

Sustainability Reporting

GLY

Navigating the Alphabet Soup and Reporting Requirements

2 INSIGHTS

- 1. Everyone is frustrated by the lack of a single, global reporting standard. Expect a harmonized system to roll out in 2023
- 2. Compiling accurate actual data into the GHG Protocol format is no-regrets first step, as once organized the emissions data is easily reformatted for use in any reporting standard

FACTS

- Sustainability reporting is driven by investors, who want to compare companies by their exposure to climate risk
- Investors expect that companies with relatively emissions rates will have a higher cost of adapting to climate change
- Investors and customers are demanding accurate, company-specific data not estimates from industry averages
- GLYNT customers are investing in accurate emissions baselines today, and plan to build data-driven reduction plans in 2023

The Alphabet Soup of Sustainability Reporting Frameworks



With so many standards, it is hard for businesses to know how to navigate the reporting waters.

There's good news! The standard emissions report shown on the right is the best place to start. Once data is organized into this format, it is easily re-configured to any of the reporting frameworks. While the GHG Protocols are all about emissions, water and waste follow very similar patterns.

Salesforce published four pages of emissions and energy metrics for investors last year and carefully noted how each line of data corresponded to a reporting standard. But, to cut to the chase, the GHG Emissions Report to the right says it all.

Most businesses are focusing on accurate actual data for a baseline of Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022, e.g. emissions at the site level. They hope to organize their Scope 3 data – emissions from the supply chain – in 2023 and 2024.

Between harmonization of standards and expansion of the reporting footprint to supply chain emissions, there's a lot going on!

GHG Emissions Report Salesforce

(from their Annual Report)

(metric tonnes CO2e)

			FY22	FY21
Total Scope 1			6000	1000
Total Scope 2			286,000	292,000
Scope 3		Category		
	1	Purchased goods and services	761,000	603,000
	2	Capital goods	67,000	54,000
	3	Fuel	58,000	28,000
	4	Transportation & distribution (upstream)	4,000	3,000
	5	Waste generated in operations		
	6	Business travel	16,000	21,000
	7	Employee Commuting	2,000	7,000
	7	Work from Home	24,000	19,000
	8	Upstream leased assets	16,000	36,000
	9	Downstream transportation		
	10	Processing of sold products		
	11	Use of sold products	27,000	27,000
	12	End-of-life treatment of sold products		
	13	Downstream leased assets	2,000	0
	14	Franchises		
	15	Investments	47,000	34,000
Total Scope 3			1,024,000	832,000
Total Emissions			1,316,000	1,125,000
Emissions by Cat	egory		FY22	FY21
Scope 1			0.46%	0.09%
Scope 2			21.73%	25.96%
Scope 3			77.81%	73.96%
Carbon Credits			FY22	FY21
Scope 2 MBM			\$ (200,000)	\$ (208,000)
Removal Carbon Credits			\$ (172,000)	\$ (17,000)
Avoidance Carbon Credits			\$ (924,000)	\$ (260,000)
Total Credits			\$ (1,296,000)	\$ (485,000)
Net Emissions			20,000	640,000

READ THE RESEARCH

- GHG Protocol Corporate Standard
- Update on ESG harmonization, NYSE
- Overview of the harmonized framework, Kirkland Ellis



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ABOUT GLYNT

GLYNT produces investor-grade sustainability data for businesses around the world. Our accurate, complete and audit-ready data enables reporting, operational efficiencies and access to financial capital. Using advanced machine learning, GLYNT is the single solution for water, waste, energy and emissions data. Confidently get the sustainability data job done. Learn more at glynt.ai