Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Vantiva recent history : On February 24 2022, Technicolor announced its intention to list Technicolor Creative Studios to enable its further growth and development, creating two independent market leaders, and to refinance Technicolor's existing debt. This operation was approved and consequently 65% of TCS shares were distributed to Technicolor shareholders on the 22nd of September. Technicolor Creative Studios first traded on Euronext on September 27, 2022 as an independent company.

The remaining company was renamed **Vantiva** and this disclosure is for the Vantiva perimeter.

Vantiva core activities are now composed of two businesses having leading positions in their respective markets and with solid fundamentals :

- **Connected Home** is the worldwide leader in Broadband and Video consumer premises equipment ("CPE"), supplying devices to pay TV operators and NSPs.
- **Supply Chain Solutions** is the worldwide leader in replication, packaging and supply chain solutions for packaged media and related products, serving global content producers across film, television, games and music.

The Connected Home Division offers a complete portfolio of Broadband and Video CPE to Pay-TV operators and Network Service Providers ("NSPs"), including broadband modems, gateways, wifi extenders, digital Set-Top Boxes and Internet of Things ("IoT") devices. The CPE portfolio can be further described as follows:

· in Broadband, modems and gateways CPE are access and connectivity devices designed for Cable, Telco and Mobile operators to allow the delivery of multiple-play services (video, voice, data, and mobility) to their residential and business subscribers over fixed wireline and wireless networks (cable, xDSL, fiber, LTE/5G). Connected Home offers a complete range of broadband CPE devices from entry to high ranges, home gateways, business gateways, fixed wireless gateways, integrated hybrid access devices, as well as, Wi-Fi routers, extenders, and IoT devices;

· in Video, digital Set-Top Box CPE are designed for Cable, Satellite, Telecom and Mobile operators to enable the delivery of digital video entertainment and advanced services to their subscribers over broadband, broadcast, and hybrid networks. Connected Home offers a wide range of products including IP Set-Top Box, broadcast Set-Top Box, hybrid Set-Top Box and media servers. These products enable NSPs to offer access to Broadcast TV, Internet TV and OTT services in Standard, High, and Ultra High Definition.

Vantiva provides the design, validation and full integration of CPE, covering hardware and software capabilities. In addition, it manages all the logistics and supervises the manufacturing and assembly. The manufacturing and assembly services are performed by CEMs ("Contract Electronic Manufacturers") in a diversified and de-risked geographical distribution, manufacturing in Asia (Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia), India and LATAM (Mexico, Brazil) with a flexible manufacturing model. The company operates and owns a manufacturing facility in Manaus (Brazil) to serve the Brazilian market.

Connected Home is committed to operating as a responsible business, as demonstrated by the Ecovadis CSR Platinum Rating. Vantiva started to implement eco-design guidelines in 2008 and has long taken a positive stance towards environmental and efficiency issues in the development, manufacture, and use of its products. As a continuous improvement practice, Connected Home actively monitors its energy efficiency (carbon emissions generated by product use and carbon emissions resulting from shipping and transportation of products) and is increasing the use of renewable energy within its infrastructure (e.g.,, the Manaus factory has been carbon neutral for many years).

The Supply Chain Solutions (SCS) division is a global provider of optical and vinyl discs manufacturing and supply chain services. The division provides integrated manufacturing solutions for optical discs (DVD, Blu-ray, CD, etc.), vinyl records, and microfluidic cartridges for diagnostic and life science applications.

- Manufacturing services include design/mastering, replication/production, assembly, kitting and packaging activities.
- Supply chain services include warehousing, distribution/fulfillment, transportation management and related value-added services for business-to-business and direct-to-consumers channels.

SCS operates strategically positioned key manufacturing facilities in Guadalajara (Mexico), Warsaw (Poland) and Melbourne (Australia). Microfluidic prototype services are supported by a dedicated innovation/manufacturing center in Camarillo, California, USA.

Supply Chain Services (*e.g.*, packaging, distribution, and transportation management) in the United States, Europe and Australia are supported by a multi-region/multi-site facility platform. All Supply Chain Services facilities/operations employ rigorous security processes to help ensure against piracy and loss of our customer's data/IP/product loss.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Belgium
Brazil
China
France
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Mexico
Poland
Republic of Korea
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

EUR

C0.5

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

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	FR0013505062

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Governance and Social Responsibility Committee is in charge of reviewing the strategic orientations, initiatives and commitments relating to CSR matters and especially diversity, equity, inclusion, social, environmental (including climate change and circular economy), ethical, consumer and labor and human rights concerns arising from the Group's activities and/or to be integrated into the business strategy (source page 130, Vantiva 2022 Universal Registration Document). In 2022, the committee reviewed the CSR strategy with a focus on climate change, circular economy, human rights, equality, and fair business practice.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Vantiva Chief Executive Officer is involved in the works of the CSR committee and had written CSR objectives as part of the CEO compensation plan. (source pages 130 and 159 , Vantiva 2022 Universal Registration Document)

Director on board	The chairman of the Governance and Social Responsibility Committee oversees the work of the Committee, ensuring that the strategy of the Company is reviewed and includes a focus on Climate.
Board Chair	On behalf of the Board, The Chairman ensures that regular reviews of opportunities and risks, including risks of a financial, legal, operational, social or environmental nature are conducted, and assesses their impact on the strategy determined by the Board and the measures taken as a consequence, and to that end ensures that Board members receive all information necessary to fulfill their remit, especially from the Executive Officers. (article 7 of internal board regulations, page 146 of Vantiva 2022 Universal Registration Document)

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan	With respect to climate change and the circular economy, Vantiva (fka Technicolor) is taking steps to fulfill its responsibilities as a global corporate citizen, and a commitment was made in December 2021 to the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) for near term targets (2027 for Scope 1+2 and 2030 for Scope 3 product use, using a base year of 2021) and Net Zero target (2050) and published on SBTi website. Due to the separation of TCS, SBTi requested that targets be redefined for Vantiva scope 2021-2027. Near-term target verification has passed initial screening, and is in final analyst review in July 2023. Other objectives were defined In 2022, the Company participated for the fifteenth consecutive year in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). The Group started to implement eco-design guidelines in 2008, and has long taken a positive stance towards environmental issues in the development, manufacture, energy use and ultimate disposal of its products, bringing benefits for both customers and the environment.

		When the SBTi targets were submitted for verification in 2022, involving preparatory work and Board oversight, the Board role then extended to monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate change related issues.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	The Board of Directors and its Governance & Social Responsibility Committee (GSR) review all strategic orientations, initiatives and commitments relating to sustainable development, including environmental matters and climate-related issues, and to be integrated into the business strategy. The Board GSR committee is chaired by a board member who is also a representative of the French BPI France investment fund. The BPI France investment fund has set as one of its priorities, to enable French companies transitions to a decarbonized future. Furthermore, a second member of the Board has responsibility for sustainability reporting at Group level, and for all external sustainability assessments of the Group, including climate-related issues. In 2021, the Board of Directors reviewed the CSR strategy with a strong focus on climate change. With regard to extra-financial objectives on climate, the Board has defined an ambitious medium and long-term strategy and has set precise contents and/or deliverables aimed at reducing carbon and greenhouse gas emissions per division, in compliance with the United Nations (UN) Global Compact Science Based Targets initiative. This strategy fully supports the commitment to an ambitious short-term outcome below 1.5°C by 2030 as well as the longer-term Net Zero by 2050 Board member competencies are disclosed in 2022 Universal Registration Document page 97

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify

Governance and Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors, with participation from the EVP CSR. Ultimately responsibility is with the CEO who has written CSR and climate change objectives linked to compensation

Governance and Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The GSR Committee, with support from the EVP CSR, reviews at least twice a year (but often more frequently) all CSR topics concerning strategy and roadmap (or transition plan in the language of CDP). The GSR Committee then reports to the board along with the other three main committees.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Chief Executive Officer has part of his annual variable remuneration aligned with the setting of a climate change strategy and GHG reduction targets. At a high level, these written objectives and their linked compensation are disclosed in the annual Universal Registration Document, for 2022 URD this is shown on page 159 under the title of "extra-financial objectives"

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

20% of the target bonus will depend upon a CSR objective consisting in:

5%, Circular Economy and Climate Change by reducing Scope 1+2 CO2 emissions from 56,800 tons in 2022 to below 50,000 in SCS (~6,800 tons) , remaining stable in CH for Scope 1+2 (2,700 tons in 2022) and achieving SCS waste recycling rate of 75% (versus 72% in 2022 and 62% in 2021).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The absolute reduction of Scope 1+2 emissions aligns with the SBTi near-term target commitment for 57% absolute reduction by 2027 from a 2021 base year.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	

Medium-term	3	10	These horizons were changed from prior CDP disclosures to align with near-term Science Based Targets initiative timeline.
Long-term	11	25	These horizons were changed from prior CDP disclosures to align with long-term Science Based Targets initiative timeline.

C2.1b

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

Full details about risks and controls are available in the 2022 Universal Registration Document (URD), chapter 3 about Risks, Litigation, and Controls, beginning page 49. This chapter is summarized and excerpted below. Specific to Climate Change there is also a section 5.4 beginning page 218 of the URD concerning this topic.

The Group started evaluating its risks on a worldwide basis in 2005, with the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. The risk management process evolved in 2010 to follow the strategic evolution of the Group. It is now under the Executive Committee responsibility using large support of the Management Committee and is called Enterprise Risk Management (TRM).

The purpose of this annual four-step-process, supported by the Internal Audit Department, is to identify, assess, manage, and monitor risks that may impact the Group's ability to achieve its near and long-term objectives.

The risk identification and analysis process was revamped in 2020 to consist of a bottom-up and top-down structured approach, summarized as follows:

- risk identification by risk advisory leads and their subcommittee including stakeholders of different areas and incorporated (with the support of Internal Audit) into the consolidated questionnaire completed by each member of the Executive Committee and the Management Committee, and Key Subject Experts;
- synthesis of main risk areas into a Risk Universe;
- ranking of risks according to criteria including potential impact and vulnerability, performed by the Executive Committee, Management Committee members, and other relevant stakeholders.

Each year, the Risk Mapping is reviewed and reassessed with any potential new risk(s). Subsequently to the risk-ranking step, the CEO appoints risk owner(s) for each of the top 10 risks, among members of the Executive Committee. These risk owners further assess the risk assigned to them, monitor, and mitigate them. Status reports on each top risk are presented to the Audit Committee.

In 2022, Internal Audit has implemented a new Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) tool, which will streamline the risk management process, allowing further efficiency in capturing, assessing, and monitoring Vantiva risks. The top risks are presented and commented in the Group Annual Report (URD) 2022 pages 50 to 73, at Group level as well as Business Unit level under a section 3.1 titled Risk Factors.

The primary definition of significant risks at Vantiva focuses on four main areas: Global Markets and Industry Risks; Operational Risks; Financial Risks; and Litigation. Within those broad areas, during 2022, the substantive impacts were judged to be in three main areas: Liquidity, Indebtedness, and Supplier Dependency and with respect to CDP and Climate change then the CSR materiality and risks and the Supplier Dependency risks due to climate change come to the front of the lists.

Identification of CSR materiality, risk, and impact, is based on the CSR requests from customers and rating agencies, on peer evaluation, and on internal analysis of key levers to anticipate evolution of customers and markets and of regulations. The Group Materiality topics and matrix can be found on pages 196-197 of the 2022 Group Universal Registration Document identifying 6 CSR pillars, and a total of 20 sub-topics within those pillars. The six pillars are Safe and Fair workplace and business, Human Rights, the Workforce, Security and Privacy, Climate Change (energy efficiency of products, carbon emissions, renewable energy), and Circular Economy (Sustainable water management, Environmental responsible procurement, raw material use and waste, Eco-design of products).

Identification of the CSR matters is based on CSR requests from customers and rating agencies, on peer evaluation, and on internal analysis of key levers to anticipate evolution of customers, markets, and regulations. It was updated in 2022 to reflect the revised Group perimeter.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Upstream assessments are performed as part of annual business continuity planning and revision, and climate change topics are primarily looking at procurement and sourcing risks as well as business resilience (facility and equipment risks) within direct

(own) operations. See the business continuity risk summary in the 2022 URD on page 57 and the business continuity and resilience disclosure in section 5.7.3 page 244.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Annual site-level climate-risk assessments of direct (own) operations are performed by qualified persons under the direction of the risk and insurance team and then integrated into the business continuity and resilience planning (these annual site visits and the resulting reports concern more risks than climate, but climate change risks are one included and significant aspect). Annual review and update of full Scope 3 emissions profile influences and impacts immediate and longer-term planning and decisions for operating costs (such as increasing the amount of renewable energy) and longer term (such as changing petroleum fuel-powered boilers to electric boilers via capital expenditures, or increasing wind/storm resistance in facilities to better shelter workers). Site level risk reports are shared with the business continuity teams and other internal working groups, and these assessments influence remedial actions at the site level regarding risks and impacts due to climate change. Sometimes remediation can be short-term as with immediate flood control preparations, and other times they are medium term as with structural improvements for storm resistance.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Business units work to ensure they are in a position to capitalize on opportunities arising from future needs to reduce energy consumption through reduction of energy consumption of products or services sold or play a part in enabling a transition to net zero . This aspect is particularly relevant for the Connected Home segment where engineers work with customers and network providers, with international standards setting bodies, and with component manufacturers to reduce the energy consumption of set top boxes or gateways, working to improve energy efficiency of products and their carbon impact through eco-design, LCA analysis, and feedback and cooperation with all stakeholders.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Compliance to legal requirements in climate-related regulation is critical. Operating on an international scale, and in different lines of business, these legal requirements are identified on a local and global basis. Relevant to Vantiva businesses, mandatory energy disclosures and audits, participation to local compensation schemes, country or regional product energy efficiency requirements, and environmental compliance at industrial sites are examples of the breadth of climate-related legislation affecting the Group operations. Energy efficiency regulation is particularly critical for the Connected Home segment : For instance, as European Union regulations continue to evolve, Vantiva constantly tracks developments directly via Digital Europe, a European industry association, and other industry organizations. Related to the Energy-related Products - ErP Directive, Vantiva continues to develop eco-design assessment tools and systems to effectively deal with ErP regulations, including new and future features, and builds a comprehensive strategy in this regard. In this way, Vantiva has contributed to preparatory studies that feed into drafting of the implementing measures for the ErP framework directive and shared its knowledge accordingly. This was notably the case for the preparatory studies on Networked Equipment (known as Lot 26), now Commission Regulation 801/2013/EU, amending the existing Standby Regulation 1275/2008 and the External Power Supplies Commission Regulation n°2019/1782 (known as Lot 7). Application date of revised requirements of the latter was April 1st, 2020. Acutely aware of the contribution of energy efficiencies to

		environmental improvements, Vantiva is continually innovating to achieve optimal energy efficiency targets.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	One of Vantiva's corporate values is a commitment to globally agreed standards and voluntary agreements. Vantiva has actively contributed to good practice through voluntary codes such as Voluntary Agreements for ongoing improvement to the energy efficiency of Set-Top Boxes and Small Network Equipment in the United States, Pay-TV Set-Top-Boxes Energy and Small Network Equipment Voluntary Agreements in Canada and the European Union's Code of Conduct (CoC) on the energy efficiency of Broadband Equipment (CoC BB) as well as the European Union's Industry Voluntary Agreement (VIA) on Complex Set-Top Box. Vantiva was an early signatory of the latter Code of Conduct with the Company putting its name to it in May 2008, which committed Vantiva to developing and bringing to market products that comply with stringent energy efficiency levels. In 2020, Vantiva participated to the revision of CoC BB V8 specifying new Tiers and allowances starting 2021. Connected Home engineers have served on several international boards focusing on energy consumption standards, endeavoring to draw together the work carried out in this respect in Europe, the U.S., Canada and Australia. Via its membership in the Digital Europe (DE) industry association, Vantiva participated to working groups related to energy efficiency in relation with Connected Home products. Digital Europe provides technical and non-technical inputs, position papers, and proposition, at each stage of the EU regulation elaboration. In Australia, Vantiva is an Associate Member of the Subscription Television Industry Voluntary Code for improving the energy efficiency of conditional access Set-Top Box. In Canada, Vantiva is signatory of the Canadian Energy Efficiency Voluntary Agreement for Set-Top Box (CEEVA) and the Canadian Energy-Efficiency Voluntary Agreement for Small Network Equipment (CEEVA SNE).
Technology	Relevant, always included	Relevant for the Connected Home business segment : set top boxes, broadband and modems and gateways, connected devices need to comply with energy efficiency customer requirements, legislation, or voluntary agreements. These have technological and life-cycle implications that need to be addressed through technology advances.

Legal	Not relevant, explanation provided	Vantiva does not operate energy intensive operations or water depleting activities, therefore the risk of climate-related litigation claims is not likely.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market demand for energy efficient products, logistics, applications, software, efficient operations, is critical for customer acquisition or retention. Vantiva is well-prepared and offers a variety of additional options to customers that could eliminate single use plastics, increase the amounts of recycled materials in products, or provide for bulk packaging that eliminated individual packaging, or adjusts power settings for stand-by and off-time cycles provided the network providers (customers of Vantiva but not end consumers) see the value in their markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	A key element of customers acquisition and retention as well as for employee acquisition and retention, climate change has become an issue that cannot be overlooked. All stakeholders, including rating agencies and investors, now expect strong management of climate change related issues. Vantiva's activities and footprints are different according to business segment, yet all of them now receive stakeholder attention around the topic of climate change as exemplified by the increasing number of requests received from customers, but also rating agencies, on climate governance and performance and on allocated emissions by customer or by product. These requests are being addressed on a business-as-usual basis today.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Extreme weather events have occurred in the past affecting suppliers or industrial locations for own operations and causing damages and business interruption. Vantiva's primary objective is to ensure that the workforce is protected from life threatening hazards and when operations are located in exposed regions, site managers and operations leaders exercise due diligence and monitor the emergence of hazardous situations in collaboration with authorities, other third-parties such as EcoVadis or the Responsible Business Alliance, and insurance or other risk management stakeholders. Protecting the company's assets is a constant preoccupation. For example, forest fires are increasingly observed in California or in Australia where some Vantiva sites may be exposed to such fires. Even though located in urban areas, employees homes may also be affected by those fires. In other regions, floods may compromise commutes or power supply or operations. In addition, heatwaves may affect regions or cities where Vantiva has operations. Vantiva operates globally, therefore global plans to ensure business continuity in case of local site closure or threats to employees homes or families, or local infrastructures failing, are in place. Vantiva has, for some segments and contexts, the capacity to shift workload from one location to another or to launch teleworking in a very short time as

		deployed with positive results during the Covid 19 pandemic. Similarly some sites may be exposed to flooding or torrential rains or tornadoes. In all cases Vantiva has contingency plans and business continuity plans in place to mitigate such events at all facilities and within the supply chain. Group insurers visits are regular with qualified experts bringing their experience to improve where necessary these mitigation plan.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	A few Vantiva sites are based in areas affected by droughts and heatwaves which may cause harm to people and damage to facilities in case of fires or smoke in the vicinity, or heavy rainfalls and mudslides or other debris-related activity. Contingency plans are in place to mitigate risks to people and operations. Prevention plans are designed, and background information or awareness campaigns may also be conducted to help workers cope with chronic climate events. Teleworking has been greatly facilitated during the pandemic for all positions that were compatible. This too can help address the stress caused to workers by chronic physical events.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather, depending on location, but the main perils evaluated are wind, flood, hail, freeze, wildfire, lightening, and collapse, with only 3 of them having high impact (wind, then flood, then collapse)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events damage facilities, potentially harm workers and their communities, disrupt physical operations or supporting infrastructure (electrical grid breakdown, bridges, roadways) and therefore may negatively impact revenue and risk reputation and goodwill due to potential inability to meet commitments to customers and to provide reasonable and fair living to workers. Prevention programs are developed and implemented where needed (such as for flood prevention or secondary source qualification for critical component suppliers located in potentially disrupted geographical areas). Business Continuity Plans are developed and implemented so that unplanned events can be dealt with safely, practically, and quickly (such as severe weather or forest fires damages to facilities).

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

30,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Vantiva partners with it's insurance provider to conduct a climate risk assessment that evaluates the protection and risk for each assessed peril (wind, hail, flood, freeze, wildfire, collapse) on a site-by-site basis using the site's GPS coordinates for risk strength and likelihood versus the site's insured valuation. The financial impact bridges two main categories, one of them property damage and the other business interruption. At end of 2022 with a total insured valuation of 2.3 billion across 30 locations, 10 of the 30 locations were judged to have risks pending that could benefit from improvement plans, and the value at risk was 369 million for property damage and 225 million for business interruption. In the current view of the short-term likelihood of occurrence, predictions are generally on the order of 5-10% probability of occurrence for rain, 1% for wind, 1°C for temperature, 3 days or less for drought, and 2 locations at risk of a 10 cm rise in sea level. At a practical level, the financial impact on Vantiva will be much less than the potential maximum due to not all events will happen in the same year and due to insurance coverage limiting the financial impact on Vantiva to the total of all premiums and deductibles, and for these acute physical risks due to climate change that value range is closer to 5%-6% of the combined property damage and business interruption.

Cost of response to risk

400,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response is judged as the cost to remediate the acute physical risk (for example a hardening or improvement for wind resistance) and would be a risk prevention response and not a risk recovery response after the risk has become real/experienced. Other improvements related to climate change risks are possible in sole locations but are more human or policy or practice related such as adding a flood emergency plan to a site that would then require workers to move or to create physical barriers when floods are predicted, thereby protecting the business from a temporary climate-related event.

Comment

This is a wide-ranging figure based on engineering estimates on a site-by-site basis for the most likely perils at each site, which can be quite different site to site (flood in some, wind in others, freezing or wildfires in others).

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather, depending on location, but the main perils evaluated are wind, flood, hail, freeze, wildfire, lightening, and collapse, with only 3 of them having high impact (wind, then flood, then collapse)

Primary potential financial impact

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events may disrupt supply chain, interrupting operations and shipping/sales, and therefore negatively impact revenue and risk reputation and goodwill due to potential inability to meet commitments to customers while at the same time driving up costs of components and materials due to related market shortages.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

It is not a separable cost in an on-going sense, and any event-driven cost is highly variable.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

For the Connected Home segment, eco-designing products means minimizing impacts on the environment and society. Eco-design also has beneficial effects on Vantiva as well as in meeting customers' requirements and needs and finally on consumers when using Connected Home devices. In order to accelerate Eco-design deployment, make it visible internally and externally and gain experience before setting up a full eco-design process, several eco-design pilot projects were set up.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Vantiva works to propose a wide array of technological advances or solutions, capitalizing on innovation to support customer's commitment to reduce their own carbon footprint. As a leading supplier of set-top box (STBs) and home gateways, Vantiva has acquired experience and decided to incorporate Eco-design principles and methodology into its product families. Rigorous analysis about product environmental performance allowed Vantiva to measure the impact of innovations and to target key areas of focus. Based on product life cycle assessment, Vantiva advises and supports its customers to reduce the ecological impact of their activities, addressing short-term product aspects of core product design (e.g., energy consumption reduction during its life cycle, elimination of hazardous substances in electronic cards, components, casings, accessories, and cable materials, use of recycled materials and contributions to a more circular economy) as well as on related elements to reduce single-use plastics and packaging and to

decrease carbon emissions due to transportation. Vantiva also looks forward, collaborating with its customers to support them in their ambitions to reduce their carbon footprint and evolve towards carbon-neutral activities.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Company-specific description

In the Connected Home Segment, Vantiva is very active in the field of voluntary agreements, and already signed the European Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of Digital TV services, and the Code of Conduct on energy consumption of broadband equipment, published by the European Commission and communicated thereon. Vantiva was also actively engaged in elaborating the Industry Voluntary Agreement on the energy consumption of Complex Set-Top Boxes (self-regulation based on requirements outlined in the ErP directive) Technicolor also contributes to the preparatory studies, as well as Industry Guidance document, feeding into the regulation on networked equipment (also part of the ErP framework directive). Vantiva considers climate change challenges as a great opportunity for providing more energy-efficient, environmentally suitable products and services to our customers, this goal driving R&D efforts to put on the market products with a competitive edge.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Company-specific description

Concerning the Connected Home segment, Vantiva operates in a worldwide market and thus has to deal with a wide variety of national and regional initiatives governing the environmental performance and risk management associated with its products. In particular, energy consumption which is the main significant environmental impact for Connected Home products remains a key priority across the industry and regions. Vantiva actively contributed to the revision of the 278/2009 regulation on External Power Supplies (EPS) by providing inputs to the EU commission, in particular via its membership of the Digital Europe organization of leading Digital Technology European companies. 2013 saw the finalization of the latest 801/2013 Networked (NW) standby regulations, (amendment to the 1275/2008 On/Off and Standby mode regulation). Technicolor has contributed to the development of NW standby guidelines, particularly in relation to Home Gateway (GW) and Complex STB (CSTB) products. In the Americas, in Australia, in Asia, in Africa, and in the same manner, Vantiva monitors and

follows environmental regulations and standards. In the United States for example, Vantiva follows the Department of Energy regulation proposed amendment on external power supplies and rule-making initiatives on efficiency standards for Set-Top Boxes and Small Network Equipment. For a number of years now, most of Connected Home STB models marketed in U.S. have met the Energy-Star STB energy efficiency levels. In Australia, Vantiva is an Associate Member of the Subscription Television Industry Voluntary Code for improving the energy efficiency of conditional access set-top boxes. In Canada, Vantiva is signatory to the Canadian Pay-TV STB energy efficiency voluntary agreement.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Impact will vary according to sales volumes and product design.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Connected Home designs IoT agnostic enabling gateways

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We survey our stakeholders, including investors, about the materiality of CSR-related topics, and climate change is a part of that. Within the annual report (URD) there is a climate change section on pages 218-223 and it includes mention of the committed Science-based targets and other transition plan actions like increasing the use of renewable energy.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

CSR materiality surveys are active now for the year 2023, the 2022 URD has been published, and the near-term science-based targets submitted for verification in 2022 have passed the initial screening are in their final review/approval with the SBTi team.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	We are in the process of first validating our near-term targets with SBTi.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Connected Home Eco-design and life-cycle analysis as well as energy efficiency analysis and improvement within Connected Home products are an integral part of product development. Product energy efficiency is a regulated aspect of product footprints, and a focus point in call-to-tenders. Vantiva has a long-standing practice of LCA analysis and through discussions with customers, strives to propose options that are the most climate friendly.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate related risks are taken into account to develop Business Continuity Plans and address resilience in the supply chain.
Investment in R&D	No	
Operations	Yes	Considerations on climate risks drive infrastructure investments or choices in regions potentially affected by extreme weather events, droughts, forest fires, to improve the resilience of buildings and ensure worker safety as well as business continuity. All Vantiva sites have put in place business continuity plans (BCPs) to ensure continuity of service in the face of unprecedented events. The Covid 19 pandemic was such an unprecedented situation where large sections of BCPs were put to the test, as work from home was imposed almost overnight in many instances.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures	Rising energy costs are considered. Also, additional energy cost are considered to meet certain climate-related targets, influencing the choice to renew electricity supply contracts that feature a higher percentage of electricity generated from renewable sources., at a higher cost. Capital costs arrive in the longer term when considering switching

		steam generation and boilers from fuel -powered to electricity or renewable fuels (hydrogen, biomass).

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At the company level only

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change adaptation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

35,392,000

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

38

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

According to the European Union regulation 2020/852 and to the Commission delegated regulations C 2021/2139 and C 2021/4987 supplementing regulation 2020/852, the review performed on CapEx in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated

Regulations concluded that the activities linked to capitalized development costs (activated or in progress), following IAS 38 requirements (R&D) of Connected Home, fulfill the conditions set for the activity 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities of the annex 2 (adaptation to climate change) of the delegated regulation 2021/2139 : Providing expertise in the field of information technologies: writing, modifying, testing and supporting software; planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies. This R&D activity aims also at improving energy efficiency of devices to receive broadcasting programs, regardless of distribution method, such as over air, via satellite, via a cable network or via Internet, this latter activity being eligible in the climate change adaptation annex (Activity 8.3).

Activities at sites working on R&D activities are not subject to material climate change risks (Appendix A : classification of climate-related hazards), including wind and flood risks. In addition, these sites have business continuity plans, including for data centers services, and all employees can work entirely remotely and without delay in case of disruption. These plans do not adversely affect any other taxonomy objectives, nor the level of resilience to physical climate risks, of other people, of nature, of cultural heritage, of assets, or of other economic activities.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change adaptation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,240,000

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

8

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

According to the European Union regulation 2020/852 and to the Commission delegated regulations C 2021/2139 and C 2021/4987 supplementing regulation 2020/852, the review performed on OpEx in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that the repairs and maintenance costs in relation with R&D activities (development costs capitalized (activated or in progress) following IAS 38 requirements) of Connected Home fulfill the conditions set for the activity 8.2 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities of the annex 2 (adaptation to climate change) of the delegated regulation 2021/2139 : Providing expertise in the field of information technologies: writing, modifying, testing and supporting software; planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies. This R&D related activity aims also at improving energy efficiency of devices to receive broadcasting programs, regardless of distribution method, such as over air, via satellite, via a cable network or via Internet, this latter activity being eligible in the climate change adaptation annex (Activity 8.3).

Activities at sites working on R&D activities are not subject to material climate change risks (Appendix A : classification of climate-related hazards), including wind and flood risks. In addition, these sites have business continuity plans, including for data centers services, and all employees can work entirely remotely and without delay in case of disruption. These plans do not adversely affect any other taxonomy objectives nor the level of resilience to physical climate risks of other people, of nature, of cultural heritage, of assets, or of other economic activities.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Total across all objectives

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

According to the European Union regulation 2020/852 and to the Commission delegated regulations C 2021/2139 and C 2021/4987 supplementing regulation 2020/852, the review performed on revenues in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that Vantiva has no revenues that can be associated with any activity listed in the annex 1 or 2 of the delegated regulation 2021/2139 of the European Commission. A zero value is reported here as a matter of completness.
- Connected Home revenues, based on activities related to communication and electronic devices (gateways and set-top-boxes), are not eligible.
- Despite being positioned between upstream and downstream eligible activities in 8.3 (motion picture, video and television program production ; distribution of motion pictures), Supply Chain Solutions revenues related to its activities (reproduction of recorded media) appear to be excluded and not eligible. This exclusion, set by the delegated regulation, creates a significant inconsistency along the value chain of motion pictures production and distribution activities that are eligible.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

The Report of one of the Statutory Auditors, appointed as independent third party, established in application of Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French
Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors (Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes) relating to this engagement and with the international standard ISAE 3000 (revised - Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information) does not provide a conclusion on the company's compliance with other applicable legal and regulatory provisions (particularly with regard to the information set-out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Green taxonomy) nor on the fairness of information set-out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Green taxonomy).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,707

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

69,983

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

74,690

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2027

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

57

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

32,116.7

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,902

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55,650

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

59,552

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

35.5574973046

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage is own operations, and the only minor exclusions were fugitive emissions from refrigerants due to initial screening demonstrated about 1% impact

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Vantiva is currently transitioning to market-based accounting and reporting, but believes 3 years of dual reporting is the minimum fair approach to make it clear how the location-based emissions are declining due to one declining product line while the market-based emissions are additionally declining due to internal projects and works to increase the amount of decarbonated/renewable energy purchased. Ultimately, Vantiva may need to invest in alternative boiler fuels or technology in order to reduce absolute scope 1 emissions, but in the short-term and near-term Vantiva believes increased purchased of electricity from decarbonized sources will achieve the near-term target.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year

2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000143

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000143

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000143

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

78.4

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

77

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

52

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.00006864

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

57

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

52

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000126

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000126

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000126

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

22.861753631

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope 3 intensity target for product use covers all Vantiva Connected Home products (ICT industry, set top boxes and internet gateway devices). No exclusions. Product use intensity is estimated/calculated using power consumption measurements of devices, and also some internal calculations using consumer usage profiles for on time, standby time, and off time as well as IEA emissions factors by country of sale, with all units produced mapped to their country of sale.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Vantiva continues to work on various standards setting bodies related to power consumption and power supplies and also works to move more quickly to newer technologies-on-chip that consume less power while working with network providers to optimize power consumption and to communicate and to train end-use consumers so that on-time is optimized while meeting the usage needs of the end consumer.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	4,727
To be implemented*	1	4,615
Implementation commenced*	1	6,208
Implemented*	5	298
Not to be implemented	2	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6,208

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

40,000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

This initiative was launching a PPA in our largest Mexican factory at end of 2022, to increase renewable percentage from government minimum of about 13% to 40% in

2023 and then 50% in 2024 and 60% in 2025, the 2022 figure given represents (40-13) = 27% of 2022 Scope 2 emissions at this site with the remaining 4615 tons to be implemented coming in future years as the renewable percentage increases.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

298

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

100,000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

These 5 actions were energy supply contract modifications to increase the amount of energy from renewable sources. In Brazil is is a mix of small hydro and biomass. In France (two sites) it is by Guarantee of Origin certificates (hydro in the current case). In UK it is purchase of supply with REGO certification, and in Belgium it is purchase of supply with Guarantee of Origin certification.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Sites periodically perform energy audits or other assessments that may lead to improvement projects, such as re-lamping with better performing lamps or adding motion sensors for lighting or other improvements. These projects are assessed financially in terms of payback period and then implemented where beneficial.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

On-going energy efficiency improvements in product related components like processing chips, power supply technology, and power management during operation or standby mode all lead to improved (low) carbon performance.

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Vantiva started to implement eco-design guidelines in 2008 and has long taken a positive stance towards environmental and efficiency issues in the development, manufacture, and use of its products. The Connected Home segment complies with all the laws, regulations and industry guidelines endorsed by Vantiva in order to improve the energy efficiency of its products while not impacting the user experience. These include:

- the European Union Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of Digital TV Service and Energy Consumption of Broadband Equipment;
- the European Union Industry Voluntary Agreement to improve energy consumption of Complex Set-Top Box (CSTB);
- the US Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Set-Top Box (STB);
- the US Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Small Network Equipment (SNE);
- the Canadian Pay-TV Set-Top Box Energy Efficiency Voluntary Agreement (STB CEEVA);
- the Canadian Energy-Efficiency Voluntary Agreement for Small Network Equipment (CEEVA SNE) to extend its existing energy saving initiatives into the Canadian market.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

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

In September 2022, in order to give Technicolor Creatives Studios complete management and strategic autonomy, the Group executed a spin-off of this activity, whilst maintaining a stake of 35% in the newly company, listed on the Paris stock exchange (TCHCS). The prior Technicolor SA was then renamed as Vantiva SA, listed and trading as VANTI.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Paris, September 27th, 2022, Technicolor (Euronext Paris: VANTI, OTCQX: TCLRY) announced that it changed its corporate name to VANTIVA, as approved by Technicolor shareholders during a General Shareholders' Meeting on September 6th, 2022, and the completion of the distribution of 65% of Technicolor Creative Studios ("TCS") and listing of TCS on Euronext Paris, under the ticker symbol TCHCS. Starting from September 27th, 2022, VANTIVA shares will continue being traded on Euronext Paris under the new name and under the new ticker symbol VANTI. As part of the change in corporate name, VANTIVA launched a new global website that can be found at www.vantiva.com.

Vantiva now has two main business operating segments: Connected Home and Supply Chain Solutions.

• Connected Home is at the forefront of the design and supply of solutions enabling the delivery of digital video entertainment, data, voice and Smart Home services to Pay-TV operators and Network Services Providers including broadband modems and gateways, digital Set-Top Boxes, and other connected devices ("Connected Home"); The Connected Home Division offers a complete portfolio of Broadband and Video Customer Premises Equipment ("CPE") to Pay-TV operators and Network Services Providers ("NSPs"), including broadband modems, gateways, wifi extenders, digital Set-Top Boxes and Internet of Things ("IoT") devices.

• Supply Chain Solutions is the worldwide leader in replication, packaging and distribution for video, games and music CD, DVD, Blu-ray™ discs. The division is increasingly focused on diversifying its business outside of packaged media, offering end-to-end supply chain solutions, comprising distribution, fulfillment, freight brokerage, and transportation management services. Furthermore, this unit is accelerating development of new non-disc related manufacturing businesses, including production of polymer-based microfluidic devices for use in medical diagnostics and vinyl record production ("Supply Chain Solutions").

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	In alignment with SBTi recommendations and guidance, which requires that when significant changes occur that compromise the relevance or consistency of the target(s), recalculation is triggered. The following events or thresholds will accordingly trigger recalculations, taking into account the specificity of established targets (i.e., absolute or intensity based). Recalculation triggers based on change threshold of 10% Scope 3 emissions become 40% or more of aggregated Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions or decrease below 40%. No triggering event if Scope 3 remains above or below the 40% threshold year-to-year. Emissions previously screened out or excluded from the inventory change significantly, or operational boundary changes significantly. Significant changes in company structure and activities (acquisitions, divestures, mergers, insourcing or outsourcing, shifts in goods or service offerings). Significant adjustments to the base year inventory, or changes in data to set targets such as growth projections (e.g., discovery of significant errors or several cumulative errors that are collectively significant). Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emissions factors or activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions data. Change from using an operational control approach for emissions calculation to a financial control approach or vice-versa. No threshold defined, triggered by the event. Change in operational boundary – e.g., the inclusion of an additional type of Scope 3 emission, such as emissions associated with	Yes

			the disposal of waste produced, or other. □ Other significant changes to projections/assumptions used in setting the science-based targets	

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,707

Comment

Prior 2021 Technicolor SA emissions reported last year were recalcuated for the 2021 base year using the Vantiva boundary/perimeter.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69,983

Comment

Location-based. Please note that compared to previous disclosure in CDP, and as stated above, the 2021 base year figures were modified after committing to SBTi and Net Zero initiatives. Technicolor committed to Science-Based Targets (SBT) and the Net Zero Standard at the end of 2021, and the Group submitted its targets for verification during 2022. When verification began, a recalculation and resubmittal was performed based on the new Vantiva perimeter, excluding the prior Creative Studios business which had been spun-off into a separate legal entity operation known as Technicolor Creative Studios and no longer part of Vantiva. Each of the remaining two lines of business developed their full Scope 3 emissions profile and to better understand the climate change levers in their individual businesses while collaborating at the Group level to fully support the commitment to an ambitious short-term outcome below 1.5°C by 2030 (57% absolute reduction in Scope 1+2 emissions by 2027 as well as a 52% intensity reduction in the product use emissions related to Connected Home Products),

as well as the longer-term Net Zero by 2050. This work was well-aligned with the material CSR risks of Vantiva and given that the business community plays a crucial role in minimizing the impacts of climate change and that climate science is now well-established, the Group decided to move forward in alignment with other leading businesses by aligning with the SBT and Net-Zero initiatives in order to be fully transparent and committed to doing its part. This means that beyond controlling and minimizing the climate change impacts of its own operations through increased use of decarbonized energy, Vantiva will focus on the climate change impacts of its products as used by consumers as well as the full supply chain. In line with SBTi recommendation, the base year chosen going forward is 2021.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55,752

Comment

2022 is the first year Scope 2 emissions market-based were calculated. 2021 was also recalculated and aligned with the new Vantiva perimeter.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

797,490

Comment

This approximate figure derived from spend is part of the SBTi Scope 3 assessment at this stage undergoing verification by SBTi for the purpose of documenting the impact of Scope 3 emissions. It includes the purchased manufacturing of devices.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable or included in category 1

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

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23,627

Comment

Scope 3 emissions due to the extraction, refining and transportation of fossil fuels to the point of use in the Group boilers is estimated using Defra's factors from workbook 2021 for WTT UK and oversees. Scope 3 emissions due to Transportation and Distribution of electricity (TDL) are calculated using IEA TD Losses emissions factors from workbook 2022 .

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74,457

Comment

Including Supply Chain Solutions and Connected Home transportation and distribution activities. Partly calculated internally (for Supply Chain Solutions) and partly through external third party (for Connected Home)

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,790

Comment

An estimate was made for the purpose of establishing a base for our science-based targets. The rough estimate will drive action plans going forward, and allowed for prioritization for next steps. This figure is part of the SBTi Scope 3 assessment at this stage pending review by SBTi .

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

580

Comment

Data from Group travel agencies, but normally would be higher (covid-19 effect of no or minimal travel)

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,700

Comment

An estimate was made for the purpose of establishing a base for our science based targets. The rough estimate will be revised after a new employee commuting survey is performed.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category does not apply to any Vantiva product;

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3,395,767

Comment
This corresponds to electricity consumption during the use phase of Connected Home devices (set top box and gateways) in their targeted markets during their estimated product lifetime of 5 years (STB) or 4 years (gateway). The total impact of all Connected Home devices produced during 2022 is estimated to be an equivalent 2.75 million tons of CO2eq during their full lifetime of product operation. This category is not relevant for any other Vantiva products category

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

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,063

Comment

An estimate was made for the purpose of establishing a base for our science-based targets.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21,561

Comment

This value represents the 35% interest of the new Technicolor Creative Studios business retained by Vantiva as part of the spin-off process.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
None

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
None

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Bilan Carbone
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
Other, please specify
IEA (2021), Emission Factors

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,902

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,707

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

The amount reported here has been recalculated due to the spin-off of the Technicolor Creative Studios activity as an independently listed company, in line with the Vantiva (fka Technicolor) group recalculation policy and following GHG protocol guidance.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,231

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

The amount reported here has been recalculated due to the spin-off of the Technicolor Creative Studios activity as an independently listed company, in line with the Vantiva (fka Technicolor) group recalculation policy and following GHG protocol guidance.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

While market-based methodologies are still heterogeneous and continue to evolve, Vantiva has worked on an internal Scope 2 market-based calculation approach to track progress in decarbonizing its activities, inspired by the GHG protocol guidance . Should a consensus methodology emerge that would be markedly at variance with the current internal method, Vantiva would recalculate it's Scope 2 market-based emissions accordingly, as per recalculation policy.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

55,650

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

44,119

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

While market-based methodologies are still heterogeneous and continue to evolve, Vantiva has worked on an internal Scope 2 market-based calculation approach to track progress in decarbonizing its activities, inspired by the GHG protocol guidance . Should a consensus methodology emerge that would be markedly at variance with the current internal method, Vantiva would recalculate it's Scope 2 market-based emissions accordingly, as per recalculation policy.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

69,983

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

55,752

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

While market-based methodologies are still heterogeneous and continue to evolve, Vantiva has worked on an internal Scope 2 market-based calculation approach to track progress in decarbonizing its activities, inspired by the GHG protocol guidance . Should a consensus methodology emerge that would be markedly at variance with the current internal method, Vantiva would recalculate it's Scope 2 market-based emissions accordingly, as per recalculation policy.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

90,622

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

While market-based methodologies are still heterogeneous and continue to evolve, Vantiva has worked on an internal Scope 2 market-based calculation approach to track progress in decarbonizing its activities, inspired by the GHG protocol guidance . Should a consensus methodology emerge that would be markedly at variance with the current internal method, Vantiva would recalculate it's Scope 2 market-based emissions accordingly, as per recalculation policy.

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Fugitive emissions from refrigerant fluids used in industrial equipment were screened but not included as de minimis/1%

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

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

1.1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

Fugitive emissions from refrigerant fluids used in industrial equipment were screened but not included as de minimis/1%

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

All locations were surveyed for number, type, and capacity and amount of fluids, known maintenance records were summarized line by line, and then standard leakage rates and global warming potentials used to estimate the screening value.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

736,053

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

Other, please specify

About half the emissions are using a spend-based method and the other half coming from Life Cycle Analysis method

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

0

Please explain

About half the emissions are using a spend-based method and the other half coming from Life Cycle Analysis method. For the spend based method portion we extract 100% of spending for the reporting year and align it with emissions factors for various industry codes. But, for the other spending where we buy electronics products from sub-contract manufacturing we use a life-cycle analysis approach as likely more relevant and accurate than the spend method.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Included inside Category 1 for purchased goods and services, whatever the full amount

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,639

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions due to the extraction, refining and transportation of fossil fuels to the point of use in the Group boilers is estimated using Defra's factors from workbook 2021 for WTT UK and oversees. Scope 3 emissions due to Transportation and Distribution of electricity (TDL) are calculated using IEA TD Losses emissions factors from workbook 2022 .

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

90,055

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

1) the estimated impact of all inbound and outbound traffic controlled by Vantiva during 2022 for Supply Chain Solutions was 53,569 tons CO . Emissions factors used were selected from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors Freighting Goods (2022); Supply Chain Solutions, while primarily ground and air shipment, works to optimize carriers for full loads and to use optimized networks and sysems for ground transport such as USA SmartWay system (https://www.epa.gov/
smartway).
2) the estimated impact of all inbound and outbound traffic controlled by Vantiva during 2022 for Connected Home devices was 36,486 tons CO . Emissions were estimated by third-party specialist Company TK'Blue, focusing on climate change impact of shipping and logistics activities. Connected Home gives preference to ocean and rail shipping where practical, in order to optimize reduced emissions, and also prefers vessels operating with low emissions fuels or bio-fuels;
(see 2022 Vantiva Universal Registration Document page 221)

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,977

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

About two-thirds of the emissions are coming from expected waste/efficiency in sub-contracted manufacturing. On own operations, waste generation is monitored and reported by site and these summary values lead to estimates of waste emissions using Defra's workbook and emissions facrtors.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,687

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

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

100

Please explain

business travel continued to be impacted and reduced in 2022 due to Covid-19 risks and travel restrictions, with an impact of 2,687 tons CO2e ;(see 2022 Vantiva Universal Registration Document page 221). Vantiva receives an annual report about travel related emissions from its travel provider.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,009

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

pre-Covid employee commuting was estimated at about 15,009 tons CO2e using a prior commuting survey at the site level that is then generalized into an annual amount of CO2e per full-time equivalent worker in each business, and a new employee survey was developed that will bring focus and improved accuracy to the employee commuting impact going forward;(see 2022 Vantiva Universal Registration Document page 221)

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Vantiva has no upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Vantiva has no downstream transportation as it is a B2B company.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Vantiva does not produce nor sell any product which needs further processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,750,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Based on country-specific Scope 2 emissions factors and standardized consumer usage profile for on-time, standy-time, off-time

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

0

Please explain

Electricity consumption during the use of Connected Home devices (set top box and gateways) in their targeted markets during their estimated product lifetime of 5 years (STB) or 4 years (gateway). The total impact of all Connected Home devices produced

during 2022 is estimated to be an equivalent 2.75 million tons of CO during their full lifetime of product operation. The assumed product operation that may be controlled in part by the network operator and the consumer includes active hours during use, standby hours when not actively in use, and switched-off hours, aligned primarily with the customer habits for using their television at home. For any individual piece of equipment, the true equivalent emission will depend on the country and region of operation as emission factors vary significantly depending on electricity generation methods and sources in each country. The 2020 emissions factors used were selected from the International Energy Agency - IEA(2022), Emission Factors; (2022 Vantiva Universal Registration Document page 221)

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,488

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

This value comes from a LCA modeling output.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Vantiva has no downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Vantiva has no franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31,279

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

0

Please explain

As part of the spin-off of Technicolor Creative Studios (TCS), Vantiva retained a 35% share of TCS and so the investment-related emissions are 35% of the full Scope 1+2+3 of TCS

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

None

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

None

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

January 1, 2021

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

797,490

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

23,627

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
74,457

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
6,790

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
580

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
14,700

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
3,395,767

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
3,062

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
21,561

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.0000214524

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

59,552

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

2,776,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

35

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other, please specify

Please explain

The difference is due to the increase of revenue by 23 % while the carbon emissions from scope 1 and 2 were decreasing by 20%, essentially due to DVD volume decrease and site closures in the SCS business: DVD Manufacturing output was down 37% over 2021.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Americas	2,905
Europe	922
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	76

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Supply Chain Solutions	3,721
Connected Home	181
Corporate and Other	0.3

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	4,015	3,962
Belgium	75	0
Brazil	96	0
China	371	234
France	64	7
India	1,134	0
Mexico	26,733	22,573
Poland	12,240	12,147
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	164	0
United States of America	10,695	5,122
Other, please specify South Korea	41	21

Hong Kong SAR, China	22	22

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Supply Chain Solutions	53,097	43,221.6
Connected Home	2,507	838.6
Corporate and Other	46	58.2

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	

Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	12,138	Decreased	16	This is year to year difference of Scopes 1+2, primarily linked to the decline of the DVD/physical media industry and the resulting impact on Vantiva's Supply Chain Solutions division.
Change in methodology	0	No change		
Change in boundary	0	No change		
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change		
Unidentified	0	No change		
Other				

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	19,135	19,135
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		26,214	102,151	128,365
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	198	198
Total energy consumption		26,214	121,484	147,698

C8.2b

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No

Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Comment

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
379

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18,755

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

18,755

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19,134

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1,032

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

842

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

453

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,591

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Default electricity delivered from grid with real time renewable monitoring

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Variable, primarily solar, wind, hydro : https://opennem.org.au/energy/nsw1/?range=1y&interval=1M

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,225

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

site one in NSW https://opennem.org.au/energy/nsw1/?range=1y&interval=1M
site two in VIC https://opennem.org.au/energy/vic1/?range=1y&interval=1M

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Default electricity delivered from grid

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

It is mix of nuclear (about 25%) and renewable (varies 5-25% depending the site) and supplier

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

221

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

It is mix of low carbon grid (largely nuclear, 67%%) plus contractual amount of GO certificates top achieve about 25% renewable

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,121

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

It is mix of low carbon grid (largely nuclear, 67%%) plus contractual amount of GO certificates top achieve about 25% renewable

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Default delivered electricity for grid

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Republic of Korea

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Mexico

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

There are two suppliers, and they have different energy mix, see comments

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10,410

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Site one receives about 13% renewable using CEL certificate, and it will become 40% for 2022, Site two is on state level grid with defined renewable percentage

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Default electricity delivered from grid

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

This is defined by the supplier, ENEA, https://ir.enea.pl/en/

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4,346

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Default electricity delivered from the grid

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Several suppliers, each a bit different, see comments

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16,698

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

In some locations like California there is a clear energy labeling for each supplier, they call it power content labels and published freely : https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/power-source-disclosure/power-content-label/annual-power-content-2

In other locations like Tennessee there is a regional grid with annual update on low carbon mix, https://www.tva.com/about-tva/learn-about-tva/energy and the account manager updates at least annually

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,894

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5,894

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

453

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

453

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,032

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,032

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

601

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

601

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
35

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

35

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,238

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,238

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,591

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
198

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1,789

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
89

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
66,883

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

66,883

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19,555

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

19,555

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

842

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

842

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30,152

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

30,152

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

72

Metric numerator

percentage of total waste diverted from disposal

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

This metric is primary waste diversion percentage for all waste generated. Prior year was 62% and this year was 72% and therefore a 16% improvement compared to prior year. Target is 75%.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

E7.1 Rapport OTI VANTIVA FY22-ENG.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 249 of Vantiva 2022 URD : https://www.vantiva.com/app/uploads/2023/04/26-04-2023-Vantiva-URD-2022-V-UK.pdf

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
See page 249 of Vantiva 2022 URD https://www.vantiva.com/app/uploads/2023/04/26-04-2023-Vantiva-URD-2022-V-UK.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

E7.1 Rapport OTI VANTIVA FY22-ENG.pdf

Page/ section reference
See Vantiva 2022 Universal Registration Document page 249 : https://www.vantiva.com/app/uploads/2023/04/26-04-2023-Vantiva-URD-2022-V-UK.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

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

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Vantiva invites most suppliers to engage in a third-party CSR assessment each year, which includes climate change and greenhouse gas risks, impacts, and opportunities

% of suppliers by number

2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

92

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

20

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Because the third-party assessment process is not trivial, Vantiva focuses on larger suppliers (by spend) in order to have high engagement percentage (by spend) with a pool of suppliers who have more resources for engagement with Vantiva. If Vantiva has 10 000 individual suppliers in a year but can engage 90+% of the supply chain spend by engaging with the larger 200 suppliers, this seems practical and efficient at the same time, and coverage can be improved over time as the engagement process becomes more common for everyone.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

So far it is just understanding which suppliers are willing to engage and their impact profiles, and the ultimate success will be to further focus them on science-based targets initiative and commitment/verification in near-term future now that the third-party assessment process is becoming more mainstream.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing
Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

20

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

38

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

It is a mutual exercise with some of our biggest customers (this is why the percent of scope 3 can be so high for such a small percentage of customers engaged), and then, in addition to large customers then we engage also with other smaller customers who may have more intense climate change ambition.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

These actions help Vantiva align with the market needs and also it brings benefit by having a more ambitious strategy compared to main competitors.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Other, please specify

Collaborate with customer about new product development that leads to less upstream emissions

% of customers by number

5

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

5

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

Continued work with customers with whom Vantiva's targets and ambition are aligned, increased the use of recycled materials, reducing the size of devices in order to reduce logistics emissions, eliminated single use plastics and improving recyclability of various components in the product.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Success is measured by true commercial launch of products with these changes and revisions that improve logistics emissions, upstream cradle-to-gate emissions, and end-of -life emissions.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Please refer to Vantiva URD, section on Climate Change, pages 218-223

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

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Digital Europe, https://www.digitaleurope.org/

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

42,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

This funding is basic cost of subscription/membership, which is used primarily to become and remain aware of emerging regulation while also collaborating with other industry working group members to work towards practicality and competitiveness in this same emerging regulation, while also aligning with Vantiva strategy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

afnum, the French allegiance of digital industries, https://www.afnum.fr/

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Generally Vantiva is listening to the debate on all emerging/future topics in order to prepare and to align for the future.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

10,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

This funding is basic cost of subscription/membership, which is used primarily to become and remain aware of emerging regulation while also collaborating with other industry working group members to work towards practicality and competitiveness in this same emerging regulation, while also aligning with Vantiva strategy.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2023-04-26-Vantiva-URD-2022-V-UK.pdf

Page/Section reference
218-223 section 5.4 Climate Change

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
TECHNICOLOR-2021-Sustainability-Communication.pdf

Page/Section reference
Chapter 4, Climate Change, pages 58-65

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact Other, please specify Responsible Business Alliance or RBA, https://www.responsiblebusiness.org/	Vantiva first signed in 2003 and has reported progress annually since then, Vantiva policy and practice has been aligned with guiding principles of UNGC since many years now. Vantiva adopted the RBA Code of Conduct beginning 2014 and became a full member 2016 and continues today. RBA focuses on sustainability in the supply chain and provides Vantiva with method and practice to further engage it's supply chain for responsible procurement, ethics, safety, human rights, and the environment, which includes Climate Change impacts, risks, and opportunities.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Other, please specify

Annual site level survey and declaration on threatened species and on local actions taken no matter species are threatened or not

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Annual site level survey and declaration on threatened species and on local actions taken no matter species are threatened or not. There were no reported biodiversity risks or actions during 2022, see section 5.5.4 page 233 of Vantiva 2022 URD

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Impacts on biodiversity	2022 URD Section 5.5.4 page 233 [1]

[1] 2023-04-26-Vantiva-URD-2022-V-UK.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President, Corporate Social Responsibility	Environment/Sustainability manager