Paramount Global

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire

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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:

☑ USD

(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

Paramount Global delivers premium content to audiences across traditional and emerging platforms worldwide. We are a global content powerhouse driven by distinct brands, worldwide studios, streaming services, distribution, publishing, merchandise, live events, and more. Paramount is one of the world's largest media branded entertainment companies across television, film, studio production, and various other platforms. To achieve our goals and sustain our growth, we connect with millions of consumers, strive to enhance our existing brands, develop new brands, and execute them through our multi-platform initiatives. Paramount is working diligently to foster a better world for its employees, audiences, partners, and communities.The media and entertainment industry plays a significant role in influencing and reflecting culture, social views, and societal outcomes and we consider it our responsibility to measure and manage our ESG impacts.Through our global production studios and diverse range of digital media, we deliver world-renowned, best-in-class entertainment beyond our own brands, giving us unlimited possibilities to distribute content that connects with our distinct audiences. These brands include BET Networks, Comedy Central, MTV, Nickelodeon Studios, Paramount Pictures, CBS, Showtime, Simon &; Schuster, Network 10 in Australia, Channel 5 in the UK, Telefe in Argentina, Colors, and hundreds of digital media properties worldwide. Paramount has accelerated its efforts to become more environmentally responsible and empower its suppliers and audiences to do the same, as well as to be more transparent about our efforts, practices, and data around environmental sustainability.As a company that entertains and informs people around the world,

we have a special opportunity to use our voice for good. We published our first company-wide materiality assessment - a comprehensive analysis of the topic areas that are most relevant to Paramount, according to key internal and external stakeholders – and our first ESG report in 2019-2020. Since then, we have continued to expand our reporting and update against our companywide ESG goals across our three ESG priority areas: On-Screen Content and Social Impact, Workforce and Culture, and Sustainable Production and Operations.We will publish our fourth annual ESG Report later in 2024.
[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.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 4 years
[Fixed row]

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

29652000000

(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:

☑ No

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

PARA

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:

☑ No

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

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Mexico
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Belgium

☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Bahamas
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Nigeria
☑ Barbados
☑ Colombia
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Mauritius
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Cayman Islands
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not have this data and have no plans to collect it	*We collect data on the location of our facilities but this data is not used to track movement or specific impacts.*

[Fixed row]

(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
☑ Retailing

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

Select from:
☑ No, other reason, please specify **:**All other business activities outside of Simon & Schuster have been excluded from our reporting on forest/timber related impacts.

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Paper

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.19) Please explain

Simon & Schuster publishes and distributes books and other printed media entertainment which have the potential for forest-related risk exposure. Simon & Schuster U.S. purchased 24,073 metric tons of paper in 2023. 11,551 metric tons of that total was FSC-certified paper (48% percent), and 12,522 metric tons was SFI-certified paper (52% percent). As of October 2023, Simon & Schuster is no longer part of Paramount Global.
[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:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Paramount maps the upstream and downstream value chain. Because Paramount operates in an industry with insignificant manufacturing or extracting operations, the majority of our emissions occur indirectly in our value chain. To that end, we have made understanding and reporting our Scope 3 emissions a priority. Our ESG strategy incorporates initiatives aimed at mitigating environmental and social impacts in our supply chain, including proactive efforts to strengthen supplier transparency and diversity. As part of our work to set an emissions reduction target under the SBTi, we engage in efforts to continuously improve our understanding, measurement, and reporting capabilities for Scope 3 emissions across our value chain. We take efforts to ensure full coverage is mapped from Tier 1 suppliers.

Dedicated resources in the Global Sourcing department are responsible for the collection and accuracy of supplier-related data for scope 3. In 2023, we enhanced and broadened our reporting on Scope 3 emissions, which included an increase in primary data from our suppliers. As part of that work, we sourced a new third-party vendor with specific insight and capabilities to implement a new GHG software and process for collecting GHG data. The improved tool helps us better evaluate all three GHG scopes and identify opportunities in the data collection process for improvement to increase visibility and transparency with stakeholders. While portions of our Scope 3 emissions values are estimated, we consistently strive to enhance our Scope 3 impact mapping by incorporating more detailed business units and vendors. For example, we identify suppliers who can provide primary data instead of spend data, which will ultimately improve the precision of our data. Each year we aim to involve more vendors in this process offering opportunities to engage with our suppliers beyond the RFP and onboarding stages while also considering the varying stages of their sustainability journeys. Using primary data provided by our customers means we can better determine which suppliers to focus on for potential emissions reductions. In addition, we are beginning the process of double materiality as part of our preparations for the European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), which includes a full mapping of our value chain. We will provide an update on this work in our 2024-2025 CDP submission.
[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?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Paramount has several efforts to actively reduce plastic usage in our organization and on production sets. We also have initiatives in place to support responsible waste collection. However, we are not a large consumer or producer of plastics or packaging so have focused our efforts where we can make the largest impact.
[Fixed row]

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

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[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)

5

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

We are in the process of evaluating our short-, medium-, and long-term climate risks and their impact on our financial outlook. We will continue to evaluate our definitions of substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Currently, we consider substantive or strategic impacts as those that require a significant or unexpected financial output or cost, as well as anything that could compromise the viability of any one of our brands. A site-level assessment of both physical and transitional risks and the substantive financial and strategic impact on our business was conducted by S&P Global's Sustainable1 (formerly Trucost) in 2021. For the purpose of this CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as having an effect on revenue or costs that is more than 1 percent of operating revenue and the probability of occurrence is "likely" or "almost certain". This definition is an estimation and there is uncertainty in this definition over long time frames.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

We are in the process of evaluating our short-, medium-, and long-term climate risks and their impact on our financial outlook. We will continue to evaluate our definitions of substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Currently, we consider substantive or strategic impacts as those that require a significant or unexpected financial output or cost, as well as anything that could compromise the viability of any one of our brands. A site-level assessment of both physical and transitional risks and the substantive financial and strategic impact on our business was conducted by S&P Global's Sustainable1 (formerly Trucost) in 2021. For the purpose of this CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as having an effect on revenue or costs that is more than 1 percent of operating revenue and the probability of occurrence is "likely" or "almost certain". This definition is an estimation and there is uncertainty in this definition over long time frames.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

20

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

We are in the process of evaluating our short-, medium-, and long-term climate risks and their impact on our financial outlook. We will continue to evaluate our definitions of substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Currently, we consider substantive or strategic impacts as those that require a significant or unexpected financial output or cost, as well as anything that could compromise the viability of any one of our brands. A site-level assessment of both physical and transitional risks and the substantive financial and strategic impact on our business was conducted by S&P Global's Sustainable1 (formerly Trucost) in 2021. For the purpose of this CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as having an effect on revenue or costs that is more than 1 percent of operating revenue and the probability of occurrence is "likely" or "almost certain". This definition is an estimation and there is uncertainty in this definition over long time frames. [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

(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:

☑ Annually

(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

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Databases

☑ Other databases, please specify :CMIP5 multi-model average

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Wildfires

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In 2020, we published our first company-wide materiality assessment -- a comprehensive analysis of the topic areas that are most relevant to Paramount, according to key internal and external stakeholders (Paramount.com/sustainability). From the results of the survey and analysis, we identified 23 medium- and high-priority ESG topics, which we organized into four priority areas. Many of our domestic locations are monitored for climate change risks and opportunities annually. Additionally, we conduct annual visits to our most prominent sites which include short-, medium-, and long-term assessments of climate-related impacts to our operations. In 2020, we began an effort to explicitly calculate our medium- and long-term climate risks to our top 100 properties potentially at risk for exposure to climate change. We expanded this risk assessment work through our partnership with S&P Global's Sustainable1. We used their models to produce a composite risk score for each site based on each of seven types of physical risks. The intended outcome of this work is to connect these risks to financial impacts, including embedding the process within our company's Strategic Risk Management (SRM) program. Developing each composite risk score includes: Mapping climate change hazards, Quantifying exposure, Adjusting for risk severity / materiality, Establishing a corporate risk profile, and Linking impacts to financial value. The physical risk assessment included some sites with critical suppliers and members of our value chain to give us a holistic picture of our company's climate change risks. As a result of this work, we are now better able to assess whether acute and chronic climate risks are likely to disrupt our supply chain and operations, and to plan accordingly. Additionally, Sustainable1 conducted a TCFD Climate Transition Risk Analysis and Science-Based Target Setting report for Paramount Global. While the ways in which markets could be affected by climate change are varied and complex, one of the major ways is through shifts in supply and demand for certain commodities, products, and services as climate-related risks and opportunities are increasingly considered. This report allows Paramount to identify upstream parts of the value chain that are subjected to carbon pricing risks under a 2-degree-Celsius scenario and help us identify ways of reducing exposure to these risks over time. We have identified streaming as a specific downstream risk relating to our business and industry. If our streaming business is unsuccessful, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected. Our ability to continue to attract, engage and retain streaming subscribers and active users, as well as generate the corresponding subscription and advertising revenues, depends on a number of factors, including our ability to consistently provide appealing and differentiated content that resonates globally, effectively market our content and services, and provide a quality experience for selecting and viewing that content. Climate related risks such as large-scale power outages that impact the quality of our viewers' experience could negatively impact an important part of our business.
[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

We conducted a risk assessment through our partnership with SP Global's Sustainable1 which included a TCFD Climate Transition Risk Analysis and Science-Based Target Setting report for Paramount Global. This process helped us identify specific areas where we have interconnections between our environmental dependencies, impacts[,] risks and opportunities. An example of how these interconnections are assessed can be found in our need to use grid electricity to stream and produce content. If there were to be an extreme weather incident that limited our access to grid electricity. Paramount's business could be at risk. To address this interconnection we have identified opportunities to reduce our dependency on the grid for electricity during productions. One eaction Paramount took to address this was implementing the use of solar-powered base camp trailers, which we piloted on various productions, including on the set of Bass Reeves. We explored the use of this technology instead of typical trailer technology that requires externally supplied electricity for its use, considering how this opportunity would reduce our risk of relying on electricity and how it also reduces our overall GHG emissions. Alternative technologies for trailers include a switch from fuel-powered trailers to electric trailers, which could reduce our need for fuel but increase our need for electricity. We seek to be strategic in how we implement new technologies wherever possible.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

We have not formally evaluated Simon & Schuster's forest related risks In the meantime we make a point of working with paper mills and brokers that provide sustainably forested paper
[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

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of this CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as having an effect on revenue or costs that is more than 1 percent of operating revenue and the probability of occurrence is "likely" or "almost certain". This definition is an estimation and there is uncertainty in this definition over long time frames.

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:

☑ % 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

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of this CDP response, we define substantive financial or strategic impact as having an effect on revenue or costs that is more than 1 percent of operating revenue and the probability of occurrence is "likely" or "almost certain". This definition is an estimation and there is uncertainty in this definition over long time frames.
[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?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants	*Water is not a material ESG impact to our company.*

[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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

We have not formally evaluated Simon & Schuster's forest-related risks. In the meantime, we make a point of working with paper mills and brokers that provide sustainably forested paper. To that end, 48 percent of our paper is certified to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) designation and 52 percent is certified to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) designation. In addition, while we have not conducted an official risk assessment, we recognize that members of our value chain

face various forests-related physical and regulatory risks. These risks include extreme weather, climate change, pest infestations, and changes to or increases in regulations. Some of these risks may be passed on to us if they impact the quantity or quality of our supply. Given these potential impacts to our supply chain, we plan to formerly evaluate our forest-related risks in the coming years.

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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Water is not a material ESG topic for Paramount.

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:

☑ Other, please specify :Paramount is not a larger user or producer of plastic. We have initiatives to reduce the use of plastic during production and encourage responsible waste collection.

(3.1.3) Please explain

Paramount is not a larger user or producer of plastic. We have initiatives to reduce the use of plastic during production and encourage responsible waste collection. [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

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

(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

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The regulatory risks associated with increased energy efficiency standards could result in marginal increased operating costs for Paramount. Paramount's core business relies on several data centers that require significant electrical power. New York City passed Local Law 97 of 2019, which requires buildings over 25,000 gross square feet to meet annual whole-building carbon intensity limits during each compliance period. To comply, building owners must submit an emissions intensity report every year starting in 2025 or pay substantial fines. Paramount is required to submit future Local Law 97 compliance reports for owned buildings such as the Broadcast Center. We are not yet required to provide these reports for leased facilities, such as 1515 Broadway, but are partnering with our landlords to reduce our energy use in order to be in compliance with the regulation. The initial Local Law 97 reports provide recommendations for smaller energy efficiency projects, including lighting and HVAC upgrades. In order to significantly impact energy consumption, most buildings will need to undergo major façade modifications to make the building envelope more energy efficient. If policy regulations were to expand to the other regions and/or apply to larger occupancy square feet, Paramount could be required to comply with this legislation. We discuss whether emerging regulation will pose significant financial changes to our budget at our ESG Council meetings.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(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

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(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 discuss whether emerging regulation will pose significant financial changes to our budget at our ESG Council meetings.

(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)

2000000

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

4000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect figures provided represent an estimated range of costs Paramount could incur from fees and penalties if we are not compliant with local regulations such as Local Law 97 These financial impacts could change over time and are dependent on many factors, including our electricity usage

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

12000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

This financial figure represents the [estimated] cost to perform an energy audit at our Broadcast center facility

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The Real Estate and Facilities team addresses all environmental regulations that directly affect Paramount's office spaces. They have a plan and operation strategy to appropriately administer the management responses to these possible changes in regulation. In order to prepare to reduce demand on the electrical grid and meet local regulations, we have worked with external consultants to perform an energy audit of our facility and identify energy conservation measures. Case Study following STAR method: S: Our Broadcast Center building is involved in an energy audit; T: Perform energy audit and identify energy conservation measures; A:This energy audit is done with the intention to identify ways to reduce demand on the electrical grid; R: The audit identified several energy conservation measures Paramount could implement in the building over time, including chiller plant retrofit, LED lighting retrofitting and lighting controls focusing on occupancy sensors. The opportunity cost to implement these measures could be in the 10 million range.
[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:
☑ CAPEX

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

15000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

10000000

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

500000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Paramount has worked with a third-party consultant to perform a property risk assessment on the Broadcast center in New York. This evaluation has helped to better understand our property risks on site, risk mitigation options, and other recommendations for improvement. We depend on electricity to run our facilities and productions and could be at risk of losing power following a severe weather event. The property risk assessment helped define a financial impact figure related to property damage as well as a financial impact figure related to business interruption risk. While these values consider many different variables, electricity dependency is a key consideration. We have also completed a high-level evaluation of the cost to implement renewable energy at the facility to reduce our need for grid electricity and transition to a lower carbon economy. This evaluation is expected to change over time with a changing market dynamic.
[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 are not aware of imposed fines related to water impacts for Paramount*

[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:

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

(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:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(3.6.3) Please explain

v Simon & Schuster' is proud to purchase from mills that have robust forest management practices in place. They have assessed their forest-related risks and opportunities and have compliance and traceability programs in place to ensure the long-term viability of their forests they manage or purchase from. Working with these mills gives us confidence in our supply chain resiliency and transparency. We also ensure that all paper and books we source are either SFI- or FSC-certified. As demand for environmental action grows, we may see increased demand for our certified products, or will ensure we stay ahead of any regulations requiring it.

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:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(3.6.3) Please explain

Water impacts are not a material ESG topic for Paramount.
[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

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(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

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Paramount currently reports on and manages our energy use through our global Real Estate & Facilities and Sourcing teams and has started to make improvements to increase our building efficiency for both owned and operated sites. We aim to make our buildings more efficient to reduce the risk from increased resource costs. We use a standard amount of electricity and fuel in our facilities, both of which are likely to become increasingly expensive in the future. We implemented several

building efficiency updates in 2023 on the Paramount Pictures Lot, including: (1) Occupancy sensing – Provides better use and temperature control of occupied space (2) Beta testing carpet occupancy sensor pilot project in one building (3) Thermostat-based motion system to facilitate occupancy-based HVAC control (4) HVAC Upgrades on four (4) Sound Stages – Provides more reliable and efficient cooling of stages by removing standalone HVAC and connecting to the central plant (6) Programs done in partnership with the local utility (Low Angeles Department of Water and Power, or LADWP) - Custom Performance kWH reduction program – 830,991 kWH reduction - Commercial Lighting Improvement program – 9,584 kWH reduction - Set Light upgrade to LED fixtures – 1,250,737 kWH reduction - Electrical Demand Management, active upon same day requests - 7,776kWH reduction

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(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

(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

(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

Fluctuations in energy pricing and an unreliable energy grid pose risks to the data centers that are responsible for supporting Paramount's day-to-day operations. This situation and changes in regulation may result in increased or changed energy pricing schemes. Our aim is to reduce our energy dependency with an assumption that energy pricing fluctuations will occur that will result in financial impact to our company.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

50000

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

800000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The Paramount Pictures Lot has been participating in LADWP Demand Response (load shedding) program since 2015 and has generated 136,960 in total rebates, including 2023 rebate of 23,544. The total operational savings has been approximately 740,000. LADWP events have saved over 2,000,000 KWH with cost estimates using the average price per KWH of 1cent.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

200000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Relevant divisions of our building operation teams are aware of the necessary requirements to quantify GHG emissions. Paramount has established teams that are focused on these data collection items. to enable us to try to anticipate future regulations. Paramount enlisted the support of a CDP accredited software partner to aid in the GHG data collection and reporting process. The facilities team is an integral part of collecting environmental impact data across our global sites and the GHG emissions results are reviewed by the Executive Vice President of Real Estate Facilities. This partnership and process helps keep data collection and reporting top of mind for the team and we have made improvements in our emissions calculations each year by increasing the availability of primary data Case Study following STAR method S. We aim to make our buildings more efficient to reduce the risk from increased resource costs T Calculate GHG emissions to understand baseline emissions so we can track reduction initiative success A Purchase software to track emission reduction strategies to choose most effective option R Approximately 46 percent emissions reduction from direct operations on the Paramount Pictures Lot

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Case study of opportunity: S: Fluctuations in energy pricing and an unreliable energy grid pose risks to the data centers that are responsible for supporting Paramount's day-to-day operations. This situation and changes in regulation may result in increased or changed energy pricing schemes. T: Our task is to reduce our energy dependency with an assumption that energy pricing fluctuations will occur that will result in financial impact to our company. A: The Paramount Pictures Lot Energy and Engineering team worked with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP) energy efficiency team. R. Realized a savings of 800,000 kWH o Programs done in partnership with the Utility (LADWP) Custom Performance kWH reduction program – 374,894 kWH reduction Commecial Lighting Improvement program – 9,584 kWH reduction Set Light upgrade to LED fixtures – 419,000kWH reduction Electrical Demand Management, active upon same day requests - 7,776kWH reduction
[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:
☑ OPEX

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

250000

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

vWe have reduced operating expense and risk by reducing our dependency on the grid. We have done this through saving realized by the execution of large and small capital improvement projects in which energy efficiency and reduced emissions were incorporated into the overall design.

[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

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent 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

Board Diversity. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Paramount Global considers diversity as part of its review of the composition of the Board. The Committee considers diversity to be a broadly defined concept that takes into account professional experience, gender and ethnicity, among other characteristics. Multiple industries and areas of expertise are represented on the Board, including entertainment and media, banking, legal, technology, information

security and management consulting. Additionally, distinguished contributors to governmental and not-for-profit organizations also serve on the Board. Multiple professions are represented among the directors, including current and past experience as principal executive officers, principal financial officers, attorneys, high-ranking government officials, entrepreneurs and television and film executives. The Committee assesses the effectiveness of its consideration of diversity as part of its annual nomination process when it reviews the composition of the Board as a whole.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

DEF 14A.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Water is not a material ESG issue for our company.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Biodiversity is not a material ESG issue for our company.*

[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

☑ 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

☑ Board mandate

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Paramount Global Nominating and Governance Committee Charter

(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
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Paramount's commitment to ESG starts at the top with our Board of Directors and senior leadership. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board has direct oversight of our handling of ESG matters and regularly considers ESG-related matters at its meetings. We have a centralized team dedicated to driving our ESG strategy forward and overseeing our annual reporting and responses to ESG inquiries and assessments. Led by our ESG Council's Steering Committee, which includes our Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel the ESG team regularly updates senior management and the Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors on ESG-related matters. The ESG Council also includes working groups dedicated to Governance, Environmental Goals, Sustainable Production, Regulatory Preparation and Sports Operations and is comprised of subject matter experts from across our brands and functional teams. The Council spans teams in Legal, Finance, Investor Relations, the Office of Global Inclusion/OGI, Internal Audit, Compliance, Human Resources, Facilities Operations, EHS, Corporate Communications and more. Together these groups review and refine our strategies, programs and policies related to ESG. The Steering Committee meets quarterly to decide on direction, while the working groups meet approximately every other month to discuss their on-the-ground tactics and initiatives. Our ESG team partners with our Investor Relations and Legal teams in discussions with the investor community to share updates and address questions about our business practices such as our growth priorities, climate adaptation strategy and our commitment to DEI. Insights gleaned from conversations with these and other stakeholders also inform internal discussions of our ESG priorities together with our brands, business units and operations. We leverage our ESG Council structure to pilot and expand ESG initiatives across the organization, which helps us measure and advance what matters to our business.

Forests

(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

☑ Board mandate

(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

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

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Paramount's commitment to ESG starts at the top with our Board of Directors and senior leadership. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board has direct oversight of our handling of ESG matters and regularly considers ESG-related matters at its meetings. We have a centralized team dedicated to driving our ESG strategy forward and overseeing our annual reporting and responses to ESG inquiries and assessments. Led by our ESG Council's Steering Committee, which includes our Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel the ESG team regularly updates senior management and the Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors on ESG-related matters. The ESG Council also includes working groups dedicated to Governance, Environmental Goals, Sustainable Production, Regulatory Preparation and Sports Operations and is comprised of subject matter experts from across our brands and functional teams. The Council spans teams in Legal, Finance, Investor Relations, the Office of Global Inclusion/OGI, Internal Audit, Compliance, Human Resources, Facilities Operations, EHS, Corporate Communications and more. Together these groups review and refine our strategies, programs and policies related to ESG. The Steering Committee meets quarterly to decide on direction, while the working groups meet approximately every other month to discuss their on-the-ground tactics and initiatives. Our ESG team partners with our Investor Relations and Legal teams in discussions with the investor community to share updates and address questions about our business practices such as our growth priorities, climate adaptation strategy and our commitment to DEI. Insights gleaned from conversations with these and other stakeholders also inform internal discussions of our ESG priorities together with our brands, business units and operations. We leverage our ESG Council structure to pilot and expand ESG initiatives across the organization, which helps us measure and advance what matters to our business.
[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

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Our forest impacts have been limited to our publishing business which we have now sold.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Water is not a material ESG issue for our company.
[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Water is not a material ESG topic for Paramount.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Biodiversity is not a material ESG topic for Paramount.*

[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

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(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 supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ 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
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Committee has responsibility over ESG topics

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

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

We have a centralized team dedicated to driving our ESG strategy forward and overseeing our annual reporting and responses to ESG inquiries and assessments. Led by our ESG Council's Steering Committee, which includes our Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel the ESG team regularly updates senior management and the Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors on ESG-related matters. The ESG Council also includes working groups dedicated to Governance, Environmental Goals, Sustainable Production, Regulatory Preparation and Sports Operations and is comprised of subject matter experts from across our brands and functional teams. The Council spans teams in Legal, Finance, Investor Relations, the Office of Global Inclusion, Internal Audit, Compliance, Human Resources, Facilities Operations, EHS, Corporate Communications and more. Together these groups review and refine our strategies, programs and policies related to ESG. The Steering Committee meets quarterly to decide on direction, while the working groups meet approximately every other month to discuss their on-the-ground tactics and initiatives. Our ESG team partners with our Investor Relations and Legal teams in discussions with the investor community to share updates and address questions about our business practices such as our growth priorities, climate adaptation strategy and our commitment to DEI. Insights gleaned from conversations with these and other stakeholders also inform internal discussions of our ESG priorities together with our brands, business units and operations. We leverage our ESG Council structure to pilot and expand ESG initiatives across the organization, which helps us measure and advance what matters to our busine

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(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 supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ 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

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Committee has responsibility over ESG topics

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

We have a centralized team dedicated to driving our ESG strategy forward and overseeing our annual reporting and responses to ESG inquiries and assessments. Led by our ESG Council's Steering Committee, which includes our Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel the ESG team regularly updates senior management and the Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors on ESG-related matters. The ESG Council also includes working groups dedicated to Governance, Environmental Goals, Sustainable Production, Regulatory Preparation and Sports Operations and is comprised of subject matter experts from across our brands and functional teams. The Council spans teams in Legal, Finance, Investor Relations, the Office of Global Inclusion, Internal Audit, Compliance, Human

Resources, Facilities Operations, EHS, Corporate Communications and more. Together these groups review and refine our strategies, programs and policies related to ESG. The Steering Committee meets quarterly to decide on direction, while the working groups meet approximately every other month to discuss their on-the-ground tactics and initiatives. Our ESG team partners with our Investor Relations and Legal teams in discussions with the investor community to share updates and address questions about our business practices such as our growth priorities, climate adaptation strategy and our commitment to DEI. Insights gleaned from conversations with these and other stakeholders also inform internal discussions of our ESG priorities together with our brands, business units and operations. We leverage our ESG Council structure to expand ESG initiatives across the organization, which helps us measure and advance what matters to our business.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Procurement Officer is responsible for assessing climate-related issues in the value chain and raising them to the Controller and CFO, who in turn raises them with the CEO as appropriate. The CPO works with ESG leaders, the ESG Council, and ESG-focused individuals within the Sourcing organization to identify and assess climate-related issues in the value chain.
[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:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

For 2023, 5% of the company's performance for STIP purposes was based on a holistic, qualitative assessment of how well we continue to make progress on company-wide equity and inclusion initiatives. An additional 5% was tied to organizational development, including building a high-performing and inclusive culture.

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

At Paramount, we do not yet include forests in a management incentive program, though we do have incentives for diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE&I) metrics.For 2023, 5% of the company's performance for STIP purposes was based on a holistic, qualitative assessment of how well we continue to make progress on company-wide equity and inclusion initiatives. An additional 5% was tied to organizational development, including building a high-performing and inclusive culture.

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

Water is not a material ESG issue for our company.
[Fixed 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

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Language regarding sustainable sourcing is included in Paramount's Global Sourcing and Procurement Policy, covering production and non-production goods and services. Paramount requires the integration of our sustainability values into our supplier selection and management criteria, and we encourage contracting with suppliers and/or purchasing products that are more environmentally and socially responsible. The bulk of our spending occurs in the U.S., where we produce most of our content and have our largest corporate office facilities. Sustainability is also featured in Paramount's Travel & Expense Policy, incorporating language to encourage individuals to book and travel sustainably. We expect our suppliers to strictly comply with all laws and regulations in the places where they do business and to maintain the highest ethical standards, as outlined in the Paramount Supplier Compliance Policy. We expect them to be familiar with the Paramount Global Business Conduct Statement, which expressly prohibits inappropriate conduct, including bribery and corruption, anti-competitive business practices, and physical and sexual harassment. We expect strict compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and standards regarding forced or child labor in our supply chain. In compliance with the guidance set forth by the UK Modern Slavery Act, we use third-party tools to conduct a periodic review of the risk of forced labor in our supplier pool.

(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 stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Other social commitment, please specify **:**Our Supplier Diversity program focuses on increasing and strengthening partnerships with: diverse suppliers, women, LGBT, veteran, and disability-owned businesses that are considered to compete for contract opportunities within our supply chain.

(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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CDP_4.6.1 Environmental Policies Doc to UPLOAD.docx
[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

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Sports for Climate Action

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

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainable Entertainment Alliance (SEA):

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

Sports for Climate Action: CBS News, which is part of Paramount global, with the global company, signed up to support Sports for Climate Action in 2022 and plans to continue to support in 2024. This initiative looks to establish climate action as an agenda in the sports industry. Paramount Global has completed the required reporting for Sports for Climate Action and taken steps to continue our GHG reporting to meet the requirements of the initiative. SBTi: Paramount is actively working with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to set near-term goals aligned with the latest climate projections and the Paris Agreement. TCDF: Paramount is reporting against the TCFD framework. Other, please specify – Sustainable Entertainment Alliance (SEA): Paramount is working to scale up sustainable production and content practices across the industry. We are an active partner in and member of the Executive Committee of the Sustainable Entertainment Alliance (SEA), a consortium of Hollywood's largest production companies dedicated to advancing sustainability in film and television. We are an active participant in SEA meetings and provide support in submitting data about our productions to help facilitate SEA developing GHG emissions benchmarking information for the industry. Paramount has several productions completing the PEACH and PEAR as well. The PEACH and PEAR are tools from the green production guide that help productions track and manage their environmental impacts. Our Vice President of ESG co-leads the Content Committee of SEA. The Content Committee is working to benchmark the various ways in which climate shows up in content – movies, TV series, animation, and more – and how the varied forms in which climate is discussed (directly vs. indirectly, passively vs. actively, and more) contributes to a production's success. The committee's goal is to build a clear business case for more climate-related content to come out of Hollywood.
[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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(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

Paramounts Position and Commitments.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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

Since the publication of our first ESG report in 2019-2020, we have continued to embed environmental commitments and action plans into our global business. To make sure that our public policy engagements around environmental and sustainability matters align with our climate strategy, we ensure open channels of

communication between the relevant teams within the business and our public policy team consults across the business regularly on new regulatory developments, with the aim of making sure that our climate strategy is reflected in any positions we take.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Trust or foundation

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Executive Committee of the Sustainable Entertainment Alliance

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SEA compiled and published the average carbon emissions of film and television production. Understanding and measuring our collective impact has been important for our own accountability and ability to identify solutions to reduce our environmental impact. Paramount agrees with this position and uses them information to understand parts of our own environmental impact.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

25000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Paramount engages with climate-related issues indirectly through our content. We work to spotlight the urgency of the climate crisis in a way that's appropriate for each of our various platforms. We are members of the Executive Committee of the Sustainable Entertainment Alliance (of which one of our key brands, Paramount Pictures, was a founding member). As active S.E.A members and leaders, we partner with other studios and entertainment companies committed to managing the climate impacts of productions and addressing the opportunities for climate-related content. Around our company, we have embedded this commitment to spotlight climate change and its impact on communities, the economy, and more in a variety of ways: • The Environmental Media Association (EMA) nominated The Talk episode "Earth Day" for the 33rd EMA Awards for excellence in environmental storytelling in variety programming. • Paramount partnered with the National Park Foundation as its first official streaming partner, starting on Earth Day, April 22, 2024. This innovative collaboration features daily live streams and VOD content from major U.S. national parks, supported by solar-powered cameras and enriched by exclusive footage from acclaimed wildlife filmmaker Matt Aeberhard. The partnership aims to enhance public engagement with national parks and bolster conservation efforts through significant financial support and captivating virtual experiences. • SHOWTIME premiered an original series "The Curse," which centers on Whitney and Asher Siegel, a newlywed couple struggling to bring their vision for eco-conscious housing to the small community of Española, New Mexico. • On CBS, 60 Minutes continued to regularly explore environmental and climate-related issues. Most recently, it produced segments on the world's first commercial direct air capture plant, the conservation of sperm whales, the restoration of bison to the

prairie lands, as well as the benefits of offshore wind power. • In the UK, Paramount's Channel 5 joined other top broadcasters in signing the Climate Content Pledge to do more and better climate storytelling on screen across all genres. Among its programs, Channel 5 was proud of its slate of pro-sustainability content, which includes Ben Fogle, Chris Packham, Our Yorkshire Farm, and Go Green with the Grimwades.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add 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 voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainable Production and Operations, pages 55-70 TCFD index, page 83

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Paramount_ESG-report-2021-2022_compressed_1_compressed.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We published our fourth annual companywide ESG report in 2023. It includes our total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) as well as guidance to influence the development of this report, including the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards; the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB); and the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).Our newest ESG report will be published in the later part of 2024.
[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:

☑ First time carrying out analysis

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:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

Forest is not a material ESG topic to Paramount with the sale of our publishing business.

Water

(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:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

Water is not a material ESG topic for Paramount.
[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

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(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

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The physical risk assessment performed by Sustainable1 relies on assumptions used to develop the climate modeling datasets and hazard models as well as ways to measure the climate hazard indicators. The data sources used CMIP5 multi-model average to reduce bias and assumptions in modeling but these models take into account a wide variety of indictors and may not all consider or report on items such as daily humidity, pressure, wind in the same way. Each scenario was mapped under high, moderate, and low climate change scenarios, but there are uncertainties and constraints in predicting how to model future climate change impacts (for example, the modeling of heat wave impacts required the estimation of future daily temperature and excess heat factor indexes). There is variation and uncertainty in underlying climate change models, which were used to qualify the risk of impact to Paramount for each physical risk assessed. Paramount has assumed the sensitivity of business models to different forms of physical risk and relied on future projects that could change when considering projected emissions need to consider reduction targets which is one of the driving forces in this scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

With the support of the third-party firm S&P Global Sustainable1, we performed a climate-related scenario analysis of our global business. The analysis included both a physical and a transition risk assessment to model climate-related risks and opportunities for Paramount in line with the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines. The physical assessment analyzed 100 of our owned and leased sites across many countries where we operate. Sustainable1 assessed each site's exposure to the physical impacts of climate change, weighing physical risk indicators like heatwaves and coastal flooding; low-, moderate-, and high-future-climate change scenarios; and estimated impacts over different time frames. Using 2020 as a baseline scenario, we evaluated the 2030 and 2050 projections of three climate change scenarios: low (warming under 2C), medium (warming in excess of 2 but fewer than 4C), and high (warming in excess of 4C). Using third-party validated data sources like the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct and weather data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), calculated the top sites at risk of climate change effects like flooding, heat waves, hurricanes, and more.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA 2DS

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

☑ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify **:**Paramount's transition assessment includes metrics on financial risk exposure to carbon price increases under different climate scenarios between 2023 and 2050.

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The transition risk assessment performed by Sustainable1 relied on assumptions used to estimate the future price of carbon, future emissions, future potential for global policy and potential market impacts on suppliers. There is uncertainty in how in the future the government will manage carbon taxes and potential price of compliance, which could impact Paramount. In order to project future impacts to Paramount from carbon taxes and pricing, Sustianable1 used assembled a database of publicly available information; there could be uncertainty in projecting out future price from current carbon pricing and changes in geography or location of Paramount's operations. Paramount has assumed the sensitivity of business models to different forms of physical risk and relied on future projects that could change when considering projected emissions need to consider reduction targets which is one of the driving forces in this scenario. Sustainable1 also considered future risk of a carbon price on Paramount's suppliers; this assessment required assumptions based on current supplier profiles. All forward-looking risks were extrapolated. Paramount could be constrained by the ability to influence our supply chain and suppliers to reduce emissions, and we would consider this type of analysis when evaluating our science-based targets.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Paramount's transition assessment includes metrics on financial risk exposure to carbon price increases under different climate scenarios between 2023 and 2050. With these projections, we can estimate direct exposure to climate pricing and risk data against existing internal financial KPIs, such as operating margin. We have also estimated the direct exposure to climate pricing and risk for our top suppliers and partners. This exercise stress tests the resiliency of our business from a climate

perspective. We developed forward-looking GHG projections to 2050 based on current site-level GHG emissions data, with a 2019 baseline. In alignment with the 2022 Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTI) requirements, the assessment's calculations revealed our ideal emissions reductions targets, which we are reviewing internally, and will include 2030 targets. As of the submission of this report, we have not yet published our strategy for meeting these targets globally.
[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 outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

To date, we have completed a physical and transition risk assessment. The physical risk assessment – the first of a three-phase process – helped us understand Paramount's exposure to climate-related impacts to our global infrastructure and value chain – a situation we want to understand as a business and that will inform forthcoming required reporting. For each of nine different scenarios, we received risk scores for 100 sites, including owned-and-operated facilities, as well as several key sites within our value chain. Our transition risk assessment, the second step in the three-phase process, helped us understand potential carbon pricing risks to both our direct operations and to members of our value chain. The results allow us to understand which industries, and under which carbon pricing scenarios, will face larger impacts from carbon pricing, now and in the future. This result informed our decision to look into improving building efficiency in order to reduce carbon dependency and mitigate risk from fluctuating costs. Since our assessment, we have explored various building efficiency improvements, such as LED lighting upgrades and new high efficiency boilers and chillers. These assessments have provided us with the range of potential outcomes and impacts we could face,

projected out to 2050. We have started to share the detailed quantitative results of the assessment, produced by a third-party team, with relevant stakeholders, including members of our senior leadership team, as well as leaders in key business functions like facilities and real estate, finance and risk. Finally, we performed a financial assessment, the third step in the three-phase process. We are now working to connect the results of this physical, facility-based climate-related scenario analysis to potential future financial impacts, to more closely tie climate risk to our overall business strategy as appropriate. This assessment informed the decision to include identifying high efficiency and low polluting buildings as primary targets in our future leasing plans as a company. To execute against this planning, we aim to create the market parameters for best-in-class properties, by including climate change impact in our decision process in the coming years as existing leases expire and new lease opportunities arise.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

vAs a global media company, we are not a major emitter of Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gases (GHGs), and the vast majority of our emissions are indirect and through our value chain. Therefore, we do not consider climate change to be a discretely material issue for our company. However, as this far-reaching crisis touches all aspects of society, we cannot separate ourselves from the growing need for collective action. We continually work to better understand the impacts of both our direct impacts and supply chain. We have committed to setting a science-based target through SBTi and are working to assess what it would take to reach emissions reduction in line with a 1.5º future. We will likely make our science-based targets public within the next year
[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

☑ 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

Our staff and production teams operate worldwide and rely on a wide variety of inputs to create and distribute content, which is the core of our business at Paramount. This reach results in social and environmental impacts that we manage both directly and indirectly through our environmental and supply chain programs. Our industry is not a major emitter of GHGs, and climate change is not a discrete issue in our materiality analysis. However, both the systemic importance of climate change and its relationship to other issues make it a key part in our overall ESG strategy. Supplier Compliance Policy Case Study: We are working to ensure products and experiences based on our content are aligned with our values and ESG priorities. All licensees must comply with the Paramount Supplier Compliance Policy, which includes strict requirements regarding ethical and business conduct, labor practices, health and safety, and more. We require licensees to submit signed agreements from their manufacturers and other suppliers acknowledging their obligations to comply with applicable law and product safety and testing requirements. Since 2020, we have included standardized questions regarding suppliers' and licensees' sustainability programs. Our goal is to leverage this information to enhance our standards and disclosures on an ongoing basis. We are exploring opportunities to set long-term sustainability goals for licensed products, such as encouraging or requiring licensees to reduce certain material inputs or to reduce emissions from manufacturing. Sustainable Production and Climate Content Case Study: Addressing the environmental impacts of production is one of our most promising opportunities to improve overall environmental performance. We have made a concerted effort to pursue best-in-class sustainable production guidelines to minimize our impacts and help influence wider industry practices. In 2023, 30 productions across various domestic brands implemented the Green Production Guide. Paramount UK received Albert certification on more than 200 productions in 2023. Albert is an organization focused on helping company's reduce the environmental impact of production. We also recognize that we can have an even larger impact through the content we produce and are active members of a cross-industry effort to understand the impact and potential of climate–related content

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Paramount's supply chain primarily relies on the people who help create and produce our content, from writers and producers to on-screen talent and an extensive network of production crews. Like other companies without significant manufacturing most of our emissions are indirect through our value chain. As a result, our ESG strategy includes a focus on mitigating environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. We also work proactively towards deepening overall transparency and supplier diversity. In 2023, we continued to improve on our Scope 3 reporting by onboarding a new GHG reporting software that will help improve the tracking and

understanding of our value chain impact. Sourcing and Procurement – Paramount is working to establish new strategies around sustainable sourcing. We ask all bidding suppliers on Paramount business through our eSourcing process to provide detail on their sustainability journey. Paramount strives to maintain throughout its global operations a work environment that reflects high standards of business ethics. In a Paramount Request for Proposal (RFP) – conducted by our Global Sourcing team - 100% of participating bidders are requested to respond to ESG specific questions as part of the bid response. Paramount captures detail and content of potential suppliers' organizational Sustainability and Environmental Policies and goals. The extent to which these responses have an impact on the sourcing award is dependent on the Sourcing team's Tower and Business Unit working on the RFP. In 2023, of the more than 40 eRFPs conducted and over 180 participating bidders, 38% of respondents indicated having their own Sustainability Program or Environmental Policy in place, while 45% release their own Sustainability Report. Further, 40% of respondents disclosed that they measure their GHG emissions or report to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and 58% confirmed having a Supplier Code of Conduct for their own suppliers that sets out environmental, social, and governance expectations. In 2023,we continued to build our Sustainable Sourcing strategy. This includes Global Sourcing roles in production and facilities that now have sustainability explicitly included in their job descriptions, alongside the existing dedicated strategic sustainable sourcing roles. Additionally, we are starting to supplement our operations with renewable energy sources, such as electric generators, at production sites. Language regarding sustainable sourcing is included in our Global Sourcing and Procurement Policy. Paramount requires the integration of our sustainability values into our supplier selection and management criteria, and we encourage contracting with suppliers and/or purchasing products that are more environmentally and socially responsible. Sustainability is also featured in Paramount's Travel & Expense Policy, incorporating language to encourage individuals to book and travel sustainably.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

vParamount does not manufacture goods and is not an R&D heavy organization by nature of our industry. Paramount's main product is producing content. In our industry, there have been R&D efforts to explore improving the environmental footprint of productions and Paramount has participated and shown investment in this effort. Sustainable Production and Climate Content Case Study:Addressing the environmental impacts of production is one of our most promising opportunities to improve overall environmental performance. In recent years we have made a concerted effort to pursue best-in-class sustainable production guidelines to minimize

our impacts and help influence wider industry practices. In 2023, 30 productions across various domestic brands implemented the Green Production Guide. Paramount UK received Abert certification on more than 200 productions in 2023. A specific example of investment in R&D to improve the environmental impact of our production occurred on the set of Lawmen:Bass Reeves. The team was able to implement solar powered trailers at the production's basecamp instead of using fuel to power the trailer by generator.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Our direct climate impacts consist of the emissions from our operations and facilities, which includes our leased and owned office buildings, broadcast television transmitters, data centers, and production studios. We also generate a combination of direct and indirect emissions when filming on-location or in spaces that we do not directly own or lease. Other business-related activities – such as releasing our content to theatres and via streaming services, employee corporate and production-related travel, and the manufacturing and distribution of our licensed consumer products – also result in indirect emissions. Energy management – Case Study: In our offices, studios, and other facilities, we are focused on increasing energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy. We are developing a comprehensive energy efficiency strategy as part of our company-wide commitment to develop a plan to reduce emissions by 2030, and we are managing our energy sourcing by looking at both onsite installations and our procurement strategies. In 2022, Paramount entered into a long-term solar project agreement to support our renewable energy needs. This agreement is the result of purchase power and projectspecific renewable energy certificates (RECs) from a solar farm in Bastrop County, Texas. Paramount's KTVT and KTXA TV stations plan to power their operations with clean, renewable energy from this Big Star Solar Project. This agreement, partnered with other major companies, demonstrates Paramount's positive impact and commitment to investing in addressing climate change and reducing our carbon footprint. Reducing our emissions – Case Study: In Buenos Aires, we converted the production lighting for (2) of (12) 6,000 square foot studios from incandescent to LED technology. When combined with the reduced HVAC requirements to cool the lighting loads, this resulted in a 60% reduction of energy consumption at each studio.
[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

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

We take seriously our responsibility to assess climate related risks and opportunities for our business including our companywide strategy and financial planning practices. We review this in the context of short medium and long-term horizons. We have factored climate change and related decision-making into our direct and indirect costs. We have also made significant capital expenditures related to climate, specifically energy efficiency to our owned and leased properties in areas particularly susceptible to climate change impacts. Our Los Angeles California Paramount Pictures Lot has adopted low impact environmental practices in the entertainment industry for over a decade has continuously strengthened its sustainability work. Specific projects completed in 2023 as part of our financial planning to reduce our risk of dependency on the grid (1) 1515 Broadway in New York: In 2023 we renovated the 51st and 53rd floors which have 25178 and 25105 USF

respectively. On both floors we upgraded the lighting from fluorescent fixtures to LED fixtures and reduced the lighting power density to that allowed under the current NYC energy code This improvement resulted in a 581 reduction in lighting energy used or approximately 24kW per floor. (2) Buenos Aires: We converted the production lighting for 2 of 12 6000 square foot studios from incandescent to LED technology When combined with the reduced HVAC requirements to cool the lighting loads this resulted in a 60 reduction of energy consumption at each studio. (3) Broadcast Center and Ed Sullivan Theater in New York: In 2023 and into Q1 of 2024, we engaged an outside consultant to perform ASHRAE Level II energy audits for both facilities in order to develop a short- and long-term plan to reduce energy consumption for these locations. We hope to have the results of these audits later in 2024 and to also perform retrocommissioning of our existing systems for immediate efficiency gains which will lead to energy use reduction
[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
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed 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)

-1

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

10

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water is not a material ESG topic for Paramount.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Environmental externalities are complex and difficult to measure accurately especially when taking into account indirect effects and long term impacts. With no standardized procedure or regulatory requirement in place, we have prioritized other financial instruments first though we will consider this in the next two years.
[Fixed 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:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Paramount does not have a material amount of smallholders, which are defined as small-scale agricultural or forest products producers that are distinct from larger-scale producers found in similar contexts by virtue.

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

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:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

100% of supplier's emissions are calculated and assessed to determine impacts. Paramount is working towards a Supplier Engagement target for SBTi and has a sourcing strategy in place to engage with suppliers that make up a portion of the Scope 3 emissions after reviewing 100% of its supplier's emissions. The prioritization of the level of engagement with suppliers is determined by internal factors like level of emissions, spend, ability to influence through contract term and RFP status.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

500
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Paramount priorities engagement based on multiple factors that Global Sourcing senior leadership provide context and insight on. Paramount is proud of the collaborative effort and resources Global Sourcing provides to ensure supplier management and insight is used to ensure efforts made are to achieve the greatest benefits. Criteria for prioritization includes but if not limited to focusing on suppliers that collectively account for the majority of emissions impact and spend, with incorporation of factors sourcing leadership advises on that include understanding the leverage Paramount has on suppliers like contract term, performance

relationship and standing with Paramount, and the classification of suppliers' impact on climate change. All of the above ensures that suppliers part of the engagement program cover a portion of the entire scope 3 emissions, as is in line with the proposed SBTi target.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Paramount uses environmental requirements as pre-requisites to establish a purchasing relationship with potential suppliers. 100% of participating bidders in a RFP are required to respond to ESG specific questions as part of the bid response. We capture detail and content of potential suppliers’ organizational Sustainability and Environmental Policies and goals. The extent to which these responses have an impact on the sourcing award is dependent on the Sourcing Tower and Business Unit. Additionally, 100% of suppliers onboarded to Paramount's supplier system are required to answer the ESG specific questions as part of the onboarding process. In 2023, of the 40 RFPs conducted: 38% of responding bidders have their own Sustainability Program or Environmental Policy in place, 45% release a Sustainability Report, 40% measure their GHG emissions or report to CDP, and 58% confirmed having a Supplier Code of Conduct for their own suppliers that sets ESG expectations.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Paramount works to establish requirements around sustainable sourcing and procurement: we require all bidding suppliers and all onboarded suppliers to provide detail on their sustainability journey.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ No response

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Paramount is working to establish requirements around sustainable sourcing and procurement and leads initiatives that support Paramount's sustainability and ESG commitments with new and existing partners. Paramount uses environmental requirements as pre-requisites to establishing a purchasing relationship with potential suppliers. In a Paramount Request for Proposal (RFP), 100% of participating bidders are required to respond to ESG specific questions as part of the bid response. Paramount captures detail and content of potential suppliers' organizational Sustainability and Environmental Policies and goals. The extent to which these responses have an impact on the sourcing award is dependent on the Sourcing Tower and Business Unit. Additionally, 100% of suppliers onboarded to Paramount's supplier system are required to answer the ESG specific questions as part of the onboarding process.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Paramount is working to establish new strategies around sustainable sourcing and procurement and leads initiatives that support Paramount's sustainability and ESG commitments with new and existing partners. We rely on outside suppliers in many parts of our business. We ask all bidding suppliers on Paramount business through our eSourcing process to provide detail on their sustainability journey, as well as all suppliers onboarded for payment. Paramount strives to maintain throughout its global operations a work environment that reflects high standards of business ethics. Paramount can track success based on the increased use of responsibly sourced material, locally sourced products, and rapidly renewable content. Paramount will continue to engage with vendors that align with our sustainability goals and purchasing and product procurement standards. Asking suppliers to complete sustainability focused questions as part of the RFP process has had an impact. It has encouraged suppliers to come up with additional options, information, and ideas on products and services being offered to Paramount beyond the explicit scope in the RFP document. Although we are not formally tracking these impacts, on numerous occasions, suppliers have proposed more environmentally friendly products and solutions, and we accepted those alternative proposals as better solutions.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

vThe Paramount ESG Report 2023-2024 communicated our climate change performance to our customers including our emissions data and sustainable development goals. Paramount continues to support our company-wide goals to and submitted to the Science Based Target Initiative. Our Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are communicated in this report. The most relevant SDG to our climate-related goals are: SDG12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns - (12.2) By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. - (12.6) Encourage companies, especially large transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle. This report is released annually. Paramount is able to measure success based on the number of individual views and downloads of the report from our website. We are able to communicate various climate-related strategies and goals such as: creating and implementing a company-wide guide to green production practices, increasing the environmental credentials of our facilities, implementing multiple resource reduction strategies, and transitioning to LEED-designed office spaces domestically. Paramount will continue to further develop ESG and Social Impact reports in which we aim to communicate additional endeavors proposed by Paramount to improve our climate change performance and strategies.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**This is linked to the submitted Science Based Target initiative.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add 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

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

vWe have the potential to reach millions with climate-related content and featured on-screen messaging and environmental storytelling on numerous programs in 2023. We have a responsibility to spotlight the urgency of the climate crisis and to do so in a way appropriate for the various platforms within the Paramount universe. Climate content can be active or passive, implicit or explicit. It can be in a feature about a climate allegory, or solar panels on a rooftop in a scripted series, or even

severe weather coverage through news coverage. Using our platforms to highlight the climate crisis and related environmental challenges is the responsibility of many partners across Paramount, including our ESG team. We are members (and one of our key brands, Paramount Pictures, was a founding member) of the Executive Committee of the Sustainable Production Alliance (SPA). As active SPA members and leaders, we partner with other studios and entertainment companies committed to managing the climate impacts of productions and addressing the opportunities for climate-related content. Across our company, we continued efforts to spotlight climate change and its impact on communities, the economy, and more. In 2023, CBS Stations launched a news franchise, On the Dot with David Schechter, focused on the causes and impacts of climate change. CBS News and Stations launched EARTH 365, a multiplatform series exploring the damaging effects of climate change and the solutions being implemented to save the environment. CBS News Streaming Network visited every continent in the world on Earth Day 2022, to focus on climate solutions around the globe. Ben Tracy's ClimateWatch series continued its year-round climate coverage, highlighting ways in which everyday people are tackling climate-related issues. This showcases the diversity of climate/environmental content and how we can shine a light on unique or overlooked climate stories.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

vImpact of engagement, including measures of success: Stephen Colbert's "Climate: Changed" has also been nominated for an Environmental Media Association Award for exceptional depiction of environmental issues as core to the episode's content. Our Senior Director of ESG co-leads the Content Committee of the Sustainable Production Alliance (SPA) - an industry group made up of sustainability and ESG leaders at different film and other media studios working to evolve the industry to be more sustainable and resilient.
[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We work with our supply chain to implement environmental initiatives when possible.*

[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

We used a control approach to consolidate our GHG emissions. We have selected operational control to align with best practices from the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The operational control approach allows us to report on all emissions under our operational control that meet our relevance threshold.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

vWe used a control approach to consolidate our GHG emissions. We have selected operational control to align with best practices from the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The operational control approach allows us to report on all emissions under our operational control that meet our relevance threshold.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water has not been identified as material to our impact yet

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

Water has not been identified as material to our impact yet

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Plastic has not been identified as material to our impact yet

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

Plastic has not been identified as material to our impact yet

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Biodiversity has not been identified as material to our impact yet

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

Biodiversity has not been identified as material to our impact yet
[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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[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 methodology

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

Paramount has implemented Watershed to conduct emissions calculations and is using Watershed's CEDA methodology for emissions factors. Scope 1 We have updated the methodology used to calculate impacts from our owned jet. 2023 impacts are based on conversion from nautical miles to fuel usage, 2022 used EPA CCCL Hub average emissions factors. We have also included radiative forces this year (previously excluded) Emissions factors that include radiative forcing are on average around 90% higher than the non-radiative forcing emission factors We have also expanded our reporting of refrigerant to include estimations all facilities whereas 2022 only included facilities with activity data. Scope 2 We have made improvements in estimating electricity for our global facilities by updating our facility list, confirming classification of building types and updating consumption factors used to estimate electricity for any facility where utility data was not available. We changed our methodology for estimating impacts from productions by only including third-party productions in Scope 3. Scope 3 Starting in 2022, our impacts from DVDs and streaming services were moved from Scope 3, Category 3 to Category 1 to align better with the industry approach to the categorization of fuel-related activities. Starting in 2023, Scope 3, Category 3 represents value chain impacts from consumed energy. In 2023, an increase in business travel along with changes in our methodology resulted in an increase in Category 6 emissions. In 2023, we updated our methodology for categorizing shared office space in Category 8. In 2023, we reported all transportation emissions purchased by Paramount under Category 4, previously included in both Category 9 and Category 4, to better align with the GHG Protocol and industry approach when categorizing transportation-related emissions.
[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:

☑ No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year

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

As we work to improve and expand our data collection, it is possible that we will need to recalculate and restate emissions. Paramount will follow the GHG Protocol guidance to determine if there is a need to recalculate or restate emissions for both increases and decreases. We have defined a significant threshold to be any change that results in a 5% change in our base year (2019) GHG emissions. We have reviewed situations that could result in the potential need to recalculate emissions if the impact goes beyond our significant threshold. We will follow the GHG protocol's guidance on trigger points for recalculation. This need could result from structural changes, emissions ownership changes, calculation methodology changes, improved emissions factors, expanded scope of data collection, or increased in collected activity data. We are also aware of scenarios where annual data has a lag and therefore there could be a need for restating emissions once

updated data is available (example travel refunds/cancelations). If we need to restate our emissions, both future ESG reports and CDP responses will be updated to reflect any necessary changes.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

[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

☑ Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act

☑ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify **:**●The Chandler Good Government Index (CGGI) ●Sustainable Energy Authority Of Ireland (SEAI) ●World Input-Output Database 2009 ●The Catalan Office for Climate Change

(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

We estimated electricity for all Paramount facilities (437), increasing the scope from last year. We utilized site-specific data from Paramount energy procurement contracts for 81 sites. Estimations for in house productions were allotted to Scope 2 as the benchmark utilized is based on utilities and more appropriately fits within this scope.
[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 within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111782.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include natural gas consumption at 47 of our largest locations, where we have captured utility billing data. It also includes our fleet vehicle emissions, production vehicle emissions, and production generator emissions. Scope 1 emissions from diesel fuels from our stationary generators or fugitive emissions associated with our cooling system maintenance.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

203622.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electrical and steam consumption of all our global locations. The emissions are measured at 75 of our major, largest locations where utility billing data has been captured. These emissions also include an estimate of electrical energy consumption for sites where we do not centrally collect billing data. This estimate is based on the operations at the site across nine (9) different facility types and square footage of the facility. The estimates have been cross compared to real billing data and have proven relatively accurate. Scope 2 emissions associated with our productions filmed off-site are included. When data could not be gathered, electricity use was estimated using the Green Production Guide methodology from The Producers Guild of America Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the emissions factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

196856.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electrical and steam consumption of all our global locations. The emissions are measured at 75 of our major, largest locations where utility billing data has been captured. These emissions also include an estimate of electrical energy consumption for sites where we do not centrally collect billing data. This estimate is based on the operations at the site across nine (9) different facility types and square footage of the facility. The estimates have been cross compared to real billing data and have proven relatively accurate. Scope 2 emissions associated with our productions filmed off-site are included. When data could not be gathered, electricity use was estimated using the Green Production Guide methodology from The Producers Guild of America Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1360684.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To calculate emissions from purchased goods and services, we utilized a variety of methods, mainly the spend-based, supplier-specific, average data, hybrid and distance based methods. Examples of spend-based methods include the supply chain spend data. We mapped EPA categories to appropriate ones found within the Paramount financial system to calculate the emissions from spend. Any spend that correlated to actual data from suppliers was removed from the uploaded spend data. Supplier-specific methods were utilized for emissions estimations from streaming and DVD manufacture. These emissions, as they are attributed to services provided by third party suppliers, were moved in 2022 from Scope 3 Category 3 to this category. To calculate streaming emissions, electricity data was provided by several of the streaming vendors, and proportions of streaming by vendor was used to extrapolate the consumption of those who did not provide electricity data. This is an example of a hybrid method as actual and estimated data were utilized. For the DVD manufacture, emissions in grams of CO2e per disk were provided by the manufacturing supplier. These values accounted for fossil fuels used in the combustion process, electricity consumption, as well as transportation and logistics. The values were separated in such a way that the emissions from fuel and electricity are uploaded here and transport into Category 9. The distance-based method was utilized for freight data that could not be separated into upstream or downstream. Origin and destination locations were provided by the supplier and in conjunction with the shipping weights, the emissions were calculated.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

225864.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions attributed to Capital goods were calculated using the spend-based method. We mapped EPA categories to appropriate ones found within the Paramount financial system to calculate the emissions from spend. Any spend that correlated to actual data from suppliers was removed from the uploaded spend data. There are plans in place to replace spend estimations with primary data in future reporting as access to supplier-provided data collection improves when possible. We hope to utilize this data collection to identify high emission suppliers and begin to collect data directly from them, as well as encourage emission reduction strategies.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12281

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Limited methodologies including EPA does not publish WTT and T&D emission factors for the calculation of this category. We are evaluating the usage of emission factors published Defra and other available resources in the future.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5626.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The distance-based method was utilized on Road, Air and Marine freight data. Origin and destination locations were provided and in conjunction with shipping weights, were utilized to calculate emissions. The provided data spanned multiple countries, thus EPA, Defra GHG methodologies were applied where applicable

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41636

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions included in this category are waste, water and paper consumption. Primary data of water consumption for 19 sites was uploaded. Due to a lack of emission factors published by the EPA for water, all water data utilized emission factors from the Defra methodology, regardless of location. Primary waste data for 23 sites was uploaded based on waste type, disposal and product purchase type. It is also important to note that a significant amount of waste disposal and removal is accounted for in spend data uploaded in Category 1. EPA categorization and methodology was applied to this spend data to allow for waste from all other facilities to be included in the calculations. Suppliers provided direct paper consumption data. Emissions were calculated using paper weight and the Defra methodology, regardless of location, due to lack of published emission factors for Paper from the EPA.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74624

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel includes air, rail, and road travel, as well as hotel stays. Air and rail trips were calculated based on distance and number of trips, with different emission factors attributed to long/medium/short hauls. The road trips accounted for the number of miles travelled, amount and type of fuel consumed, or the car type. Hotel stays utilized the Defra methodology, as it provides emissions factors for hotel stays in individual countries, which was applied to the total hotel nights. A proportion of the business travel data was provided in the form of employee expense data; therefore, third party benchmarks were used to convert this data from U.S. Dollars to miles travelled. Additionally, some data was provided in Paramount's financial system, which is accounted for in this category using the spend-based method.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28671.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A combination of human resources (HR) employee head count data and primary Paramount employee survey data were used to create estimations of commuting emissions. For the second year, Paramount issues a company-wide survey to assess the average number of days in office, distance travelled and modes of transport. To enhance the primary data this year, information on type of fuel consumed (petrol or diesel, etc) was collected for more specific emission factors, as well as information regarding the multiple modes of transport certain employees utilize to get to the office (ie car to train or train to subway). Based on the results of the survey, we chose locations with statistically significant response rates and created benchmarks for those cities or countries. We made regional benchmarks for offices and countries without enough survey data and applied the benchmarks based on the employee headcounts. GHG Protocol definition of the average data method for commuting includes distance.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paramount does not have any significant upstream leases that are not already accounted for in other scopes and categories. During the production of content, we leverage a variety of facilities, services, and other assets. These can range, for example, from an entire studio set to helicopters used for traffic reporting. All major leases of this nature have been included in our purchased goods and services or capital goods emissions depending on the financial accounting of the leased asset. In addition, we have included show productions with short term asset leases in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions data, where primary data was available.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22138.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Simon & Schuster, our subsidiary publishing company provides separation of transportation and distribution into upstream and downstream. This is based on data from logistics suppliers for the transportation of books to retailers, direct-to-consumer, or from distribution centers for online retailers. We applied the distance-based method to the data provided by these suppliers including FedEx, UPS and other carriers. Emissions from the transport and logistics involved in Paramount's DVD manufacturing are also included in this category. Additionally, some downstream transportation and distribution data was provided in Paramount's financial system, which is accounted for in this category using the spend-based method.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the processing of sold products. While we recognize that our content and products require an electronic device: a television, computer, a smartphone, or a theater screen. We utilized third party services to provide streaming. Streaming calculations and emissions are accounted for in Category 1. This does not, however, include the energy required to power a television, computer, or smartphone since we consider this outside of our operational boundary. We calculated the emissions from the manufacturing of our sold products in the form of DVDs; these emissions are included in categories 1 and 9

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the use of sold products. Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the processing of sold products. While we recognize that our content and products require an electronic device: a television, computer, a smartphone, or a theater screen. We utilized third party services to provide streaming. Streaming calculations and emissions are accounted for in Category 1. This does not, however, include the energy required to power a television, computer, or smartphone since we consider this outside of our operational boundary. We calculated the emissions from the manufacturing of our sold products in the form of DVDs; these emissions are included in categories 1 and 9.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the end-of-life of sold products For our publishing subsidiary, the life cycle of a book is highly variable based on the type of book (hard/soft cover), the customer (i.e., a library book will have a shorter life than a personal book due to higher circulation levels), the popularity of the title, and ultimately, the way in which a user disposes of the book (recycled or waste). Therefore, we do not anticipate finding a methodology to accurately and repeatably determine the emissions from book end of life treatment and we also do not anticipate these emissions being above our relevance threshold in our inventory.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paramount did not have any significant downstream leases that are not already included in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The energy associated with sub-leased space within our facilities including our studios is included in our Scope 1 and 2 calculations.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paramount did not have any franchises emissions to report in 2019.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paramount does not provide financial services

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paramount did not have any other upstream emissions. All relevant data is accounted for in other scope breakdowns.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paramount did not have any other downstream emissions. All relevant data is accounted for in other scope breakdowns.
[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)

45969

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We use a software to calculate our GHG emissions that includes the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the

purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Company-owned and company-operated aircraft emissions are calculated using flight records, aircraft make/model, and fuel consumption data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel consumed by jet fuel emission factors from the US EPA. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Past year 1

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

181218

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include fuel consumption from sites and for productions with primary data available. It also includes our fleet vehicle and corporate aircraft emissions, production vehicle emissions, and production generator emissions. This disclosure includes fugitive emissions from sites when available.

Past year 2

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

173281

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include fuel consumption for sites and for productions. It also includes our fleet vehicle emissions, production vehicle emissions, and production generator emissions. Fleet vehicle emissions are calculated using the total miles driven, vehicle type, and type of fuel consumed. This year, we also included fuel emissions associated with our television productions filmed off-site under short-term leases.

Past year 3

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

87539

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include fuel consumption for sites and for productions. It also includes our fleet vehicle emissions, production vehicle emissions, and production generator emissions. We also included fuel emissions associated with our television productions filmed off-site under short-term leases. Data from fugitive emissions was gathered from major locations for the first time this year.

Past year 4

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

111782

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include natural gas consumption at 47 of our largest locations, where we have captured utility billing data. It also includes our fleet vehicle emissions, production vehicle emissions, and production generator emissions. Scope 1 emissions from diesel fuels from our stationary generators or fugitive

emissions associated with our cooling system maintenance. We gathered or estimated fuel consumption for productions using the sustainable production alliance industry benchmark.
[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)

115087

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

95636

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, electricity is estimated using building square foot and Paramount specific consumption factors. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources. Market-based method of estimating Scope 2 electricity emissions is based on the same principles as the location-based approach, the difference is in the EFs. For market-based electricity EFs we use the following sources: supplier-specific EFs following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3), provided that the factors meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria; Green-e residual EFs for the US grids, European Residual Mixes with CH4 and N2O emissions added from DEFRA for EU-based grids. Market-based emissions factors are default for Scope 2 electricity. Location-based emission factors are used to calculate electricity emissions if no other market-based emission factors are available, following the data hierarchy in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Table 6.3). Our Scope 2 emissions also include estimated utility impacts from in house productions.

Past year 1

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

173309

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

159078

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The Scope 2 emissions include electricity from all facilities and any renewable purchases, thus the market-based emissions are less than the location-based. Actual electricity consumption was uploaded for sites with available grid data. For remaining sites, electricity was estimated by floor area and building type. Steam is included from certain facilities which collect that data. Utilities were estimated for productions without primary information using benchmarks developed by the Sustainable Productions Alliance.

Past year 2

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

122144

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

127690

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electrical and steam consumption of all our global locations. For electricity, where the grid data is available, the consumption amount was used as actual data and where the grid data is unavailable, annual estimated data was calculated. The estimations were conducted based on the type of facility and the square footage.

Past year 3

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

139608

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

134333

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electrical and steam consumption of all our global locations. 106 sites provided actual utility billing electricity data for 2020. These emissions also include an estimate of electrical energy consumption for sites where we do not centrally collect billing data. This estimate is based on the operations at the site across nine (9) different facility types and square footage of the facility. The estimates have been cross compared to real billing data and have proven relatively accurate. This year we also included Scope 2 emissions associated with our 46 productions filmed off-site under short-term leases. When data could not be gathered, electricity use was estimated using the actual data provided by some productions and incorporating filming hours and sq ft into the calculation. Each production location has been reviewed to ensure double counting does not occur for productions that use Paramount sites. We continue to increase the completeness, accuracy, and coverage of our emissions data gathering, and look forward to providing this information in future disclosures.

Past year 4

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

203622

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

197198

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electrical and steam consumption of all our global locations. The emissions are measured at 75 of our major, largest locations where utility billing data has been captured. These emissions also include an estimate of electrical energy consumption for sites where we do not centrally collect billing data. This estimate is based on the operations at the site across nine (9) different facility types and square footage of the facility. The estimates have been cross compared to real billing data and have proven relatively accurate. Scope 2 emissions associated with our productions filmed off-site are included. When data could not be gathered, electricity use was estimated using the Green Production Guide methodology from The Producers Guild of America.
[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)

1491640

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

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

3.44

(7.8.5) Please explain

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. Market-based emissions are a default.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

224176

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0.04

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate emissions using CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Total spend is multiplied by the Emissions Factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. Market-based emissions are a default.

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)

44994

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC

Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. Market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

30624

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes-km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

30575

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

1) We estimate waste emissions by evaluating the number of employees working from each office location - this is assumed to match the number of employees that are actively commuting each day (see Scope 3.7). We use the CalRecycle benchmarks as an estimate for waste produced per employee per day. We multiply waste produced for each month by emissions factors for landfill and recycling. No waste estimate is included for work from home employees. We use emissions factors from DEFRA for landfill, composting, and recycling. We use emission factors from the USEPA EF Hub for landfill, composting, incineration, and digestion in the US. 2) Where possible, we collect information on tonnage of waste disposal by waste type and treatment methods, total tonnage of waste disposal, or spend on waste disposal services.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

134089

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0.3

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using Emissions Factors from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country specific emission factors (kg CO2e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g. Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual spend data. Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

40481

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions in two categories. 1) Commute. We estimate the number of employees commuting in each location by aggregating employees by location. We exclude any remote employees, and exclude any months where employees were working from home due to COVID-19. We use data published by governments to estimate average commute mix and distance for each location, and apply that to the total number of commuting employees in each location to determine miles traveled by car, public transit, walking and biking (Example sources: US Census Bureau for US states, Euro State for select EU cities). We multiply miles by the emissions factor for that commute-method category. For commute, we use EFs from EPA EF Hub for cars and public transit, while for walking and biking, we assume that EFs are 0. 2) Remote work. We estimate that the square footage occupied by a home office is 150 square feet. We use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to find benchmarks for electricity consumption per square foot of residential space and natural gas per square foot of residential space. We then multiply energy usage by the corresponding region's electricity and natural gas emissions factors. Since the DoE's data set does not assume homes are being used non-stop during working hours, we adjust these estimates up to correct for this. Market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

14

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Asset-specific method

☑ Lessor-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions from upstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) We use the same inputs as for Scope 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. Market-based emissions are a default.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have updated our methodology to better align with the GHG protocol and have reported transportation paid by Paramount under Scope 3, category 4.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the processing of sold products. While we recognize that our content and products require an electronic device: a television, computer, a smartphone, or a theater screen. We utilized third party services to provide streaming. Streaming calculations and emissions are accounted for in Category 1. This does not, however, include the energy required to power a television, computer, or smartphone since we consider this outside of our operational boundary. We calculated the emissions from the manufacturing of our sold products in the form of DVDs; these emissions are included in category 1

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the use of sold products. Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the processing of sold products. While we recognize that our content and products require an electronic device: a television, computer, a smartphone, or a theater screen. We utilized third party services to provide streaming. Streaming calculations and emissions are accounted for in Category 1. This does not, however, include the energy required to power a television, computer, or smartphone since we consider this outside of our operational boundary. We calculated the emissions from the manufacturing of our sold products in the form of DVDs; these emissions are included in categories 1 and 4.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Due to the nature of the media business, we do not have emissions associated with the processing of sold products. While we recognize that our content and products require an electronic device: a television, computer, a smartphone, or a theater screen. We utilized third party services to provide streaming. Streaming

calculations and emissions are accounted for in Category 1. This does not, however, include the energy required to power a television, computer, or smartphone since we consider this outside of our operational boundary. We calculated the emissions from the manufacturing of our sold products in the form of DVDs; these emissions are included in categories 1 and 4.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Paramount did not have any significant downstream leases that are not already included in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The energy associated with sub-leased space within our facilities including our studios is included in our Scope 1 and 2 calculations.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Paramount did not have any franchises emissions to report in 2022.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Paramount does not provide financial services

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Paramount did not have any other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Paramount did not have any other downstream emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

1988787

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

210730

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

0

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

9926

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

41323

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

44111

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

35604

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

31314

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Starting in 2022, our impacts from DVDs and streaming services were moved from Scope 3, Category 3 to Category 1 to align better with the industry approach to the categorization of fuel-related activities. We continued to improve on our primary data provided for travel.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

1385660

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

226839

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

11135

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

5522

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

35029

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

32442

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

23677

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

19303

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Improved primary data was provided by CWT for air travel. Previous years of reporting included trips from years before and after the reporting year, based on submission via company-wide internal booking system. Air travel from CWT now includes only trips taken in 2021. During evaluation in this reporting year, it was determined that emissions estimations from DVD manufacture and streaming is more appropriately categorized in Category 1. We moved these emissions for all previous years to maintain continuity and establish an appropriate base year for future target and goal setting.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

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

1165796

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

167991

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

13004

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

8935

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

32988

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

16207

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

12235

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

19532

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Improved primary data was provided by CWT for air travel. Previous years of reporting included trips from years before and after the reporting year, based on submission via company-wide internal booking system. Air travel from CWT now includes only trips taken in 2020. During evaluation in this reporting year, it was determined that emissions estimations from DVD manufacture and streaming is more appropriately categorized in Category 1. We moved these emissions for all previous years to maintain continuity and establish an appropriate base year for future target and goal setting.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

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

1348402

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

225864

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

12272

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

5626

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

41636

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

74916

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

28671

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

22138

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Improved primary data was provided by CWT for air travel. Previous years of reporting included trips from years before and after the reporting year, based on submission via company-wide internal booking system. Air travel from CWT now includes only trips taken in 2019. During evaluation in this reporting year, it was determined that emissions estimations from DVD manufacture and streaming is more appropriately categorized in Category 1. We moved these emissions for all previous years to maintain continuity and establish an appropriate base year for future target and goal setting
[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
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[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

2023 Paramount Verification Letter 9.9.24.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

See Page 1-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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

2023 Paramount Verification Letter 9.9.24.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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

2023 Paramount Verification Letter 9.9.24.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2023 Paramount Verification Letter 9.9.24.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 1-3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) 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)

2500

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Paramount's overall percentage of renewable energy vs total consumed electricity was consistent in 2023 but there was a change in renewable energy consumption. In 2023, we consumed approximately 18% less total KWh of renewable energy compared to 2022. Using less renewable energy showed a small increase in need to grid electricity though the emissions change year over year is very small due to an overall decrease in grid electricity usage. We can estimate the emissions impact by taking our total grid electricity emissions (73,000) per total consumed MWh (291,283) times the increased usage of MWh (9900) that is non renewable to get the increased emissions.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3400

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Paramount has participated in many emissions reduction initiatives including HVAC and lighting upgrades on our sound stages to reduce emissions from electricity, fuel and refrigerant.

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

No change

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

No change

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

No change

Change in output

(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

No change

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61010

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

30

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Paramount has better aligned our methodology with how the industry is approaching production impacts by accounting for our third party productions under our scope 3 emissions. This reduces the chance of double counting in scope 2 electricity and aligns with our other third party production impacts already reflected in Scope 3. The calculation takes the total change in production estimations from 2022 and 2023 and the percentage change is based off the difference in year-over-year Scope 1&2 emissions.

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

No change

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

No change

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

Paramount's total GHG emissions decreased in 2023 compared to 2022 due to a combination of business reductions, improvements in internal data collection, and updates to emissions calculation methodologies. Paramount has implemented Watershed to conduct emissions calculations and is using Watershed's CEDA methodology. Sources have been identified in other sections of this chart.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131781

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

67

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Paramount's total GHG emissions decreased in 2023 compared to 2022 due to a combination of business reductions, as well as improvements in internal data collection and emissions calculation methodologies. Our Scope 1 emissions decreased in 2023 compared to 2022 due to improvements made in classifying our fuel spend data. In addition, our Scope 2 emissions decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, due to improvements made in estimating electricity for our global facilities. [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) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ No

(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)

473

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

3464

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

3464

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

346

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

6003

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

6003

Bahamas

(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

Barbados

(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

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.2

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

0.7

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

0.6

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.2

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

42

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

42

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

484

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

35

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

35

Cayman Islands

(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

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61

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

3988

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

3988

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.8

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

76

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

76

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42

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

143

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

143

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.006

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

0.01

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.002

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

0.01

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0.007

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.4

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

19

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

46

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

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

207

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

454

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.8

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

76

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

76

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

49

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

72

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

24

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

24

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.005

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

0.008

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.8

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

137

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

137

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.9

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

92

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

158

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

62

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

62

Malaysia

(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

Mauritius

(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

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.4

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

73

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

73

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

181

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

470

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

214

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.7

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

2.6

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

2.6

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.8

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

15

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

15

Panama

(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

Philippines

(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

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

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

421

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

579

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.003

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

0.006

Puerto Rico

(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

Republic of Korea

(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

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.3

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

15

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

15

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.9

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

33

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

33

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.9

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

320

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

320

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

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

99

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

179

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

0.4

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

1.7

Switzerland

(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

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.1

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

73

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

73

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.4

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

31

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

31

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221

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

2148

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

3809

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27652

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

87160

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

65700

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(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
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Emissions from stationary combustion - this includes natural gas used in our facilities and on site generators*	*22532.31*
Row 2	*Emissions from mobile combustion - this includes fuel used in our corporate jet and owned or operated fleet*	*19468.88*
Row 3	*Emissions from fugitive emissions*	*3967.93*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AEDU.1.1

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

31

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

31

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AR.1.1

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

17

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

16

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AR.1.2

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

6.1

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

5.9

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARA.1.1

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

32

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

32

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARB.2.2

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

451

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

451

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARB.3.1

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

238

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

238

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARB.4.1

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

40

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

40

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARB.4.2

(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 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARC.1.1

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

211

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

211

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARC.1.2

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

1.351

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

1.351

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARC.1.3

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

40

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

40

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARC.1.4

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

0.9

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

0.9

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARC.1.5

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

314

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

314

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARC.1.6

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

143

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

143

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARQ.1.1

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

68

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

68

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARS.1.1

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

314

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

314

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARS.1.2

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

71

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

71

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARS.1.3

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

0.001

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

0.001

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARS.1.4

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

3

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

3

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ART.1.1

(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 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ART.1.2

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

58

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

58

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ARX.1.1

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

131

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

131

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AUK.1.1

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

2.6

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

2.6

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BAY.2.1

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

40

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

89

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BAY.2.2

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

5.5

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

12

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BAY.2.3

(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 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BAY.2.4

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

1.3

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

2.8

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BBR.1.1

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

0.7

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

0.6

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BJ.1.14

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

59

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

59

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BJ.1.4

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

0.1

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

0.1

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BJ.1.6

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

17

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

17

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BJ.1.7

(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 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BRRJ.1.1

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

8.4

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

8.4

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BRRJ.1.3

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

0.001

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

0.001

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BRRJ.1.4

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

9.3

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

9.3

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BRSP.1.1

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

24

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

24

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BRSP.1.2

(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 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BRSP.1.3

(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 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.1.1

(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 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.1.2

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

0.6

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

0.6

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.10.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.11.1

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

18

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

18

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.11.2

(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 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.12.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.13.1

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

1.6

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

0.6

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.17.3

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

278

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

274

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.18.1

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.20.1

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

1.7

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

1.7

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.21.1

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.10

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.22

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.24

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.25

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

2

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

1.9

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.26

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

112

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

111

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.27

(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 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.28

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

158

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

156

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.30

(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

CA.22.31

(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 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.32

(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 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.33

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

4.53

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

4.467

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.34

(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 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.35

(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 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.36

(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

CA.22.37

(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 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.38

(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

CA.22.39

(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 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.4

(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

CA.22.40

(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 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.41

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

85

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

83

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.42

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

696

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

686

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.43

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

0.005

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

0.005

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.44

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

3

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

2.9

Row 73

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.45

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

2

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

1.9

Row 74

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.46

(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 75

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.47

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

14

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

14

Row 76

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.22.50

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

498

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

491

Row 77

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.24.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 78

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.26.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 79

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.28.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 80

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.29.2

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

2

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

1.9

Row 81

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.3.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 82

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.3.2

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

2

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

1.9

Row 83

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.31.4

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

38

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

37

Row 84

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.31.5

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

76

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

75

Row 85

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.31.6

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

0.005

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

0.005

Row 86

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.32.1

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 87

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.33.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 88

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.34.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 89

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.36.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 90

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.36.2

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

2

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

1.9

Row 91

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.38.1

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 92

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.38.2

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 93

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.38.3

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 94

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.38.5

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 95

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.38.6

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 96

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.39.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 97

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.10

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

2.8

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

2.8

Row 98

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.11

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

352

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

347

Row 99

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.13

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

238

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

235

Row 100

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.15

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

357

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

352

Row 101

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.16

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

49

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

48

Row 102

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.17

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

4.7

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

4.7

Row 103

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.3

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

220

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

217

Row 104

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.4.4

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

1.3

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

1.3

Row 105

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.40.1

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

1.6

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

1.5

Row 106

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.41.3

(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

CA.41.4

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

786

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

0

Row 108

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.41.5

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

399

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

0.2

Row 109

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.41.6

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

433

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

0.2

Row 110

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.41.8

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

233

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

230

Row 111

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.41.9

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 112

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.42.1

(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 113

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.43.2

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

2

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

1.9

Row 114

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.43.3

(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

CA.43.4

(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 116

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.45.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 117

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.45.2

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

2

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

1.9

Row 118

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.46.1

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

65

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

64

Row 119

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.48.7

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

1.313

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

1.295

Row 120

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.49.1

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

10

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

9.9

Row 121

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.50.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 122

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.52.2

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

148

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

146

Row 123

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.52.3

(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 124

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.53.1

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

0.005

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

0.005

Row 125

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.54.1

(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 126

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.54.2

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

782

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

771

Row 127

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.54.3

(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 128

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.54.8

(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 129

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.55.1

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

295

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

291

Row 130

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.55.3

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

117

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

115

Row 131

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.55.4

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

0.001

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

0.001

Row 132

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.55.5

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

20

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

20

Row 133

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.56.1

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

498

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

492

Row 134

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.56.2

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 135

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.57.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 136

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.58.1

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

29

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

29

Row 137

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.58.2

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

2

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

2

Row 138

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.59.1

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

596

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

588

Row 139

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.59.2

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

22

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

21

Row 140

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.61.1

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

57

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

57

Row 141

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.62.1

(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 142

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.63.1

(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 143

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.65.1

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

118

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

116

Row 144

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.66.1

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

32

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

32

Row 145

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.8.1

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

0.3

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

0.3

Row 146

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.9.1

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

2

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

1.9

Row 147

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA.9.2

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

2

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

1.9

Row 148

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CENTRAL_RUS.1.3

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

10

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

10

Row 149

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CENTRAL_RUS.1.4

(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 150

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CENTRAL_RUS.1.5

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

5.3

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

5.3

Row 151

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CENTRAL_SGP.1.3

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

33

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

33

Row 152

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLAI.1.1

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

43

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

43

Row 153

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLAN.1.1

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

481

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

481

Row 154

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLAR.1.1

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

481

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

481

Row 155

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLBI.1.1

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

0.2

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

0.2

Row 156

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLCO.1.1

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

481

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

481

Row 157

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLCO.2.1

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

481

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

481

Row 158

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLRM.1.1

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

1.538

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

1.538

Row 159

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CLVS.1.1

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

481

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

481

Row 160

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CMX.1.1

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

7.3

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

7.3

Row 161

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CMX.2.2

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

65

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

65

Row 162

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CMX.2.3

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

0.005

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

0.005

Row 163

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.1.1

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

4.6

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

4.6

Row 164

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.1

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

0.6

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

0.6

Row 165

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.2

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

1.02

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

1.02

Row 166

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.3

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

4.3

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

4.3

Row 167

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.4

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

0.6

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

0.6

Row 168

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.6

(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 169

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.7

(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 170

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.3.9

(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 171

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.4.1

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

4.3

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

4.3

Row 172

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.5.1

(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 173

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.6.1

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

679

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

679

Row 174

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.7.1

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

41

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

41

Row 175

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.8.1

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

4.3

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

4.3

Row 176

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CO.9.1

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

0.6

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

0.6

Row 177

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CT.1.1

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

69

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

68

Row 178

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CUN.1.2

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

143

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

143

Row 179

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CZ20.1.1

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

0.006

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

0.01

Row 180

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CZ20.1.2

(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

DC.1.1

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

18

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

17

Row 182

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC.1.10

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

5.4

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

5.3

Row 183

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC.1.12

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

23

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

23

Row 184

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC.1.13

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

0.4

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

0.4

Row 185

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC.1.15

(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

DC.1.19

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

39

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

38

Row 187

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC.1.4

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

35

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

34

Row 188

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC.1.5

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

857

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

841

Row 189

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DEBE.2.1

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

160

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

350

Row 190

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DK84.1.1

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

0.001

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

0.008

Row 191

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DK84.1.2

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

0.001

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

0.003

Row 192

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.1

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

7.4

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

13

Row 193

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.10

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

1.633

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

2.897

Row 194

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.12

(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 195

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.14

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

92

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

163

Row 196

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.15

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

5.6

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

10

Row 197

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.16

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

53

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

95

Row 198

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.17

(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 199

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.18

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

3.8

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

6.8

Row 200

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ENG.1.2

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

65

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

115
[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	*Electricity*	*110018*	*90597*
Row 2	*Steam*	*4974*	*4974*
Row 3	*District Heat*	*65*	*65*

[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)

45969.11

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115082

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95635.93

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our inventory covers Paramount Global within our operational control boundary.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our inventory covers Paramount Global within our operational control boundary.
[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

(7.27) 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:
☑ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Paramount works to disclose as much information possible about our environmental impact but takes care to protect the information of our customers.
[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:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Paramount works to disclose as much information possible about our environmental impact but takes care to protect the information of our customers.

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Paramount works to disclose as much information possible about our environmental impact but takes care to protect the information of our customers.
[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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
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

187873.96

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

187873.96

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

41354.68

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

249928.08

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

291282.76

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(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

285.67

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

285.67

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(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

21951.94

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

21951.94

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

41354.68

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

460039.65

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

501394.33
[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:* ☑ No
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:* ☑ Yes

[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) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of sustainable biomass

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of other biomass

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of other renewable fuels

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of coal

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

140509.06

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

140509.06

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Majority of fuel noted is estimated to be consumption of diesel

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

47364.9

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

25085.73

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

22279.17

(7.30.7.8) Comment

A portion, as noted above, of the natural gas consumed is to power the cogeneration facility

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of other non-renewable fuels

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

187873.96

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

165594.79

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

22279.17

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This is the complete assessment of fuel consumption

[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)

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

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

165594.79

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

165594.79

(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 details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar and wind

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

6677

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

CleanPowerSF Supergreen for sites CA.41.4,CA.41.5,CA.41.6

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

54.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ REGO

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

SSE contract for ENG.1.10

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :solar, wind, hydroelectric

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

9772

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

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

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Constellation contract for IL.1.4,IL.1.6,MA.2.2,MA.6.1,MD.1.2

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

1065

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Eneco Tariff for NHO.1.3

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

2031

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On-site PPA for NJ.11.2

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :solar, wind, hydrogen

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

11929

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Constellation contract for NY.4.14 and NY.4.31
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12661.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

89.99

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12751.1

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8044.47

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1129.47

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9173.94

Bahamas

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Barbados

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.36

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.36

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

313.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

313.89

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1220.23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

2095.73

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3315.96

Cayman Islands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9503.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9503.33

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

122.68

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

122.68

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

618.39

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

618.39

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.01

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.02

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.01

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

365.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

365.08

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

661.67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

661.67

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

223.07

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

223.07

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34.62

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.02

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

295.66

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

295.66

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

344.94

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

344.94

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

129.05

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

129.05

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Mauritius

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

182.16

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

182.16

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1550.78

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

818.25

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2369.04

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.73

Nigeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35.91

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35.91

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

673.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

673.34

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.01

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42.6

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

42.6

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84.47

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

84.47

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

345.03

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

345.03

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

644.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

644.37

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41.9

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

41.9

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

133.25

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

133.25

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59.27

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59.27

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10422.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

463.06

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10885.56

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

242504.81

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

22237.61

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

118361.47

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

383103.89

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0
[Fixed 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

0.000004185

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

124120

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

29662000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

63

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our combined Scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased by 62% and revenue decreased by 1.7%, resulting in a 63% decrease of the metrics. Our emissions decreased due to a combinations of changes in data classification and improvements to our methodology.
[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:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2014

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2014

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

6713

(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)

6713.000

(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

12/31/2026

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4699.100

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

3249

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

3249.000

(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

172.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

At 1515 Broadway, Paramount joined the New York City Mayor's Carbon Challenge. The challenge asks tenants, like us, to work with their landlords to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the tenant space by 30 percent from their chosen baseline year (2011) by 2026.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The NYC Carbon Challenge is a voluntary leadership initiative and public-private partnership between the Mayor's Office of Climate & Environmental Justice and leaders in the private, institutional, and non-profit sectors who have committed to decarbonizing their properties.

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

We are beginning the design assessment phase now for the buildings we own or primarily occupy in New York City and are adding this work to the capital plan. We intend to start construction on any needed upgrades in the next year and to be in compliance by 2026. For specific projects completed in 2023: 1515 Broadway: The 51st and 53rd floors were renovated in 2023 with 25,178 and 25,105 USF, respectively. Both floors upgraded the lighting from fluorescent fixtures to LED fixtures and reduced the lighting power density to that allowed under the current NYC energy code. This resulted in a 58.1% reduction in lighting energy used, or approximately 24kW per floor.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[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

01/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

☑ Other energy consumption or efficiency, please specify **:**Resources for filming productions

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

5285

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2024

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

1937

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.5708775313

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Climate action pledges

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Paramount UK. Paramount outlined an ambitious commitment to environmental sustainability with the introduction of a new strategy, Peak Sustainability, comprising seven key climate action pledges. The new commitment is designed to drive collective change across Paramount's UK business and with its suppliers, partners and audiences. Peak Sustainability informs part of a longer-term vision for parent company, Paramount Global, with the UK primed to spearhead the media organization's global sustainability roll-out.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

One of the main goals of the PEAK sustainability strategy is to make Paramount UK's content production slate 100% albert certified by 2024. Albert certification helps productions reduce resource intensity and emissions. We have achieved getting albert certification on over 200 productions in 2023.

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

The main action that contributed to meeting this target is being a Directorate member of albert and signatory of The Climate Content Pledge.
[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.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*1*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*320*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*3000*
Implemented	*1*	*170*
Not to be implemented	*1*	*`Numeric input*

[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

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

170

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ 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 C0.4)

100000

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

131000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We implemented HVAC Upgrades on four (4) Sound Stages – This provides more reliable and efficient cooling of Stages by removing standalone HVAC and connecting to the central plant. More efficient cooling has many benefits such as reduced electricity, fuel usage and reduced refrigerant. The estimated electricity consumption savings is 831,000 KWH.
[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:
☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Los Angeles, California-based Paramount Pictures Lot, which has been a leader in low-impact environmental practices in the entertainment industry for over a decade, has continuously strengthened its sustainability work. In 2009, the Paramount Pictures Lot developed its Strategic Energy Plan, a holistic energy management framework organized under four key objectives. The Plan's objectives have been integrated into every stage of decision-making and financial planning, allowing the Lot to launch comprehensive energy efficiency and clean energy programs across their operations. Their holistic approach has generated significant greenhouse gas and cost savings since its inception and drives ongoing efforts to reduce energy consumption and emissions. For example, the Paramount Pictures Lot reinforced its legacy of leadership and collaboration by signing on to the Department of Energy's Better Climate Challenge to reduce carbon emissions by 50 percent by 2030. This commitment builds on the Paramount Pictures Lot's ongoing Long Range Energy Plan to reduce electricity, water and natural gas purchases and limit carbon emissions. We have also adopted a demand response approach to our water use by adjusting water sprinkler time cycle based on seasonality and historical water use. Together, these projects are expected to yield financial savings and reduce annual energy and water consumption by more than 2 million kWh and 3 million gallons respectively per year, which accounts for more than seven percent of the Lot's total electricity consumption and 10 percent of water consumption.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Paramount works to ensure all of our sites comply with all applicable regulatory requirements and standards including environmental sustainability. New projects such as renovations or new construction projects are reviewed and appropriate funding is provided for compliance. If a non-compliance is identified, such as due to a change in regulatory code, a funding mechanism is in place to provide investment for remediation.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Los Angeles, California-based Paramount Pictures Lot, which has been a leader in low-impact environmental practices in the entertainment industry for over a decade, has continuously strengthened its sustainability work. For example, in early 2022, the Paramount Pictures Lot reinforced its legacy of leadership and collaboration by signing on to the Department of Energy's Better Climate Challenge to reduce carbon emissions by 50 percent by 2030. This commitment builds on the Paramount Pictures Lot's ongoing Long Range Energy Plan, initiated in 2009 to reduce electricity purchases and limit carbon emissions. Facility managers at the Lot undertook several carbon-reduction projects in 2021, including converting all lighting in the Paramount Theater to more efficient LED bulbs, expanding the network chiller plant, and upgrading microturbines used as an energy source. Together, these projects are expected to yield financial savings and reduce annual energy consumption by more than 2 million kWh per year, which accounts for more than seven percent of the Lot's total electricity consumption.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our employees are a key driver of our sustainability efforts and help bring this work to life on a day-to-day basis. One way they do this is through our Green Teams, volunteer employee groups focused on environmental issues in and outside of our offices. The Paramount Pictures Green Team, one of our most established and far-reaching groups, engages employees globally through topical newsletters and webinars or digital events, as well as local actions. Through our Social Impact engagement and Event Operations teams, some offices also work informally on environmental issues in the workplace, like waste reduction, and hold various events to encourage sustainable behavior at work and at home.
[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:
☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Filming production

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Paramount’s main product or service is producing content. Productions have an impact on the environment from many areas such as using fuel to run generators, travel and housing for cast and crew, and materials used on set. Sustainable production & operations is one of Paramount's three pillars used to define our ESG strategy. Addressing the environmental impacts of content production is one of our most promising opportunities to reduce our overall environmental impact. One example of a recent sustainable production is Lawman: Bass Reeves. The production used 5 solar powered trailers. The trailers produced approximately 61% of their own electricity resulting in substantial carbon dioxide emissions savings.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

one production

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

A production not using solar powered trailers.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:
☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

3.35

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

For reference product, emission factors were applied to consumed electricity (kwh) in Texas. Reduction of emissions was calculated using a decrease of electricity usage by 61%. Emission factors were applied to saved electricity (kwh) using emissions factors for Texas.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.01
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Reforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Production Offsets The UK division of our international production studio uses albert to track and offset carbon emissions associated with the production of our in-house content there. Albert certification was achieved, on the basis offsetting was a mandatory requirement for certification. These offsets, from albert's REDD Forest Conservation Portfolio, are purchased through albert's Creative Offsets program in partnership with Natural Capital Partners, who validate and verify all offset projects for the program. In 2023, 231 productions associated with Channel 5 commissions offset 5121.1 metric tons of carbon dioxide. Compared to: In 2022, 60 productions offset 675.8 metric tons of carbon dioxide.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5121.1

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ No

(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:
☑ Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply
☑ 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 Gold Standard looks to address many issues such as contribution to the sustainable goals and stakeholder engagement.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The Gold Standard is a certification standard for carbon offset projects and sustainable development initiatives. https://www.goldstandard.org/
[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

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business activities

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

All other business activities outside of Simon & Schuster have been excluded from our forest impact reporting.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Because Simon & Schuster publishes and distributes books and other printed media entertainment, we have potential forest-related risk exposure. However, we have not comprehensively evaluated this risk beyond what is disclosed in this report

(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

Because Simon & Schuster publishes and distributes books and other printed media entertainment, we have potential forest-related risk exposure. However, we have not comprehensively evaluated this risk beyond what is disclosed in this report submission.
[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	*24073*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*24073*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

24073

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

All the paper we purchase and send to our U.S.-based domestic vendors to produce the books we sell comes from the United States and Canada. We also source whole books from countries in Asia as well as countries in Europe, such as Italy, and paper comes from local sources for those books. (Simon & Schuster does not purchase that paper). Simon & Schuster UK does not purchase paper stocks directly; rather, our printers purchase them on S&S UK's behalf from paper mills. In the UK, Australia, and India, we rely on all our printers to secure paper stocks for us. For S&S UK, mono paper stocks are manufactured in Finland, Sweden, Netherlands, and Poland. For color titles we produce in Europe and East Asia, the majority of paper stocks are manufactured in Italy, Finland, Sweden, China, Japan, and Korea.
[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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

As we do not own or manage land, we have only indirect influence on forest-related issues. We have committed to procuring 100 percent FSC- or SFI-certified paper in the US and the UK, which we have already achieved.

(8.7.5) 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

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

As we do not own or manage land, we have only indirect influence on forest-related issues. We have committed to procuring 100 percent FSC- or SFI-certified paper in the US and the UK, which we have already achieved.
[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:

☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☑ Chain-of-custody certification

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

All of our U.S. and Canada based mills have robust traceability systems in place and are able to provide the origin of our purchased paper upon request. In the UK, we require our paper suppliers to provide the full mill brand name for all papers and boards, prior to manufacture. Simon & Schuster UK has published its Environmental Policy, available online at https://www.simonandschuster.co.uk/c/EnvironmentalPolicy. Its core areas of focus are on chain of custody issues and our supplier standards, which speaks to the forestsrelated risks in our supply chain
[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

100

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00
[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:

☑ Yes

(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

As part of the Simon & Schuster environmental policy all paper providers/suppliers must be certified to an internationally recognized Chain of Custody standard such as FSC or PEFC whilst also complying with local government regulations. We purchase paper that is FSC and SFI certified which focuses on ensuring responsible forest management.
[Fixed row]

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify **:**FSC Chain of custody

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

48

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Simon & Schuster U.S. purchased 24,073 metric tons of paper in 2023. 11,551 metric tons of that total was FSC-certified paper (48% percent), and 12,522 metric tons was SFI-certified paper (52% percent). All of our paper providers/suppliers must be certified to an internationally recognized Chain of Custody standard such as FSC or PEFC whilst also complying with local government regulations.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ SFI Forest Management standard

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

52

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☑ No

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Simon & Schuster U.S. purchased 24,073 metric tons of paper in 2023. 11,551 metric tons of that total was FSC-certified paper (48% percent), and 12,522 metric tons was SFI-certified paper (52% percent). All of our paper providers/suppliers must be certified to an internationally recognized Chain of Custody standard such as FSC or PEFC whilst also complying with local government regulations.
[Add row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint	Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint	Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Forest impacts are not a material ESG topic to Paramount Global.*

[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:*

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
	☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted	Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Forest is not a material ESG topic to Paramount Global.*

[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

	GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated	Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change	Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Forest is not a material ESG topic to Paramount Global.*

[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.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

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

(8.14.5) Please explain

We have supplier standards & sustainable paper sourcing guidelines for our books. Simon & Schuster UK Ltd is committed to using timber from legal, sustainable & wellmanaged sources. We aim only to use suppliers that share this commitment and can show that they have taken steps to reduce the impact of their business on the environment (e.g., EMS ISO 14001 accreditation Environmental Management System) as well as actively encouraging internal processes to safeguard the environment. All our paper providers/suppliers must also be certified to an internationally recognised Chain of Custody standard such as FSC or PEFC whilst also complying with local government regulations
[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:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Forest is not a material ESG topic for Paramount Global.
[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:

☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Please specify :UK

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Simon & Schuster UK Ltd has been a participant in the Book Chain Project since 2008, and uses its Forest Sourcing Tool, formerly known as PREPS (Publisher's database for Responsible Environmental Paper Sourcing) to identify papers with responsible forest sources.
[Add row]

(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:

☑ Reforestation

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ 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

The mission of Trees for the Future is to improve livelihoods of impoverished farmers by revitalizing degraded lands. The group looks to plant trees and train farmers in agroforestry and sustainable land use.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based in sourcing area(s)

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2022

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:
☑ 2030

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

1011

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

500000

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:
☑ Central African Republic

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

6.6111

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

20.9394

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:
☑ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

30000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

S&S is a direct sponsor of Trees for the Future which is a reforestation project https://trees.org/sponsor/simon-schuster/ on track to replant 1 billion trees by 2030. We have planted 125,000 trees to date.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[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

[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:* ☑ Not assessed	*Biodiversity has not been identified as a material ESG topic for Paramount.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Biodiversity has not been identified as a material ESG topic for Paramount.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Biodiversity has not been identified as a material ESG topic for Paramount.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Biodiversity has not been identified as a material ESG topic for Paramount.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Biodiversity has not been identified as a material ESG topic for Paramount.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Biodiversity has not been identified as a material ESG topic for Paramount.*

[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

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We receive third party limited assurance on resource specific verified values for electricity consumption, renewable energy consumption, natural gas consumption, and steam consumption used to calculate our Scope 1&2 emissions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

2023 Paramount Verification Letter 9.9.24.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

Jessica Thurston, VP ESG

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager
[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 website.

Select from:

☑ No