissions

Requesting member

TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

39.7

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Offices are our main scope 2 emissions

Requesting member

The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.74

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Offices are our main scope 2 emissions

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Office electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Heating represents our major scope 1 emission

Requesting member

CBRE Group, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.4

Uncertainty (±%)

30

Major sources of emissions

Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

Requesting member

Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.5

Uncertainty (±%)

30

Major sources of emissions

Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
23

Uncertainty (±%)
30

Major sources of emissions
Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
66

Uncertainty (±%)
30

Major sources of emissions
Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified
Please select

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
60

Uncertainty (±%)
30

Major sources of emissions
Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

Requesting member
The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1

Uncertainty (±%)
30

Major sources of emissions
Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

Requesting member
Please select

Scope of emissions
Please select

Allocation level
Please select

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
Please select

Allocation method
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
23

Uncertainty (±%)
30

Major sources of emissions
Major sources such as air travel, data centers/cloud service and landfill trash

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Other major potential sources are omitted: capital good that includes IT equipment, employee hardware and office equipment; employee commuting; remote workers

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

No published information was used for allocating carbon emissions to our customers

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	We have numerous independent product lines and business units (as a result of numerous acquisitions and mergers) who may have the same customer, making it hard to allocate usage to the customer. We also do not create a unit of product; we provide services and software solutions. We need to allocate by the amount spent on the customer compared to our revenue
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	We do not publicly disclose revenues earned per customer and/or product line and there is difficulty getting this data internally due to potential risk of exposure. We prefer that customer provides their spend with us (using their accounts department) inside this CDP tool.

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

With hundreds of products, it is very difficult to allocate emissions to a specific customer by product units delivered, which we feel is the most accurate approach to allocating emissions. To do so would be costly and time consuming.

To simplify, customers can use the carbon footprint we report annually, along with their spend and ratio this value with our revenue found in our annual financial report. In the future, we can automate the simplified allocation approach per customer as we get more requests.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms