

DLA PIPER GLOBAL

Carbon Footprint Baseline Report

In 2020, DLA Piper
joined Business
Ambition for 1.5°C

Our annual carbon footprint is
36 tCO₂e per employee or partner

Our clients include more than half of
the Fortune 250 and nearly half of
the FTSE 350 or their subsidiaries





About this report

This short report provides a summary of DLA Piper’s global carbon footprint baseline. This includes all DLA Piper entities, including our operations in the US, Canada, South America, the UK, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and Asia Pacific. This covers 40+ countries and 90+ offices.

Our goal is to develop and submit an ambitious science-based target for carbon reduction to the Science Based Targets initiative in July 2021. This work is currently underway, and we hope to have our target validated later in 2021.

We developed our baseline based on our financial year 2019/20 (May – April). This timeframe mostly covers months before the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, except for March and April 2020. This means our baseline is based on a pre-pandemic, business-as-usual state when it was common for employees to commute to the office, occupy our offices on a full-time basis, and travel for business.

We are pleased to share this short report highlighting the firm’s biggest carbon hotspots. We also outline the plans we are putting in place to reduce emissions in these priority areas.

Our carbon baseline is based on our financial year **2019/20**

We hope to have our science-based target validated later in **2021**

Purchased goods and services, and business travel are **priority areas** for emissions reduction



DLA Piper's operations

DLA Piper is a global law firm with lawyers located in more than 40 countries throughout the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific, positioning us to help clients with their legal needs around the world.

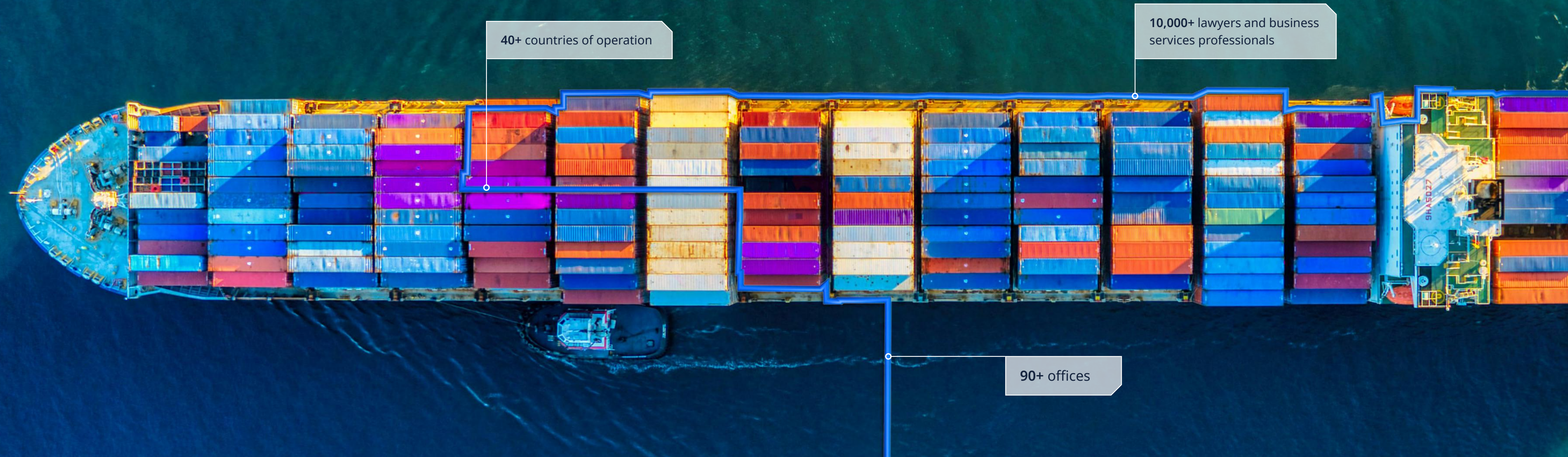
We strive to be the leading global business law firm by delivering quality and value to our clients.

We achieve this through practical and innovative legal solutions that help our clients succeed. We deliver consistent services across our platform of practices and sectors in all matters we undertake.

Our clients range from multinational, Global 1000, and Fortune 500 enterprises to emerging companies developing industry-leading technologies. They include more than half of the Fortune 250 and nearly half of the FTSE 350 or their subsidiaries. We also advise governments and public sector bodies.

Sustainability at DLA Piper

At DLA Piper, our overarching mission is making business better. Our responsible business strategy is a critical part of this mission. For us, this strategy encompasses the kind of workplace we are for our people, the societal impact we aim to have, and managing our environmental impact. We are working to integrate these elements into our business strategy because we know that a future proof business strategy is synonymous with sustainability.



40+ countries of operation

10,000+ lawyers and business services professionals

90+ offices



Our global carbon footprint

Our annual global carbon footprint is 397,689 tCO₂e. This is about 36 tCO₂e per employee or partner, which is the same as the emissions produced by four average US homes per year, according to the US Environmental Protection Agency.

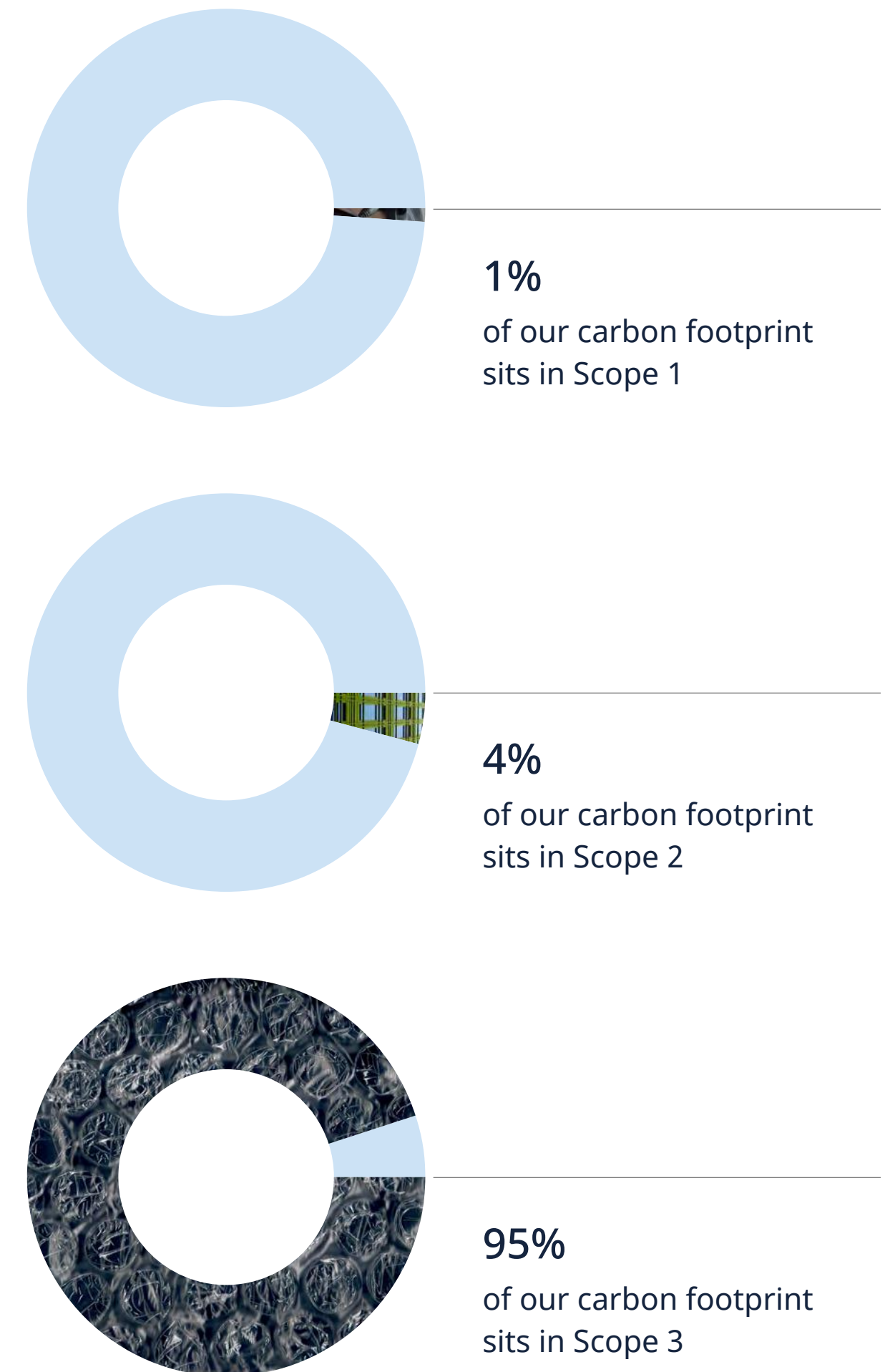
The vast majority (95%) of our carbon footprint sits in Scope 3 – these are indirect emissions that are generated in our value chain due to our business activities, and include emissions from purchased goods and services (61%), business travel (27%), capital goods (7%), employee commuting (3%), fuel and energy related activities (2%), upstream transport and distribution (<1%), and processing of waste (<1%).

1% of our footprint sits in Scope 1 – these are emissions from use of fuel in our company vehicles, use of natural gas or diesel to power our offices, and use of refrigerants in our air conditioning.

4% of our footprint sits in Scope 2 – these are indirect emissions from the electricity we use in our offices. There are two main ways to estimate Scope 2 emissions:

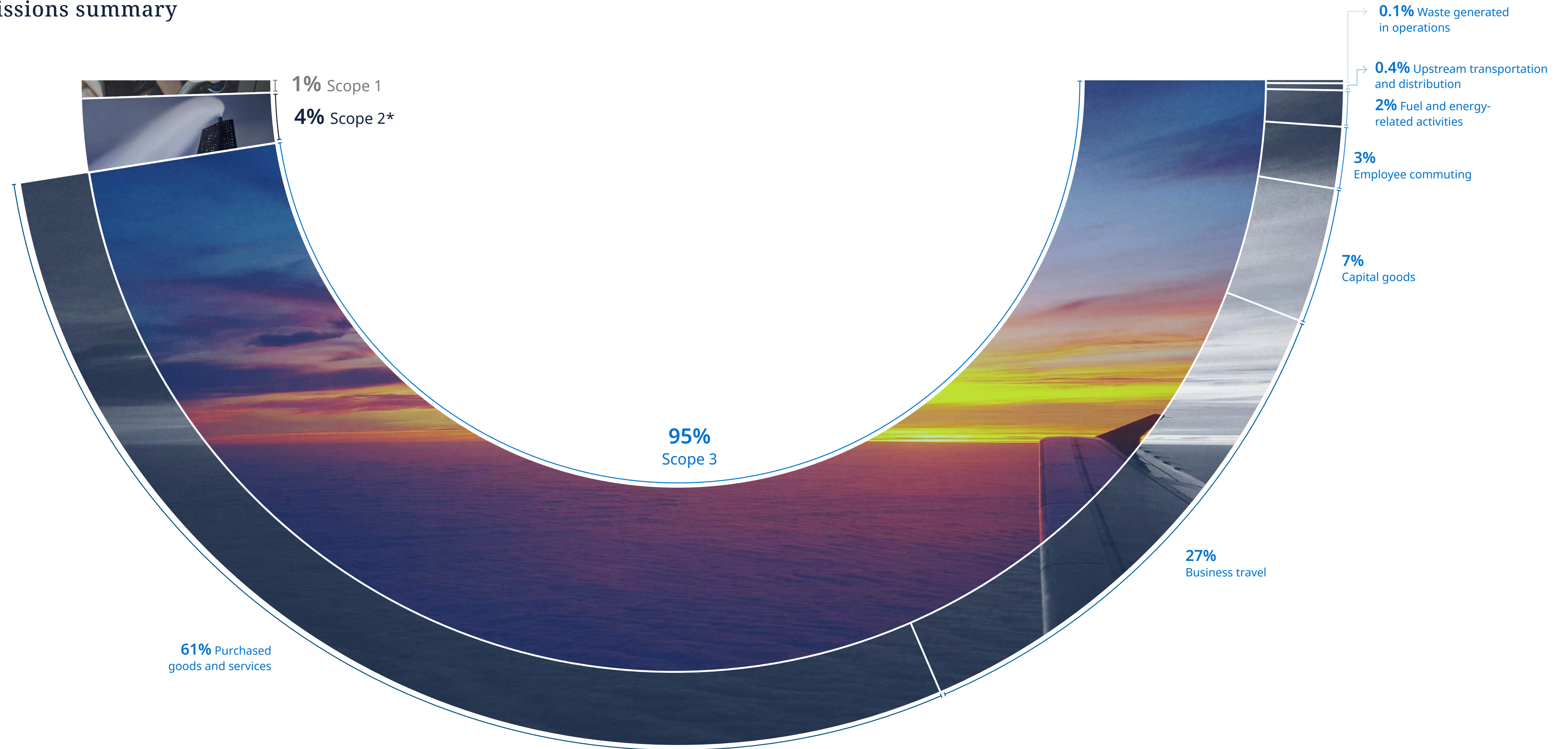
- a location-based approach estimates the carbon footprint using average emission factors (i.e. tonnes of CO₂e per kWh) for a local electricity grid; or
- a market-based approach allows us to refine estimates by researching our suppliers and taking into account how the electricity we use is being generated, i.e. electricity from renewable energy sources is calculated as zero emissions, while coal-based electricity will produce the highest emissions.

In both cases, our Scope 2 emissions amount to approximately 4% of our total emissions. A slightly higher figure for our market-based estimates means that a large proportion of our suppliers still use conventional fuels for generating electricity.





DLA Piper emissions summary



* In this graphic we have used the marked-based approach to calculate Scope 2 (See page 4).



Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, the global standard for measuring greenhouse gas emissions, categorizes a carbon footprint into three groups of emissions, or “Scopes”:

- **Scope 1** covers direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, like emissions from fuel used in our company-owned cars, use of natural gas or diesel to power our offices, and emissions from use of refrigerants in our air conditioning.
- **Scope 2** covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy, such as the electricity we buy to power our offices.
- **Scope 3** covers all other indirect emissions from a company's value chain. Our Scope 3 emissions are produced within our supply chain. Just over 95% of our total GHG emissions are Scope 3 emissions.

Better understanding our Scope 3 emissions

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol outlines 15 Scope 3 categories that can be measured. The following seven categories are the most relevant to our operations:

- **Purchased goods and services** – emissions from the production and distribution of the goods and services we buy to run our offices and operations, like office supplies, catering, and consultancy services.
- **Business travel** – emissions generated from business travel, including emissions from all forms of transportation, including flights and non-company owned car journeys (e.g. rental cars, employee-owned cars, and taxis) and from hotel stays.
- **Capital goods** – emissions from capital goods we buy, such as when we outfit and furnish a new office building.
- **Employee commuting** – emissions from commuting, including by car and public transportation.
- **Fuel and energy related activities** – minimal emissions that are generated from the energy lost within our energy transfer and distribution systems.
- **Upstream transport and distribution** – emissions generated from our couriers.
- **Processing of waste** – emissions generated during the treatment of our solid waste and wastewater.





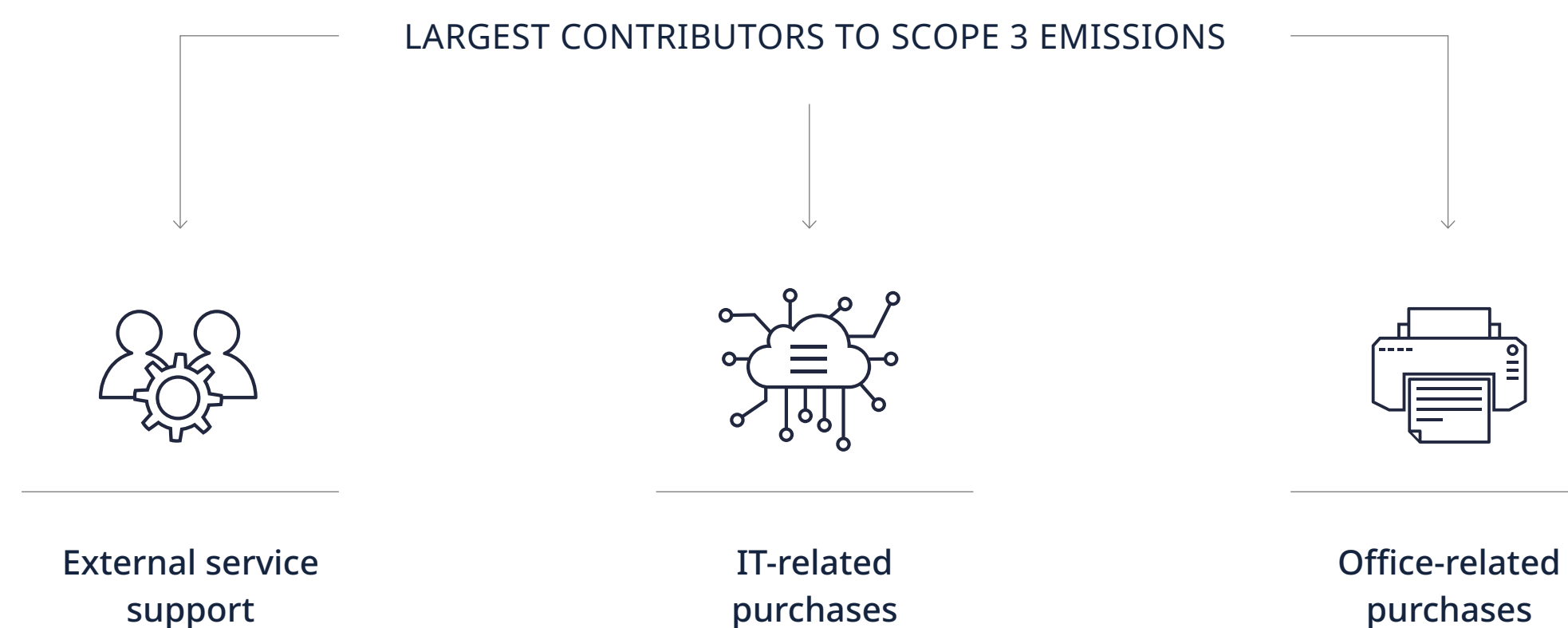
Our carbon hotspots and planned actions

Purchased goods and services (61% of our Scope 3)

The services and goods we procure that contribute most to our Scope 3 emissions include external service support (like consultants, auditors and advisors), IT-related purchases (such as software, data networks and hardware) and office-related purchases (like supplies and food).

Getting a better understanding of our footprint and working to reduce related emissions is one of our top priorities in our carbon reduction journey. We are exploring how we can change our own practices and behaviors to reduce these emissions (e.g. buying goods and services with lower carbon intensity, managing stock to optimize logistics, etc.) and how we can encourage our critical suppliers to join our efforts towards reducing the carbon footprint of our business operations.

We have analyzed our supply chain to understand where our carbon emissions hotspots occur and identified our highest priority suppliers in terms of carbon emissions. We are now developing a supplier engagement plan to get more accurate data on current emissions and to begin discussions with these priority suppliers about reducing emissions. We expect to kick off our supplier engagement in the second half of 2021, and to report on our strategy and initial progress in our Sustainability Report for financial year 2021/22.





Business travel (27% of our Scope 3)

Just over a quarter of our Scope 3 emissions stems from business travel. About 36% of this is from air travel, and 62% is from land travel. The remaining <2% is from hotel stays.

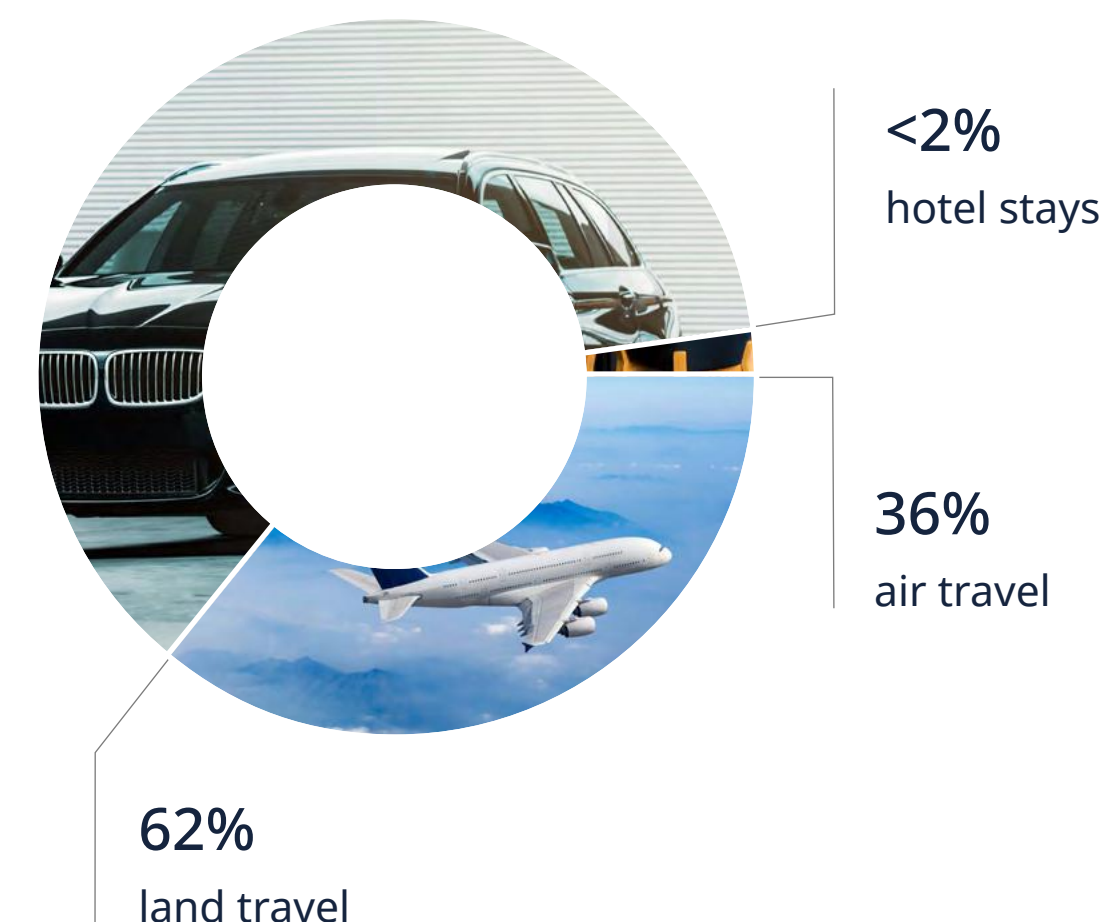
To reduce these emissions, we are re-evaluating our approach to business travel. We are a client facing business and travel is important for collaboration, creativity, learning, social interaction with colleagues and interaction with our clients. However, our clients, people and wider stakeholders increasingly expect a thoughtful and sustainable approach to travel.

We are working to develop an approach to travel that allows us to meet client expectations and business needs, while significantly reducing our carbon emissions from travel. This approach will rely on culture and behavior change, and digital technology, so a decision to travel is always fully considered against all relevant criteria, including climate impact, employee wellbeing and business needs. With this approach, we hope to strike a balance between having the benefits of face-to-face interaction when a case can be made for it and acting decisively and boldly to do our part to reduce global carbon emissions.

Other focus areas

We are actively working to reduce our emissions in other areas, such as switching to renewable electricity (Scope 2) and changing our fleet of company-owned cars to electric vehicles (Scope 1). For example, in 2020 our UK offices committed to the Legal Renewables Initiative. This means we have pledged to source all electricity for all premises from certified 100% renewable sources by 2025. We're also exploring a commitment to RE100, a global corporate renewable energy initiative bringing together hundreds of large and ambitious businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity.

You can find out more about these efforts in our future sustainability reporting and on our website at www.dlapiper.com.





What is a science-based target?

A science-based carbon reduction target is in line with what science says is necessary to limit global warming to no more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial averages – the aim of the 2015 Paris Agreement. Science-based targets must be approved by the SBTi.

In 2020, DLA Piper joined Business Ambition for 1.5°C – a global movement of companies committed to setting carbon targets in line with a 1.5°C future.

Read more at sciencebasedtargets.org.



Getting our Science-based target validated: We are submitting our science-based target to the Science Based Targets initiative in July and expect to receive validation in early autumn.



Improving data management: We have invested in a new environmental data management system and are rolling it out over the coming months. This will allow us to have more accurate visibility of our carbon emissions and provide us with more actionable insights for reducing them.



Improving progress reporting: We are refreshing our approach to reporting and disclosure, and will publish a Sustainability Report in September 2021 that better aligns with best practice. In this annual report we will provide progress updates against our carbon reduction targets.



Find out more

Please see *DLA Piper Sustainability Report 2020/21*, to be published in September 2021 on www.dlapiper.com, for our year-on-year carbon reduction performance and information about our forthcoming science-based target for carbon reduction. If you have questions about this report or would like to provide feedback, please email ResponsibleBusiness@dlapiper.com.



DLA Piper is a global law firm operating through DLA Piper LLP (US) and affiliated entities. For further information please refer to www.dlapiper.com.
Note past results are not guarantees of future results. Each matter is individual and will be decided on its own facts. Attorney Advertising.
Copyright © 2021 DLA Piper LLP (US). All rights reserved. | JUL21 | 2021-712

www.dlapiper.com