Euronext NV - Climate Change 2023



C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

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

Registered in the Netherlands, Euronext NV is a public company listed on the regulated markets of Euronext Amsterdam, Euronext Paris and Euronext Brussels, with a diverse workforce of 2,218 employees representing 58 nationalities.

Euronext has a key position in the financial ecosystem. It serves the real economy by bringing together buyers and sellers in high integrity trading venues that are transparent, efficient and reliable. The finance sector can be an important contributor to the global sustainability agenda and can promote sustainable finance, by

incorporating environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors into investment decision-making, and by supporting the allocation of capital to sustainable initiatives. In this key role, Euronext has a responsibility vis-à-vis the whole financial community to contribute to the financial stability and the sustainable agenda in the countries in which it operates.

Euronext is a European market infrastructure group offering a diverse range of products and services and combining transparent and efficient equity, fixed income securities and derivatives markets in Amsterdam, Brussels, Dublin, Lisbon, Oslo, Paris and Milan.

Euronext's businesses comprise equity, debt, fund and exchange traded fund ("ETF") listing, corporate and investor services, cash trading, derivatives trading, foreign exchange trading, fixed income trading, power trading, Advanced Data Services, post-trade and clearing services as well as Technology Solutions

Other business lines include:

- Power trading: Through Nord Pool, in which it owns 66%, Euronext operates power markets. Nord Pool operates the leading power market in Europe and operates across 16 European countries including the Nordics, Baltics, the UK and Ireland in addition to France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Poland, while also servicing power markets in Croatia and Bulgaria.
- Commodity derivatives: Euronext is a leading provider of agricultural commodity derivatives
- Market data: Euronext's market data portfolio provides a wide range of data products to the global investment community, including pre- and post-trade market prices, indices composition, and reference data.
- Indexes: Euronext owns and operates a leading benchmark and strategy index franchise
- Post-trade services: Euronext owns four Central Securities Depositories (CSDs), Interbolsa in Portugal, Euronext VPS in Norway, VP Securities in Denmark and and Monte Titoli in Milan, all operating under the trade name Euronext Securities, supporting our mission to play an active role in global post-trade infrastructure.
- Technology solutions: custom and standard solutions for venue operations, regulatory reporting, and ultralow-latency trading for clients worldwide
- Corporate services: governance, compliance, Investor Relations (IR), ESG Advisory and communication services for listed and private companies
- Research management: award-winning software suite for buy-side and sell-side customers
- Regulatory solutions: Euronext provides two reporting services: the Euronext trading publication service which has the status of APA (Approved Publication Arrangement) and the Euronext Reporting Service which has the status of ARM (Approved Reporting Mechanism). It provides also insider list management and identification services.

In November 2021, Euronext N.V. launched its new strategic plan "Growth for Impact 2024", which sets out the Group's ambition to build the leading market infrastructure in Europe. Under this plan, Euronext N.V. will continue to pursue its mission to connect European economies to global capital markets, to accelerate

innovation and sustainable growth. Empower sustainable finance is a key priority of this strategic plan. It will be done through an ambitious climate commitment for Euronext that aims to make a tangible impact on its partners and clients, with the launch of the Fit for 1.5° climate commitment, and also through an enhanced inclusive

people strategy.

Fit for 1.5° is Euronext's commitment to developing services and products that help its business, partners, clients and the European economy in general to curb the increase in global temperatures from pre-industrial times. The company's goal is to help ensure this increase remains below the 1.5°C target, as set out in the Paris Agreement. An integral part of the "Fit For 1.5°" climate commitment involves Euronext setting science-based quantitative climate targets that will inform in-house climate action efforts.

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

3 years

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

3 years

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

3 years

C0.3

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

Belgium

Denmark

Finland

France India

Ireland

Italy

Netherlands

Norway Portugal

Oire

Singapore

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.

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	NL0006294274
Yes, another unique identifier, please specify (LEI)	724500QJ4QSZ3H9QU415

C1. Governance

C1.1

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 Chair	Euronext has a two-tier governance structure with a Supervisory Board and a Managing Board. The Supervisory Board is responsible for the supervision of the activities of the Managing Board and the supervision of the general course of the business of Euronext, including the approval and monitoring of its strategy. Euronext's strategic plan "Growth for Impact 2024", approved by the Supervisory Board, builds on Euronext's strong focus on ESG including its ambitious climate commitment, the "Fit for 1.5°", that aims to make a tangible impact on its partners and clients. This strategy is owned by the Managing Board and discussed with the Supervisory Board during each of its meeting (in 2022, the SB met 10 times). The full Board is collectively responsible for sustainability related matters, including climate, and as such the Chair has ultimate responsibility for overseeing these matters.
Director on board	The Chair of the Risk Committee has a specific role to play. This committee assists the Supervisory Board in supervising and monitoring the Managing Board by advising on matters such as the current and future risk exposures, of the Group, including climate risks. The committee is also reviewing and approving the Group's risk management framework, monitoring its effectiveness and adherence to the various risk policies. The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Committee as well as the composition and the manner in which it discharges its duties are set out in the charter of the Risk Committee included in the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board. The full Risk committee is collectively responsible for sustainability risks related matters, including climate, and as such the Chair has ultimate responsibility for overseeing these matters. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the Chair of the risk committee approved the appointment of a Head of ESG risk at group level in charge of overseeing climate related risks.
Director on board	The Chair of the Remuneration Committee's responsabilities include analysing the possible outcomes of the variable remuneration components and how they may affect the remuneration of the members of the Managing Board, preparing proposals for the Supervisory Board concerning remuneration policies for the Managing Board to be adopted by the General Meeting, preparing proposals for the Supervisory Board concerning the total compensation of the individual members of the Managing Board, preparing proposals for the Supervisory Board concerning the performance criteria including climate-related ones and the application thereof for the Managing Board, preparing and publishing on an annual basis a report of its deliberations. The full Remuneration committee is collectively responsible for assessing the performance criteria, including climate, and as such the Chair has ultimate responsibility for overseeing this process. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the Chair of the Remuneration Committee reviewed Euronext's ESG achievements (including climate related ones) and approved Managing Board members Short term incentives based on these achievements (as a reminder the latter account for 10% of STI).
Director on board	The Chair of the Audit Committe assists the Supervisory Board in supervising and monitoring the Managing Board by advising on matters such as the compliance by Euronext with applicable laws and regulations, Euronext's disclosure of financial and non-financial information, including climate related information, the recommendation for the appointment of Euronext's external auditor to the General Meeting, the recommendations from Euronext's internal auditor and external auditor, and the review of the internal risk management and control systems and IT and business continuity safeguards, as well as technologies and security issues. The full Audit committee is collectively responsible for monitoring the non-financial audit, including around climate topics, and as such the Chair has ultimate responsibility for overseeing this process. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the Chair of the Audit Committee approved Euronext's non-financial report which includes assurance of Euronext's GHG emissions.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO oversees the overall strategy of the Group and therefore also the Group's ESG strategy which also includes an ambitious climate strategy, "Fit for 1.5°". The CEO chairs the Managing Board of the group and reports to it. The CEO is responsible for the ESG Policies and statements including the environmental Policy which includes the Group's climate commitments. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the CEO approved the group's GHG emissions reduction targets.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The CFO has various climate-related tasks and responsibilities. First, dedicated governance has been implemented to facilitate the Carbon Reduction Project (SBTi targets) to mobilise all relevant departments and stakeholders internally and at all levels of the Group, and to implement an integrated approach to ensure timely achievement of the project targets. A Steering Committee - comprising of the General Counsel, the CFO, the COO, the Group Head of ESG and the Head of ESG Risk - meets on at least a quarterly basis to provide oversight and decision approval. The purpose of this Steering Committee is to ensure an overview and steering of all sustainability related topics, including climate-related issues, e.g. the Group's CO2 neutrality and the climate strategy. In addition, the CFO reviews current non-financial KPI's, is responsible for the annual report, has oversight of the Procurement, Facilities and Travel teams which are tasked with the delivery of Euronext climate strategy with focus on operational emission contraction and energy consumption reduction under the 2030 SBTi targets.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	The COO has various climate-related tasks and responsibilities. First, dedicated governance has been implemented to facilitate the Carbon Reduction Project (SBTi targets) to mobilise all relevant departments and stakeholders internally and at all levels of the Group, and to implement an integrated approach to ensure timely achievement of the project targets. A Steering Committee - comprising of the General Counsel, the CFO, the COO, the Group Head of ESG and the Head of ESG Risk - meets on at least a quarterly basis to provide oversight and decision approval. The purpose of this Steering Committee is to ensure an overview and steering of all sustainability related topics, including climate-related issues, e.g. the Group's CO2 neutrality and the climate strategy. In addition, the COO has responsibility for Euronext technology-related GHG footprint, with particular focus on data centres.
Other C- Suite Officer	The General Counsel, as part of the Group's Extended Managing Board and of the Carbon reduction project Steering Committee, is in charge of coordinating ESG at the Group level, making sure that all relevant departments integrate the climate objectives into their missions. The General Counsel ensures that climate initiatives, impacts and challenges are high on the agenda of the Group's Managing Board and Supervisory Board, and that the company reports on climate related topics in a transparent way. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the General Counsel approved the carbon travel budgets for each department.
Other C- Suite Officer	The Chief Talent Officer sits on the Managing Board and has responsibility for cascading the climate strategy throughout the organization leveraging the Performance Management System and the training programme. In that context, the CTO approved the deployment of a climate awareness initiative targeted at all employees based on the Climate Fresk methodology which was rolled-out globally.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	The CRO sits on the Managing Board and has responsibility for integrating ESG/climate risks within the Group Enterprise Risk Management's (ERM) strategy, priorities, process design, culture development and related tools; the risk management organisation is structured cross-division, networked with risk owners on different organisation levels and drives a proactive risk management culture. As part of this process, the CRO evaluates the extent to which climate-related risks and the effects of the energy transition and Euronext's development goals are taken into account in estimates and significant assumptions as well as in the design of relevant internal control measures. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the CRO approved the outcomes of Euronext's climate risk analysis.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	The Group Head of ESG, who reports to the Group General Counsel, is responsible for the development and the follow up of the ESG strategy including climate related features and for cascading these strategies and initiatives more broadly throughout the organisation. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022, the Group Head of ESG approved the launch of several climate related initiatives offered by Euronext.
Director on board	The Chair of the Nomination and Governance Committee ensures that Supervisory Board members have the appropriate skills and expertise to oversee ESG risks and opportunities including Climate-related topics. For example, as part of his climate responsabilities, in 2022 the Chair of Nomination and Governance proposed to the General Assembly the re-appointment of members of the Supervisory Board taking into account their climate expertise.

C1.1b

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

Frequency	Governance	Scope of	Please explain
with which	mechanisms	board-	
climate-	into which	level	
related issues are a	climate- related issues	oversight	
scheduled	are integrated		
agenda item	Ĭ		
Scheduled -	Reviewing and	<not< td=""><td>The Supervisory Board is responsible for the management's oversight of the Group's strategy including the climate aspects of it and is regularly updated and informed</td></not<>	The Supervisory Board is responsible for the management's oversight of the Group's strategy including the climate aspects of it and is regularly updated and informed
some meetings		Applicabl	by the Managing Board.
	budgets Overseeing	e>	The Managing Board evaluates the opportunities and risks of climate change, analyses within its different businesses how climate risks are manifested, how much they may impact the financial performance, which products and services could be affected, and what strategic steps are suitable for taking advantage of opportunities and
	major capital		may impact the mannar perminance, mind products and services ocual be anecested, and what strategic steps are suitable in training and manage of opportunities and risks are solution-oriented. It is Euronext's ambition to
	expenditures		understand the relationship between the environment and society, between climate change and the financial market and thus also the possibilities of shaping these
	Overseeing		relationships on a sustainable basis.
	acquisitions,		Dedicated governance has been implemented to facilitate the Carbon Reduction Project (SBTi targets) to mobilise all relevant departments and stakeholders internally
	mergers, and divestitures		and at all levels of the Group, and to implement an integrated approach to ensure timely achievement of the project targets. To accomplish this project, a monthly Project Committee has been established with the responsible members of the relevant departments to provide updates, feedback, and action plans or mitigation
	Reviewing		measures on the project workstreams. Project workstreams identify and handle dependencies with other workstreams, they identify risks and define miligants and
	innovation/R&D		finally they identify and escalate non resolved issues to the Project Committee. Each Workstream is responsible for organizing regular meetings within their stream and
	priorities		sub-streams.
	Overseeing and guiding		A Steering Committee - comprising of the General Counsel, the CFO, the COO, the Group Head of ESG, the Head of ESG Risk and a representative of the Transformation Office - meets on at least a quarterly basis to provide oversight and decision approval. The purpose of the Steering Committee is to raise and solve
	employee		Transformation the "Theory of at least a quaterry usages to provide oversight and decision appropriate state by the decision appropriate state of the steeling committee is to raise and solve specific issues with the appropriate stakeholders and inform the Managing Board on a regular basis.
	incentives		
	Reviewing and		
	guiding		
	strategy Overseeing		
	and guiding the		
	development of		
	a transition		
	plan Monitoring the		
	implementation		
	of a transition		
	plan		
	Overseeing and guiding		
	scenario		
	analysis		
	Overseeing the		
	setting of corporate		
	targets		
	Monitoring		
	progress		
	towards corporate		
	targets		
	Overseeing		
	and guiding		
	public policy engagement		
	Overseeing		
	value chain		
	engagement		
	Reviewing and		
	guiding the risk management		
	process		
		1	

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		no board-level competence on	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	All board members have a considerable ESG /climate focus and have the desired expertise. An independent member of the Supervisory Board is also member of Chapter Zero, an organization whose purpose is to build a community of non-executive directors and equip them to lead crucial UK/EU boardroom discussions on the impacts of climate change. Moreover, the Head of Group ESG held two Climate workshop meetings on the topic of climate change, attended by the Supervisory Non-executive board members.	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Managing Board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the operations of Euronext and is supervised by the Supervisory Board. The Managing Board consists of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Euronext group, the Chief Operating Officer ("COO") of the Euronext Group, the Head of Global Sales and the CEOs of the local exchanges.

The CEO oversees the overall strategy of the Group and therefore also the Group's ESG strategy which includes climate strategy. The CEO is responsible for the ESG Policies and statements including the environmental Policy which includes the Group's climate commitments.

The CEO is informed on a frequent basis by the Group Head of ESG and the General Counsel of the Group's Climate Strategy implementation (including the Transition Plan) and Targets achievements. The CEO with the help of the CFO sets the annual budget for climate-related projects (including CAPEX and OPEX), potential acquisitions and climate incentives.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Group Head of ESG oversees all climate related topics from a strategic and operational point of view and often reports to the CEO on such matters. The Group Head of ESG is a member of the Carbon Reduction project Steering Committee and is therefore informed of all environmental-related projects within Euronext, including the targets, the transition plan, the policy to be put in place and value chain engagement. In addition, the Group Head of ESG holds several meetings with the various Heads of businesses to discuss the development of new climate business opportunities. Finally, the Group Head of ESG drives the group's policy engagement on climate-related topics.

Position or committee

Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

As part of risk identification, Euronext considers environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks. The approach to ESG risk is based on double materiality as defined by the European Commission, meaning that risks are considered from two perspectives: inside-out risk, or the impact of the Group and its related activities on ESG, and outside-in risk, how ESG issues may impact the Group or its activities.

The CRO is in charge of overseeing climate risk analysis including the implementation of risk scenario analysis (both physical and transition).

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Implementing a climate transition plan

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Dedicated governance has been implemented to facilitate Euronext's Carbon reduction Project (SBTi targets) to mobilise all relevant departments and stakeholders internally and at all levels of the Group, and to implement an integrated approach to ensure timely achievement of the project targets. To accomplish this project, a monthly Project Committee has been established with the responsible members of the relevant departments to provide updates, feedback, and action plans or mitigation measures on the project workstreams. A Steering Committee - comprising of the General Counsel, the CFO, the COO, the Group Head of ESG, the Head of ESG Risk and a representative of the Transformation Office - meets on at least a quarterly basis to provide oversight and decision approval. Ad hoc Steering Committees may be called as necessary. The purpose of the Steering Committee is to raise and solve specific issues with the appropriate stakeholders.

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	Comment
	issues	
Rov	Yes	The short term incentive targets of the Extended Managing Board are for 10% dependent on achieving ESG related targets, including climate
1		related issues.

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

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues

Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The performance criteria, and weights, for the CEO' Short Term Incentives are based on the deployment of the Group ESG roadmap and the carbon footprint reduction plan in the context of the 'Fit for 1.5- degree' ambition

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

The objective of this STI is to ensure that the CEO is well incentivised to achieve operational performance targets aligned with the strategic initiatives in the shorter term, whilst contributing to long term value creation.

The CEO is eligible for an annual variable component up to a certain percentage of the Annual Fixed Salary for on target performance.

Entitled to incentive

Management group

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

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues

Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The performance criteria, and weights, for the members of the Managing Board's Short Term Incentives are based on the deployment of the Group ESG roadmap and the carbon footprint reduction plan in the context of the 'Fit for 1.5- degree' ambition.

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

The objective of this STI is to ensure that the members of the Managing Board are well incentivised to achieve operational performance targets aligned with the strategic initiatives in the shorter term, whilst contributing to long term value creation.

The members of the Managing Board are eligible for an annual variable component up to a certain percentage of the Annual Fixed Salary for on target performance.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Reduction in absolute emissions

Reduction in emissions intensity

Energy efficiency improvement

Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Reduction in total energy consumption

Increased investment in low-carbon R&D

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement

Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Individual objectives of the Group Head of ESG are related to communicating climate change issues internally and externally, implementing, monitoring and achieving a climate strategy. Reaching those goals is incentivised through bonus payments.

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

The objective of this STI is to ensure that the Group Head of ESG is well incentivised to achieve operational performance targets aligned with the strategic initiatives in the shorter term, whilst contributing to long term value creation. The objective of the LTI is to ensure that the Griup Head of ESG is well incentivised to achieve operational performance targets aligned with the strategic initiatives in the long term.

The Group Head of ESG is eligible for an annual variable component up to a certain percentage of the Annual Fixed Salary for on target performance.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	We have annual decarbonization targets supporting the 2030 targets.
Medium-term	1	3	Three years is the time horizon for the strategic plan and the mobilization of financial resources supporting the 2030 climate targets.
Long-term	3	10	2030 is the time horizon for the Group science-based targets.

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

Euronext may use the term "substantive financial or strategic impact" when identifying and assessing risks, including climate-related risks. These risks are defined as an event that may cause a significant financial, strategic, operational, compliance or reputational impact on achieving our strategic objectives and operations, potentially affecting our clients and/or business continuity. Substantive financial or strategic impact is defined according to the magnitude of the financial cost to the Group as well as the potential for impact on strategic objective and reputational. Risks, including climate-related risks, are assessed for their impact against Euronext's risk appetite. Euronext quantifies substantive financial impact starting at 2% group EBITDA.

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

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

The ERM framework and governance is designed to allow the Managing Board and the Supervisory Board, as part of Euronext's business model to identify and assess the Company's principal risks and opportunities including climate ones to enable strong decision-making to execute of Group strategy. Reporting is made and consolidated on a regular basis to support this process. The risk management framework further enables the Supervisory Board and Managing Board to maintain and attest to the effectiveness of the systems of internal control and risk management as set out in the Dutch Corporate Governance Code. Governance Structure and related responsibilities for ERM process are as follows:

- the Supervisory Board validates the risk appetite, reviews risk management and internal control systems, and assesses their effectiveness via the Risk Committee;
- the Managing Board is responsible for the suitable design and sustainable implementation of enterprise risk management ("ERM") and internal control systems across the Group;
- by delegation, the Risk Committee of the Managing Board ("Risk Committee of MB" or "RCMB") oversees that the RM Policy and the RM Framework is applied, discusses key risks and potential actions, and challenges the RM Process. It defines and applies the risk appetite of the Group. The RCMB is composed of a sub-section of Managing Roard:
- boards of subsidiaries (if constituted) ensure that this Policy and the RM Framework is appropriate to the specific circumstances of the entity and serves the governance and regulatory requirements of that entity;
- the Group's CRO has primary responsibility for the ERM strategy, priorities, process design, culture development and related tools; the risk management organisation is structured cross-division, networked with risk owners on different organisation levels and drives a proactive risk management culture;
- the Group's CFO has primary responsibility for the controls over financial reporting and regulatory capital requirements;
- the Group's CISO has primary responsibility for the controls over cyber and information security;
- the senior management of the Company assume responsibility for the operation and monitoring of the ERM system in their respective areas of responsibility, including appropriate responses to reduce probability and impact of risk exposures and increase probability and impact of opportunities.

The risk management framework works through the steps below:

- 1) Risk Identification involves the identification of threats to the Company as well as causes of loss and potential disruptions. Risks are composed of the following categories:
- -Strategic: the effect of uncertainty on Euronext's strategic and business aims and objectives; risk of missed opportunities due to the method of execution decisions, inadequate resource allocation or failure to respond to changes in business development;
- -Operational: the risk of loss or inefficiency resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events; key programmes or projects are not delivered effectively; the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial loss, or loss of reputation which Euronext could suffer as a result of its failure to comply with laws, risk of loss of an organisation when it fails to act in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, internal policies or prescribed best practices; -Financial: the risk of loss inherent in financing method which may impair the ability to provide adequate return; that cash flow will not be adequate to meet financial obligations.

As part of risk identification, Euronext considers climate risks. The approach to climate risk is based on double materiality as defined by the European Commission, meaning that risks are considered from two perspectives: inside-out risk, or the impact of the Group and its related activities on climate, and outside-in risk, how climate issues may impact the Group or its activities.

- 2) Risk Assessment is made in the potential event of a developing risk or following an incident. It aims to assess the risk qualitatively and quantitatively where possible, using supporting information such as performance indicators. This assessment, defining the residual risk level, takes into account mitigation measures currently in place such as controls, business continuity measures or insurance policies. The overall Risk Assessment phase is carried out by the risk management team in conjunction with Risk Coordinators based on data and information produced by and collected via periodic and ad hoc reporting or upon request of the risk management team. Assessments are discussed with the relevant teams. Mitigation measures for each risk are identified, evaluated, and the residual risk is assessed and reported.
- 3) Risk Response determines and implements the most appropriate treatment of identified risks. It encompasses the following: treat, tolerate, transfer, and terminate, typically risks out of appetite are treated. Organisational units and employees perform risk management and implement mitigating actions as required by the risk appetite and escalation process. Residual risks may remain material after management process is applied.
- 4) Risk Reporting: The Supervisory and Managing Boards and Risk Committee of the Managing Board, comprised of senior managers, are informed in a timely and consistent manner about material risks, whether existing or potential, and their related management measures to take appropriate action. Reports are issued to the above-mentioned boards and Committee on a regular basis. Ad hoc reports may be issued when a new risk or the development of an existing risk warrants escalation.

Risk identification in our own operations is operated on the short term, medium term and long term. Our climate risk analysis happens more than once a year and covers more specifically a short-term horizon. However, looking ahead, we will continue to integrate climate risk into our risk management frameworks and will enhance our use of scenarios to inform future strategic decisions. This will help us with decisions related to our property footprint and the development of products and services, which will inform our financial planning and strategic decision making for the medium to long term.

Upstream, any new vendor selected by Euronext is first screened, to identify any current or previous sanctions, and is compared to the Euronext country black list (directly based on the OECD blacklist of Non Cooperative Countries or Territories ["NCCT"] – reviewed on a yearly basis). Procurement is also systematically (i.e. for 100% of the vendors

considered) assessing short listed vendors on namely environmental criterian. All vendor's questionnaires and RFP's include an evaluation on this criterian – and it is factored in the global rating of the vendors.

C2.2a

	Relevance	Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Sustainable finance regulation aiming to integrate climate-related considerations in the financial systems in which Euronext operates can affect our clients – issuers, intermediaries and investors. It can also affect Euronext as a listed company. Potential impacts include greater compliance cost, which lead to potential higher cost of listing (for issuers including investment product manufacturers) or investing in climate products. Initiatives such as our recently launched ESG reporting guidance "Target 1.5°C" are intended to mitigate those risks, by helping, for example, issuers to navigate the sustainability reporting environment. Sustainable finance regulation incorporating climate-related considerations also presents opportunities as we develop new products and services that cater to the needs of issuers and investors deriving from regulatory changes, such as the provision of Paris-aligned Benchmarks and Climate Transition Benchmarks by our index business.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging and rapidly evolving ESG regulation incorporating climate related considerations can impact the ecosystem in which our clients and Euronext operate. The most significant impacts arise from inconsistencies within the jurisdictions in which we operate and lack of convergence which increase the cost and complexity of implementing and maintaining compliance. Our policy engagement approach aims to mitigate this risk, promoting convergence of sustainable finance regulations and standards and highlight potential risks of inconsistency and inefficiencies. Support is also provided to our listed companies to help them meet new market requirements.
Technology	Relevant, always included	As a critical financial infrastructure provider, the availability of our technological infrastructure is mission critical. This requires that our technological facilities, like the new Core Data Centre in Bergamo, are resilient to physical risks, including those related to climate-related, such as the risk of outages due to floods, wildfires, storms and power cuts. Our Business Continuity Management planning, includes redundancies that seek to mitigate such risks, and the selection of a Tier 4 data centre as site for the operation of our markets infrastructure. Technological innovation addressing climate change considerations – such as energy efficient hardware, software and cooling systems – has to be monitored and implemented as appropriate to ensure that our technological infrastructure can support our commitment to align with a 1.5 degree trajectory, given the significant energy consumption of our data centres. The ongoing migration of our core data centre to a low-carbon and energy efficient facility in Italy is an example of how we seek to reduce the climate related risks of technology. The migration of our core data centre to a low-carbon and energy efficient facility in Italy is an example of how we seek to reduce the climate related risks of technology. The Group's Core Data Centre is self-sustaining and produces energy from solar panels and hydroelectric power stations, it is powered 100% by renewable energy sources, reinforcing its resilience. Business continuity and disaster recovery planning are key to ensuring that technology infrastructure is available. The Group has defined and delivered a number of contingency plans to ensure the resilience of our operations
Legal	Relevant, always included	This risk is strictly linked with the current regulation risk, as it also includes potential liabilities from disputes or claims from regulators or clients related to product and service offerings of the Group, including climate-related products. However, litigation risks associated with climate-related issues for the Group's own operations are limited. Given the breadth and depth of our climate-related product and service offering, and in light of recent regulatory activities, we closely monitor sustainable finance regulation compliance risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	The regulatory, technological and consumer push for a shift to a low-carbon economy can impact investor preferences of our listed securities and our investment solutions, leading to potentially "underweight" exposures to high-carbon assets and products and "overweight" exposure to low-carbon assets and products. Our growing climate product and service offering – spanning our green bond franchise, ESG ETFs and funds platforms, listing of cleantech companies, ESG derivatives and climate indices mitigates the risk of not capturing this shift in client preferences. Our commitment to our own ESG and climate goals ensures that we remain the partner of choice for all our clients such that they may achieve their own initiatives.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	If the Group is unable to adapt to continued changing market pressures and evolving customer demands – including those deriving from climate-related considerations - or maintain its industry position given the intense competition, or is forced to reduce pricing, revenues and profit margins could decline and reputation could be at risk. The success of the Group's business depends on its ability to attract and maintain order flow, both in absolute terms and relative to other market centres, and the loss of order flow would negatively impact the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. In the context of climate-related preferences of investors, Euronext's "Fit for 1.5°C" commitment mitigates the reputational risk of being seen as not "walking the talk". The Group is continuously seeking to expand its product offering with particular attention to products that are aligned with the Group and clients' climate-related strategies.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The Group depends on key infrastructure that must be resilient to physical risks, including those that are attributed to climate-change such as outages due to floods, wildfires, storms and power cuts. Euronext has ensured that its core IT infrastructure, including data centres has low exposure to most physical climate hazards driven by extreme weather conditions. Redundancies are built in to maximize operational resilience and maintain all critical operations. Should there be a failure, Euronext has business continuity and disaster recovery plans in place to recover and minimise the impact on Group operations. These include solutions such as remote working capabilities, and backup energy sources for key infrastructures. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery planning seeks to implement recovery solutions. Effective Business Continuity (including Disaster Recovery and alternative working solutions for critical employees) policies and procedures are vital to protecting and underpinning the continuous compliance, reputation, efficiency, resilience and competitiveness of Euronext.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risk may become increasingly relevant through the availability and affordability of energy (mostly electricity) in the face of increasing average temperatures and heat stress on local utilities, leading to potentially higher energy prices from both renewable and fossil fuel sources impacting Group profitability.

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? No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary	Please explain
	reason	
Row	Risks exist,	There are three primary reasons why climate risks do not provide a substantial financial and strategic impact related to our business, regional and operational environments:
1	but none with	1. Diversified revenue and geography: Euronext is diverse in terms of revenue streams with no one business line or sector responsible for the majority of revenues i.e. we can adapt to a wide
	potential to	range geographic or sector specific risks whether physical or transitional. Euronext is able to adapt to list new issuers as companies that support the transition to a sustainable future seek
	have a	financing to expand and grow their operations and no single issuer accounts for a significant portion of fees across the value chain. Euronext lists companies across all sectors, and is agile to
	substantive	changing investor demands. Euronext is diversified in terms of geography, meaning that no single location accounts for a majority of revenues. The Group has implemented business
	financial or	continuity measures across the Group to ensure minimal disruption in case of an unexpected event, i.e. remote working, which was fully effective during the Covid pandemic, and workload
	strategic	shifting for critical operations. The Group operations may shift to another location and continue should one be unavailable. Diversified locations of critical operations business continuity
	impact on	measures ensure Euronext's operational resilience faced with adverse weather events.
	business	2. Euronext leases the majority of its buildings and data centres - with the exception of 3 buildings, 2 of which have been renovated and improved energy efficiency. Leasing allows Euronext to
		be agile should a physical risk (extreme weather) or the threat of a physical risk impact one of our locations to such an extent that we would have to change locations, notably the Group
		recently completed a migration of the primary data centre in less than 18 months to a data centre that is wholly reliant on renewable technology hydro electric or solar power. In case of outage
		the data centre is equipped with fuel generators.
		3. Euronext is not a carbon intensive industry, so we expect to be resilient to the potential impact of transitional risks (carbon pricing). Euronext requires energy to run its data centres and
		power platforms, but its data centre uses green and sustainable energy. We seek to have green certificates for all of our locations. We are also committed to our voluntary climate action and
		remain ahead of regulation with regards to emissions reduction or carbon pricing.

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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Euronext is seizing the opportunity of climate change to expand its ESG product and service range.

Euronext seeks to accelerate climate action by concretely supporting the transition of the European economy aligned with a 1.5° trajectory, by helping drive investment towards decarbonised assets. Beyond providing products, Euronext seeks to support our issuers on their ESG journey by supporting them in ESG disclosure requirements, from IPO to listing.

Concretely, in 2022, the Group launched a number of climate focused products such as :

- 1. 17 new climate indices families were launched by Euronext including the CAC SBTi and several Paris Aligned Benchmarks
- 2. 197 new ESG ETFs complying with the EU's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) were listed on Euronext markets in 2022 among them 40 so-called Article 9 ETFs
- $3.\ 13\ new\ Cleantech\ companies\ listed\ in\ 2022,\ (representing\ 21\%\ of\ all\ primary\ market\ money\ raised\ in\ 2022)$
- 4. Euronext became the leading venue for ESG bonds, with more than 1 500 green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked bonds listed on its markets, from 400+ issuers. In 2022, €120.6bn were raised on Euronext's markets through green bonds financing directly green projects. 68% of Euronext's ESG bonds were green bonds.
- 5. Euronext created a best-in-class section promoting green bond issuers that have a SBTi-validated 1.5° strategy: 43 issuers are displayed on this section.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

4.6

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Euronext does not publicly disclose the financial performance of individual products or services. However the Group expects the suite of climate-related products and services to continue to grow its contribution to the Group's revenues over the short to medium-term. Euronext is also progressing with the building of financial quantification models to estimate the impact of such opportunity for its business.

Nevertheless, in 2022 we reported ESG revenues representing 4.6% of the Group's total revenue. ESG revenues include climate-related products and services.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Each year, Euronext increases R&D, and promotional efforts in the capital markets business to realise these climate-related opportunities. For example, in February 2022 Euronext launched the World Sustainability and Climate Screened index. The Euronext World Sustainability and Climate Screened index family exclude companies based on Trust Metric, Carbon Budget, activity involvement and UNGC controversies as defined by ISS-ESG. The Euronext World Sustainability and Climate Screened index then selects companies with the highest ESG scores and then the highest Free Float Market Capitalization from Euronext Eurozone 300 Index, Euronext® North America 500 Index listed in the United States of America and Euronext Asia Pacific 500 Index listed in Japan. The index serves as an underlying for structured products, funds and exchange traded funds

In addition, Euronext also published a revised version of the ESG Reporting guide with a focus on the 1.5°C global temperature increase trajectory.

As part of Euronext's Fit for 1.5° strategy, Euronext launched its ESG Advisory service. "ESG Advisory", assists companies in making sense of investors' expectations and in building a comprehensive tailormade ESG strategy including on climate topics by evaluating nonfinancial issues, providing ESG perception studies, prioritising and collecting data to engage with investors.

As part of its Fit for 1.5 strategy, Euronext will expand R&D costs in the index, bonds, and equity business areas, to realise the potential climate-related opportunities.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

With respect to buildings, environmental (including climate) criteria will be used when selecting new locations and in lease negotiations, regular external audits of each building are carried out and investments are made in Building Management Systems. Other priorities are concentrated on moving to passive buildings, using natural ventilation, using presence sensors and exterior solar screens for lighting and temperature control, and finally on training employees on best practices. In 2022, Euronext renovated its offices in Oslo and Amsterdam. In Oslo, the key pillar in the project's planning concerned making the building more sustainable and reducing its carbon footprint. The replacement of insulation in outer walls and reinforcement of insulation in the loft area, together with the replacement of lights by LED lights and the installation of zoned thermostats, smart thermostat systems and sensor equipment (including motion and daylight control), will significantly contribute to the reduction of the electrical energy consumption. The new air-conditioning units were installed to promote electricity and district heating consumption reduction, further enhanced by the connection to the upgraded building management system and the installation of a new heating system. In Amsterdam, a heat pump, a much more efficient system that provides the same heating or cooling effect as traditional systems while using much less energy, was installed to significantly decrease natural gas consumption.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No. we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

It is to early to assess the financial benefits of our investments into energy efficient buildings.

Cost to realize opportunity

10000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Euronext has developed a comprehensive action plan and a dedicated governance has been put in place to mobilize internally all the actors and to facilitate the implementation of an integrated approach to ensure that targets being reached.

As part of this action plan, Euronext pursues the goal of greater resource efficiency across the entire real estate portfolio. Specific actions to achieve that goal include adopting sustainable guidelines as main criteria in the search for new workspaces and consolidating and optimizing existing spaces to reduce operational costs and minimize climate related impacts. Euronext has started energy audits conducted by external experts to ensure that the operational focus remains on continually improving the efficiency of all the buildings and creating the proper conditions to install and upgrade all building management systems that significantly impact operational efficiency. The opportunity to decrease operating costs increases by continuing to operate more efficiently.

The cost to realise opportunity corresponds to Euronext's CAPEX eligible to the Taxonomy (10.1%). We expect to implement these actions in a period of 5 years.

Commen

No additional 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

Euronext presented its climate transition plan to the General Assembly. This climate transition plan includes targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in alignment with the Paris Agreement, based on the framework provided by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Euronext's targets were approved by SBTi. These targets support Euronext's "Fit for 1.5°" commitment to net zero through the "Business Ambition for 1.5°" initiative in partnership with the United Nations Climate Change "Race to Zero" campaign. Euronext's targets include reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 73.5% in 2030 compared to 2020, and reduction of Scope 3 travel emissions by at least 46.2% in 2030 compared to 2019.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

ENX_Transition-Plan-2023_Brochure_210723.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future <Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy <Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization 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	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1			

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition Customized publicly scenarios available transition scenario	Company- wide	1.5ºC	The customized transition scenario that has been used is IPCC SR 15 scenario to establish its SBTi targets. Euronext has set science-based climate targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in alignment with the Paris Agreement, based on the framework provided by the Science Based Targets initiative. These targets support Euronext's "Fit for 1.5°" commitment to net zero through the "Business Ambition for 1.5°" initiative in partnership with the United Nations Climate Change "Race to Zero" campaign. Euronext's ESG commitment is a key pillar of Euronext's "Growth for Impact 2024" strategic plan.
Physical Customized publicly climate available physical scenarios scenario	Company- wide	1.5°C	Euronext seeks to evaluate the its physical risks that may impact locations regularly. These include physical risks associated with climate change including flooding, adverse weather, fires, pandemics and other relevant scenarios regularly. Euronext seeks to enhance its analysis of medium to long term climate scenarios.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- 1. How could climate change plausibly affect our strategy, what should we do, and when? What is the impact on our business from the increased demand for sustainable finance and investment products? How do we maintain a competitive offer?
- 2. What impacts might climate change have on Euronext, on operations for both transition and physical risks? What potential climate-related hazards could have the biggest impact on ENX?
- 3. Is Euronext exposed to possible taxes and regulations on climate, whether it is a direct exposure or indirect exposure through the value chain?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Euronext seeks to respond and adapt to client demand for example for investment products that adhere to specific norms (e.g. Paris-aligned benchmarks, ESG blue chips, green and sustainability-linked bond) that help clients and investors reach their sustainable ambitions. There is potential upside for Euronext as it competes with peers to offer products the financial ecosystem and respond with products aligned to evolving regulation.

From a physical perspective, the physical impacts of climate-related hazards on our offices, data centres and local infrastructure such as power and transport and this leading to additional expenditure or cause business disruption and loss of customer service and revenue was deemed most material during climate screening. Euronext is seeking to enhance its analysis of medium to long term climate scenarios. Climate change impacting temperatures, precipitation patterns and rising sea levels could result in increased direct costs for adaptation or in the worst-case relocation measures, and potential increased utility costs.

Under the current climate scenario analysis, we have not identified any substantial physical or transition risk on Euronext's operations and activities.

The results of our work with the IPCC scenarios gave us our emissions reduction targets validated by SBTi which is included in our business strategy. The results of this scenario analysis have directly influenced our business objectives and strategy to implement appropriate emissions reduction and decarbonization activities.

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	In accordance with Euronext new strategy "Growth for Impact 2024", the launch of "Fit for 1.5°" climate commitment lead also to the deployment of a full suite of climate-focused product and services. In this context, Euronext launched new indices: (1) The CAC 40® ESG index, which combines measurements of economic performance with ESG impacts (2) The MIB® ESG index, the first Italian blue-chip ESG index designed to identify major Italian issuers that demonstrate best ESG practices (3) the new AEX® ESG Index, that identifies 25 companies that demonstrate the best ESG practices from the 50 constituents of the AEX® and AMX® indices (4) New Low Carbon indices, which add up to the Paris Aligned Benchmark family (5) Euronext ESG Biodiversity Screened index (6) The CAC® SBT 1.5° tracks companies within the SBF 120 Index that have emissions reduction targets approved to be in line with the 1.5°C goal (7) Euronext World Sustainability and Climate Screened that selects companies with the highest ESG scores and then the highest Free Float Market Capitalisation from the Eurozone, North America and Japan. Euronext reached at year end 350+ ESG indices, making ESG a key selection criteria for 90% of newly launched indices. Euronext is the leading venue for ESG bonds, with more than 1,500 green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked bond listed on its markets, from 400+ issuers and accounting for more than a trillion euros. Euronext did create a best-in-class section promotting ESG bond issuers that have a SBTi-validated 1.5° strategy: the SBTi 1.5° ESG Bonds Issuers. 43 issuers are displayed on this section.
		Euronext also developed some equity initiatives, such as: (1) Financing Cleantech companies in order to support climate-friendly innovations. This segment counts 160 companies, or around 8% of the total issuer base with 13 new Cleantech listings in 2022, (representing 21% of all primary market money raised in 2022). (2) Euronext reporting guide was published, with a focus on the 1.5°C global temperature increase trajectory, in line with Euronext's "Fit for 1.5°" commitment
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Euronext has developed a "Euronext Supplier code of conduct", including provisions regarding human rights, diversity and inclusion, and environmental protection. This is provided together with "requests for proposal" to each envisaged supplier. In practice, this means that all vendors questionnaires and RFP's now include an evaluation on the three above criteria's – and it is factored in the global rating of the vendors. Moreover, applying the SBTi methodology to Euronext's emissions leads to the formulation of different targets including a Supplier engagement target consisting on the following: "By 2027, Euronext suppliers, representing 72% of Euronext's greenhouse gas emissions derived from purchased goods and services, must set targets on their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions". Euronext follows this target carefully and, for each new supplier, uses the onboarding process to check the status of vendors' commitments and includes SBTi alignment criteria to the tender process. For current suppliers, Euronext checks the top vendors against the SBTi database or on suppliers public commitments and requests their carbon footprint information. For new suppliers, Euronext considers the most relevant one for each purchase request.
Investment in R&D	Yes	In 2022, Euronext has invested in several climate-related projects: - Euronext migrated its primary Core Data Centre and related Colocation services from Basildon, UK, to the Aruba Global Cloud Data Centre IT3 in Bergamo, Italy, in June 2022. The Aruba data centre meets the highest quality standards (Rating 4 certification), provides the maximum level of safety and resilience, and is 100% powered by renewable energy, enabling the environmental impact of Euronext and all market participants to be minimised. - Throughout the carbon reduction project, Euronext is investing in multiple initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of its buildings. Euronext invested in software to centralise carbon emissions data for every department and therefore calculate more easily and accurately its carbon footprint (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3). Euronext invested time and money in the establishment of carbon reduction targets and in the validation of those targets by the SBTi. Euronext established a carbon reduction project that monitors closely the different action plans of the company to reduce its CO2 emissions in Scopes 1, 2 and 3 as validated by the SBTi. Euronext invested in the remodelling of its Oslo Børs building as well as in a new heat pump in its building in Amsterdam
Operations	Yes	Euronext pursues the goal of greater resource efficiency across the entire real estate portfolio. Specific actions to achieve that goal include adopting sustainable guidelines as main criteria in the search for new workspaces and consolidating and optimizing existing spaces to reduce operational costs and minimize climate-related impacts. Euronext has started energy audits conducted by external experts to ensure that the operational focus remains on continually improving the efficiency of all the buildings and creating the proper conditions to install and upgrade all building management systems that significantly impact operational efficiency. The opportunity to decrease operating costs increases by continuing to operate more efficiently. A commitment was made to continue the procurement of 100% renewable electricity for our data centers, certified through official documents, across our locations, to reduce Euronext exposure to fossil fuels as much as possible. We aim to reach the same results for our buildings. Reduction of Scope 1 throughout decarbonisation of the vehicle fleet is also part of the programme. Euronext has replaced many physical events with virtual events. Where physical events are maintained, we advise guests to use green or public transport, and we are gradually moving some of our main events to locations that mean less travelling from our target participants and speakers. This will have an impact on Euronext's Scope 3. Finally, Euronext implemented a Sustainable travel policy supported by carbon budgets for travel for all Euronext teams. The aim is to push employees to travel by train instead of plane and to stay in locations longer when they travel in order to extract more value from each trip. Other initiatives include tracking all business trips and emissions on a quarterly basis supported by the Egencia platform, travelling in economy class for flights that are less than six hours, and adapting energy consumption reduction measures by identifying the routes peroducing the most emissi

(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
1 -	Direct costs Capital expenditures Assets	New climate related product and services are already generating revenues and Euronext tracks and identifies new opportunities. In 2021, the share of revenue that is related to ESG reached 4.6%. The 2022 percentage remained stable, but ESG revenues increased from €59 million to €65 million, i.e. by +9.78% compared to a +9.25% increase in overall revenues. Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in planning for operating costs. Especially those arising from impacts to energy, water and business travel. Euronext pursues the goal of greater resource efficiency across the entire real estate portfolio. Specific actions to achieve that goal include adopting sustainable guidelines as main criteria in the search for new workspaces and consolidating and optimizing existing spaces to reduce operational costs and minimize climate-related impacts. Euronext has started energy audits conducted by external experts to ensure that the operational focus remains on continually improving the efficiency of all the buildings and creating the proper conditions to install and upgrade all building management systems that significantly impact operational efficiency. The opportunity to decrease operating costs increases by continuing to operate more efficiently. Euronext invested 10% of its CapEx on the new heat pump for the Amsterdam building and on the renovation of the Oslo's building.

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
D	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At the company level only
How	Too, we definify disgriment man a deciding to mande taxonomy	

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 mitigation

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

280242

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

0.3

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

5

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

10

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

The EU Taxonomy Regulation is intended to serve as a standardised and mandatory classification system to determine which economic activities are considered as 'environmentally sustainable'.

The technical screening criteria determine the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to one of the two environmental objectives and determine whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives and compliance with minimum safeguards.

Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy, requires certain companies should include in their consolidated non-financial statement information on how and to what extent their activities are eligible and aligned with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable this Regulation, in particular, (a) the proportion of their turnover derived from products or services associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable; and (b) the proportion of their capital expenditure and the proportion of their operating expenditure.

Based on our review of the Delegated acts related to climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, Euronext concluded that, for 2022, and in line with 2021, Euronext does not provide any products nor services that fall under the scope of those delegated acts as indicated in the chart below and therefore there is no eligible turnover and additionally that no operating expenditure (OpEx) falls within the scope of the delegated act. The proportion of eligible economic activities was determined by dividing the turnover from eligible economic activities (numerator) by total turnover (denominator). The numerator is based on turnover as defined in IAS 1.82(a) and presented in the consolidated financial statement. Euronext has reviewed the application of the EU Taxonomy Regulation to its activities taking into account the list of the economic activities of the delegated act. Those activities are not explicitly listed in the economic activities and provisions of the delegated act. Euronext therefore limited its analysis to the following economic activity: "Data processing, hosting and related activities" (8.1) and came to the conclusion that Euronext has no eligible turnover under the Taxonomy Regulation Euronext identified material capital expenditures (CapEx) that are eligible and/or aligned with the delegated act. Euronext calculated the proportion of qualifying operating expenses by comparing its operating expenses with the economic activities in Annex I of the Delegated act, which contribute substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation.

Euronext calculated the proportion of taxonomy-aligned investment expending in the same way. Investment expenses are all additions to tangible and intangible assets without depreciation, amortisation, without remeasurement and changes to fair value. Goodwill is also not included in the calculation of taxonomy-aligned capital expenditure as it is not an intangible asset according to IAS 38.

Euronext considers operating and capital expenditure to be eligible if the output comes from an eligible economic activity. Euronext has identified and analysed the following economic activities in the delegated act that could potentially give rise to eligible operating or investment expenses:

- Renovation of existing buildings (7.2)
- Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment (7.3)
- Installation, maintenance, and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces belonging to buildings) (7.4)
- Installation, maintenance and repair of technologies for renewable energy technologies (7.6)

Euronext's eligible CapEx increased compared to prior year which can be explained by the remodelling of

the Oslo Børs building and by the heat pump installed in Amsterdam.

C3.5c

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

The figures were discussed with our financial auditors, but they were not covered by the limited assurance. However, in the context of the upcoming CSRD, Euronext's Taxonomy figures will be audited.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

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

346

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

3062

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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) <Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

3408

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

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

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

73.5

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

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

341

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

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 637

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]

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Euronext's target covers 100% Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year <Not Applicable>

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

In 2022, Euronext renovated its offices in Oslo and Amsterdam. In Oslo, the key pillar in the project's planning concerned making the building more sustainable and reducing its carbon footprint. The replacement of insulation in outer walls and reinforcement of insulation in the loft area, together with the replacement of lights by LED lights and the installation

of zoned thermostats, smart thermostat systems and sensor equipment (including motion and daylight control), will significantly contribute to the reduction of the electrical energy consumption. The new air-conditioning units were installed to promote electricity and district heating consumption reduction, further enhanced by the connection to the upgraded building management system and the installation of a new heating system. In Amsterdam, a heat pump, a much more efficient system that provides the same heating or cooling effect as traditional

systems while using much less energy, was installed to significantly decrease natural gas consumption.

To reduce the absolute energy consumption of our data centres, the Group has developed initiatives to switching off the development environment over the weekend and opting

for the slow mode for IT equipment, evaluating and increasing CPU usage to use less CPU, and moving data centres to greener locations including through the move of Euronext's Core Data Centre to the Aruba Data Centre near Bergamo, Italy completed in June 2022.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 6: Business travel

Base vear

2019

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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)

3336

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

3336

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

3336

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

100

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

16.2

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

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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)

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]

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Euronext's target on Scope 3 only covers Business travel. However, Euronext has set a supplier engagement target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year <Not Applicable>

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

Euronext also focuses on reducing travel emissions, with a clear aim to push employees to travel by train instead of plane and to stay in locations longer when they travel in order to extract more value from each trip. Other initiatives include tracking all business trips and emissions on a quarterly basis supported by the Egencia platform, travelling in economy class for flights that are less than six hours, and adapting energy consumption reduction measures by identifying the routes producing the most emissions. Throughout this project, travel emissions will be reduced through a sustainable travel programme and carbon budgets for travel per department have been implemented from the start of 2023.

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) 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	6	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	2	0
Implemented*	12	6050
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Law carbon approximation	Lauranthan alastriait, mir	
Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix	

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6050

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)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

As part of Euronext's carbon reduction commitment, Euronext has switched its electricity consumption to renewable sources by buying green electricity contracts from its electricity suppliers (both for its buildings and data centers).

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

280242

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Since the investment was made in 2022, it is too early to estimate both the CO2 savings as the monetary savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation
--------------------------------	------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

O

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

n

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

9745847

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Since the investment was made in 2022, it is too early to estimate both the CO2 savings as the monetary savings.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Although environmental sustainability was already a priority, of the Strategic Plan ""Let's Grow Together 2020-2022", the commitment to make changes that will protect our planet for generations to come has become even more significant. The new strategic plan "Growth for Impact 2024" is built on Euronext's strong focus on ESG and the priority to empower sustainable finance through an ambitious climate commitment for Euronext that aims to make a tangible impact on its partners and clients, with the launch of the Fit for 1.5° climate commitment, and also through an enhanced inclusive people strategy. With a set of actions transversal to all buildings, and at the same time ensuring that specific measures were adjusted to each location specificities, the efforts focus on Buildings, Data centers, Travels and suppliers. During the year 2022, numerous measures have been implemented across all locations, such as the renovation of our Oslo office building and the placement of a heat pump in Amsterdam.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Although environmental sustainability was already a priority, of the Strategic Plan ""Let's Grow Together 2020-2022", the commitment to make changes that will protect our planet for generations to come has become even more significant. The new strategic plan "Growth for Impact 2024" is built on Euronext's strong focus on ESG and the priority to empower sustainable finance through an ambitious climate commitment for Euronext that aims to make a tangible impact on its partners and clients, with the launch of the Fit for 1.5° climate commitment, and also through an enhanced inclusive people strategy. With a set of actions transversal to all buildings, and at the same time ensuring that specific measures were adjusted to each location specificities, the efforts focus on Buildings, Data centers, Travels and suppliers. During the year 2022, numerous measures have been implemented across all locations, such as the purchase of Green Certificates for most of our buildings and data centers.
Employee engagement	The small decisions we each make help us become more aware of our strategic role in building a sustainable economy and business, through investment and engagement. As part of our Transition plan, we believe it is essential that we raise awareness on Climate Change among our employees and executives. That's why we've rolled out a few training courses on climate change, so that Euronext employees become aware of the scale of the subject, in particular how it will affect our business, and that they participate in the implementation of concrete solutions at the level of the Group's operations and activities. For example, since 2022 we have deployed Climate Fresco workshops and reached the symbolic milestone of 30% of employees trained by the end of 2022. In addition, our employees have access to several online training courses on climate change through Euronext Academy, and we organize ESG business sessions every month, during which we discuss environmental issues related to our activities and operations. As part of our continued engagement.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Other, please specify (Climate Benchmarks)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Indices)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Euronext has reinforced its Climate Benchmarks activity segment by launching 17 climate family indexes in 2022 in partnership with several external providers (including CDP). ISS provides a carbon footprint calculation for each Euronext's indices.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (This result was provided directly by ISS and is based on their methodology)

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

Not applicable

Functional unit used

tCO2e

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Euronext CDP France Environnement index

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

Not applicable

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

6523

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The Euronext CDP France Environnement Index is an example among others of the climate indexes launched by Euronext in 2022. For this precise example, we compared the index carbon footprint (i.e. the sum of the companies' carbon footprint included in this index) to the carbon footprint of a benchmark index, i.e. the SBF 120.

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

0.1

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Other, please specify (Climate reporting Guide)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify (Climate reporting tool for companies)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Euronext is committed to encouraging the incorporation of ESG factors into investment decision-making and support equity issuers in their ESG journey. Such commitment is

namely materialised in the ESG Reporting Guide which is designed to help listed companies understand how to address ESG issues in their interactions with investors and the wider ESG community and the main principles to consider when preparing an ESG report. In 2022, a revised version of the guide was published, with a focus on the 1.5°C global temperature increase trajectory, in line with Euronext's "Fit for 1.5°" commitment.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other Other, please specify (Green bonds)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Euronext is the leading venue for ESG bonds, with more than 1,500 green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked bond listed on its markets, from 400+ issuers and accounting for more than a trillion euros. In 2022, Euronext welcomed 67 new issuers on its ESG Bond Platform. In addition, roughly 68% of Euronext's listed ESG bonds were green bonds. In 2022, Euronext launched several projects related to green bonds:

■ Discontinuation of the mandatory Declaration Form so that issuers can list green bonds without

furnishing additional documentation,

■ Publication of a quarterly ESG Bond Barometer, containing climate finance news, testimonials and insights.

■ Creation of a best-in-class section promoting ESG bond issuers that have a SBTi-validated 1.5° strategy: 43 issuers are displayed on this section. Euronext is committed to give more visibility to its ESG Bonds issuers and to participate in the development of the overall sustainable bond market.

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

Nο

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0.1

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?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
ſ	Row 1	No	<not applicable=""></not>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370

Comment

Scope 1 = 370 tCO2eq representing direct emission from buildings and other assets.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1760

Comment

Scope 2 = electricity consumption mainly from buildings and data centers

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3062

Comment

Scope 2 = electricity consumption mainly from buildings and data centers

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16300

Comment

NA

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1145

Commen

We started reporting emissions for Capital Goods in 2021

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

Comment

NA

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3336

Comment

NA

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

676

Comment

NA

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Λ

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category

Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start January 1 2020 Base year end December 31 2020 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0 Comment Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category Scope 3: Other (downstream) Base year start January 1 2020 Base year end December 31 2020 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Our GHG reporting does not include this emission category 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 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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)

341

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

No comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

380

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

No comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

346

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

No comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

No comment

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

no comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

6346

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

296

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

No comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

4280

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

796

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

No comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

4432

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

3062

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

No comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

1760

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

0

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

We did not report our Scope 2 emissions (market-based) in 2019

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?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28090

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

We use the Spend-based emission factors which estimates emissions based on the monetary value of goods and services purchased by the company. These factors (provided by Ademe) are calculated by multiplying the organization's spending by the emissions intensity of the goods or services purchased.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1901

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

We use the Spend-based emission factors which estimates emissions based on the monetary value of the capital goods purchased by the company. These factors (provided by Ademe) are calculated by multiplying the organization's spending by the emissions intensity of the purchased capital goods.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have fuel-and-energy related activities in our upstream and downstream activities

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Does not apply to our activity as the latter does not rely on the transportation and distribution of goods

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

Following GHG protocol's methodology, we have applied the Average-data method, which involves estimating emissions based on total waste going to each disposal method (e.g., landfill) and average emission factors for each disposal method.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1/106

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

For business travels: Distance-based method (transportation). In this method, distance is multiplied by relevant emission factors that incorporate average fuel consumption, average utilization, average size and mass or volume of the goods and the vehicles (air, train, cars), and their associated GHG emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

561

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

For employee commuting: Distance-based method (transportation). In this method, distance is multiplied by relevant emission factors that incorporate average fuel consumption, average utilization, average size and mass or volume of the goods and the vehicles (air, train, cars), and their associated GHG emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not provide products and services that require downstream transportation and distribution

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not sell physical products to our customers which means that there cannot be emissions associated with processing of sold products as we do not perform such activity

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not sell tangible products that will emit emissions while being used by our customers

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not sell physical products to our customers which means that there is no end life treatment of sold products

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have Downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We dot not perform investment, insurance or lending activities

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not found any other relevant upstream activities in our value chain to report

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not found any other relevant downstream activities in our value chain to report

C6.5a

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

```
Past year 1
Start date
 January 1 2021
 December 31 2021
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
 33675
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
 1145
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
 0
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
```

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

n

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

0

Comment NA

```
Past year 2
Start date
January 1 2020
End date
December 31 2020
Scope 3: Purchase
27701
Scope 3: Capital go
```

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

0

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

0

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

6

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

714

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

676

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)

0

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

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

We did no disclose our Capital Goods Emission in 2020

```
Past year 3
  Start date
   January 1 2019
   December 31 2019
  Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
   16300
  Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
   0
  Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
   3336
  Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
   0
  Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
  Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
   0
   In 2019, Euronext did not compute Scope 3 emissions for Capital Goods and Employee Commute.
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

0.45

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

637

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Total revenue expressed in €M)

Metric denominator: Unit total

1418.8

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

50.4

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption Other emissions reduction activities Change in revenue

Please explain

Euronext has committed to setting science-based quantitative climate targets by signing the "Business Ambition for 1.5°C", a campaign led by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in partnership with the UN Race to Zero commitment. Euronext's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets have been validated by the SBTi. Under this commitment, by 2030, Euronext will reduce its absolute Scope 1, and Scope 2 emissions by 73.5% compared to 2020.

In 2022, the initial results against the SBTi targets were the following: Scope 1 and Scope 2 have decreased by 81% in market-based compared to the base year 2020. The main driver of this decrease is the switch to green electricity in the majority of the buildings and the migration of the data centers to the Aruba Data centers powered 100% by renewable energy sources and self-produces energy through solar panels and its own hydroelectric power stations.

This explains mainly why Euronext was able to decrease its Carbon intensity (TCO²/€M) on its scope 1 and 2 by -50.4% compared to 2021.

Intensity figure

0.29

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

637

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

2203

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

48.2

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

Euronext has committed to setting science-based quantitative climate targets by signing the "Business Ambition for 1.5°C", a campaign led by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in partnership with the UN Race to Zero commitment. Euronext's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets have been validated by the SBTi. Under this commitment, by 2030, Euronext will reduce its absolute Scope 1, and Scope 2 emissions by 73.5% compared to 2020.

In 2022, the initial results against the SBTi targets were the following: Scope 1 and Scope 2 have decreased by 81% in market-based compared to the base year 2020. The main driver of this decrease is the switch to green electricity in the majority of the buildings and the migration of the data centers to the Aruba Data centers powered 100% by renewable energy sources and self-produces energy through solar panels and its own hydroelectric power stations.

This explains mainly why Euronext was able to decrease its Carbon intensity (TCO²/FTE) on its scope 1 and 2 by -48.2% compared to 2021.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	0.432
United States of America	0.665
Finland	0.97
Denmark	3.773
Norway	5.091
Belgium	10.713
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14.574
France	21.818
Ireland	42.575
Netherlands	61.493
Portugal	86.302
Italy	92.968

C7.3

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

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Office-related fuels and heating	335.2
Data centers	5.8

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)
Belgium	14.712	0
India	30.227	0
Ireland	52.347	0
Norway	64.598	20.05
Finland	79.553	0
Portugal	87.881	14.917
Denmark	114.396	100.45
France	120.082	30.745
United States of America	268.143	130.13
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	329.04	0
Netherlands	1034.537	0
Italy	4150.677	0

C7.6

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

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Offices	3750.486	20.059
Data centers	2601.86	275.94

\sim	7	7
$\overline{}$	/	7

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

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	500	Decreased	62.8	Euronext scope 2 market-based emissions from buildings and data centres decreased from 796 tCO2e in 2021 to 296 tCO2e in 2022. Therefore, the calculation for emission value % is (-500/796)*100 = -62.8% This reduction derives from the shift of some data centres and buildings' energy consumption to renewable energy.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	There have been no other emission reduction activities
Divestment	0	No change	0	No divestment happened in 2022
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Euronext did not acquire any company in 2022
Mergers	0	No change	0	There have been no material mergers during the reporting period.
Change in output	0	No change	0	There have been no material changes in output during the reporting period.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	There have been no changes to methodology during the report period, other than annual updates to emission conversion factors according to Bilan Carbone 2022 and GHG Protocol guidance.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	There have been no boundary changes during the reporting period.
Change in physical operating conditions	39	Decreased	10.3	In 2022, our scope 1 emissions decreased from 380 tCO2 to 341 tCO2. Therefore, the calculation for emission value % is (-39/380)*100 = -10.3% The main reduction factor of Scope 1 emissions is consolidation and energy efficiency upgrades in the building portfolio, energy efficiency investments, decommissioning of gas fired boilers and decarbonisation of the vehicle fleet
Unidentified	0	No change	0	There were no Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions variations that have not been identified and attributed to a possible cause.
Other	0	No change	0	No other emissions

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?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

$({\tt C8.2a})\ {\tt Report\ your\ organization's\ energy\ consumption\ totals\ (excluding\ feeds tocks)\ in\ MWh.}$

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	6	6
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	25231	24	25255
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	25231	30	25261

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

U

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

0

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5.8

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Include oil consumption for vehicles

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consun <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

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

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

2763

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Netherlands

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)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wind, Solar and Hydro)

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

89.7

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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)

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, Hydro and others)

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

89

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Portugal

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

Nο

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar and Wind)

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

3528

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Italy

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)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

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)

299

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Italy

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)

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar and Wind)

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

150

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Italy

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

Nο

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

312

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Norway

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)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Denmark

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

144

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Denmark

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)

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

1491

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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?

Nο

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

206

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

170

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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)

NA

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar, Hydro and others)

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

153

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

Portugal

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

Nο

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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]

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

143

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

U

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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]

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

79

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

```
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
Country/area
France
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
Country/area
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
41
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
Country/area
Ireland
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
Country/area
Italy
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14563
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
```

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3444

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

Λ

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

0

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

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

372

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

O

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

0

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

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2811

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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]

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1582

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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]

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

702

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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]

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Other, please specify (Recycled Waste)

Metric value

9781.81

Metric numerator

The metric is in kilos.

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

% change from previous year

50

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

This increase is owing to the fact that between 2021 and 2022 we improved our measurement of

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	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

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

ENX_TCFD-Report-2022.pdf

ENX_URD2022 Final.pdf

Limited assurance EY non-financial information.pdf

Page/ section reference

Euronext's GHG emissions boundaries can be found within our URD p.108

Euronext's verification standards and assurance opinion can be found within our URD p.323

Euronext's GHG emissions details can be found within our TCDF report p.44

Relevant standard

Dutch Standard 3000A

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

ENX_TCFD-Report-2022.pdf

ENX_URD2022 Final.pdf

Limited assurance EY non-financial information.pdf

Page/ section reference

Euronext's GHG emissions boundaries can be found within our URD p.108

 $\label{thm:convex} \mbox{Euronext's verification standards and assurance opinion can be found within our URD p.323}$

Euronext's GHG emissions details can be found within our TCDF report p.44

Relevant standard

Dutch Standard 3000A

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

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

ENX_TCFD-Report-2022.pdf

ENX_URD2022 Final.pdf

Limited assurance EY non-financial information.pdf

Page/section reference

Euronext's GHG emissions boundaries can be found within our URD p.108

Euronext's verification standards and assurance opinion can be found within our URD p.323

Euronext's GHG emissions details can be found within our TCDF report p.44

Relevant standard

Dutch Standard 3000A

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 are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

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) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

4.65

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

73

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

72

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The coverage of our engagement is our Scope 3 supplier engagement target: "By 2027, Euronext suppliers, representing 72% of Euronext's greenhouse gas emissions derived from purchased goods and services, must set targets on their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions where we commit to engage with 67% of our suppliers by emissions".

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Euronext is engaging its key suppliers directly with a programme of education and is deploying a new supplier onboarding platform, which supports the 'Euronext Supplier Code of Conduct', including provisions regarding environmental protection, human rights, diversity and inclusion. Euronext aims to reach the objective of having its suppliers complying with Euronext's supplier code of conduct, representing 72% of the Euronext's greenhouse gas emissions derived from purchased goods and services, setting targets themselves on their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

This represents 150 vendors in total. Euronext follows this target carefully and, for each new supplier, uses the onboarding process to check the status of vendors' commitments and includes SBTi alignment criteria to the tender process. For current suppliers, Euronext checks the top vendors against the SBTi database or on suppliers public commitments and requests their carbon footprint information. For new suppliers, Euronext considers the most relevant one for each purchase request. In 2022, 20% of the 150 suppliers had set a target on their scope 1 and 2 emissions. Existing vendors have been identified and checked for SBTi registration. All new vendors are checked for SBTi registration as part of the onboarding process since 2022.

Comment

NA

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

C	ollaboration & innovation	Collaborate with customers in creation and review of your climate transition plan

% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

"Fit for 1.5°" is Euronext's commitment to developing services and products that help its business, partners, clients and

the European economy in general to curb the increase in global temperatures from pre-industrial times. The company's goal is to help ensure this increase remains below the 1.5°C target, as set out in the Paris Agreement. The relocation of Euronext's Core Data Centre to a green facility has been the first move to follow through on this transformational commitment. The new data centre is powered 100% by renewable energy sources, much of which is self-produced through solar panels and hydroelectric power stations. The migration to a sustainable data centre sets the standard for the industry and provides clients with concrete tools to improve their own carbon footprint. This transformative move, managed in collaboration with clients, marks a milestone in bringing back to the European continent the data centre that handles 25% of European trading volumes. This migration allows Euronext to fully control and directly manage its core IT infrastructure, and a key service to clients, which was previously outsourced. Clients are benefitting from a state-of-the-art colocation facility. The new green Core Data Centre is a major step in enabling 100% of our colocation clients to lower their environmental impact.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This migration allows the generation of colocation revenues, embedded in the upgraded synergies. Euronext tracks the number of new clients for the collocation service.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

Euronext Corporate Services is a fully-owned subsidiary of the Euronext Group with the ambition to

help listed companies make the most effective use of capital markets and support organisations with innovative solutions

and tailor-made advisory services in Governance (iBabs), Compliance (ComplyLog), Communication (Company

Webcast), Investor Relations (Advisory and IR Solutions). All these advisory services help and encourage through innovation our clients to reduce their climate impact.

Euronext Corporate Services is willing to help all (100%) listed and non-listed companies make the most effective use of capital markets,

from blue-chip large caps to SMEs and offers a unique and comprehensive value proposition based around five main pillars:

- 1. Investor Relations:
- tailor-made advisory, market intelligence, decision making analytics and ESG/climate advisory services for companies;
- complete and intuitive investor relationship management and targeting platform;
- dynamic and strategic analysis of shareholding structure;
- flexible and customised market data components for listed companies' investor relations websites;
- regulatory news services for listed companies to distribute announcements to the market;
- 2. Communication: comprehensive range of webcast, webinar and conference call services for all types corporate events (investor relations, internal communication, marketing, training, etc.);
- 3. Governance: digital board portal solution helping organisations to secure their board meetings and to streamline their decision making processes;
- 4. Compliance:
- innovative solution to automate the management of insider lists in a way that both saves time and ensures compliance with the requirements of the Market Abuse Regulation;
- whistleblowing solution that allows safe, anonymous reporting of all potential ethical violations and wrongdoing;
- automated employee trade monitoring tool;
- digital liability register that saves municipalities time when ensuring compliance with the Finnish Municipality Act;
- Academy:
- corporate training centre providing best-in-class capital markets training courses and programmes

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Euronext tracks and publishes ESG revenue generated by products and services including from Euronext Corporate Services on a yearly basis.

Euronext Corporate Services serves over 4,500 clients, of which over 1,000+ are listed companies, in 30 countries, spanning listed and private companies, as well as public sector entities. Euronext Corporate Services has transformed several single-product companies into a pan-European multi-product business, supporting clients' needs in compliance, communication, governance, and investor relations. Euronext will continue to grow Corporate Services further by consolidating its position in core domestic countries, growing internationally in new strategic markets, and continuously developing the portfolio of solutions, with a specific focus on Compliance.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts
----------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

Euronext has the ambition to become the leading global ESG financing venue, and the partner of choice for all issuers (100%) in the sustainable transition. For example, the Group has expanded ESG bonds to track the 1.5-degree ambitions of ESG bond issuers, flagging taxonomy-eligible issuers to increase their visibility to investors.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Euronext monitors carefully for example:

- 1. Leadership in ESG bonds: this has been strengthened with more than €200 billion in amount issued and an impressive growth stemming from over 310 new ESG bonds in 2022.
- 2. Number of cleantechs: Euronext is Europe's leading exchange for financing the sustainability transition, with 160 cleantech companies representing an aggregated market capitalisation of €104 billion as at 31 December 2022. Cleantech companies are also well represented among Euronext Tech Leaders, benefitting from increased investor visibility and a dedicated service offering. 26 Tech Leaders are cleantechs, featuring an aggregated market capitalisation of €46 billion

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

Euronext's "Growth for Impact 2024" strategic plan made environment, social, and governance (ESG) one of its priorities, empowering sustainable finance through an ambitious climate commitment for Euronext that aims to make a tangible impact on its partners and clients, with the launch of the "Fit for 1.5°" climate commitment, and also through an enhanced inclusive people strategy.

As expectations on transparency and sustainability continue to increase within the investor community, Euronext's first step was to equip all listed companies (100%) by publishing guidelines for ESG reporting in January 2020 and updated in May 2022. The guide was designed to help issuers in their interactions with investors and the wider ESG community, to help them understand how to address ESG issues as a key component of investor relations, as well as the main principles to consider when preparing an ESG report. ESG reporting can appear particularly complex for smaller issuers in the absence of a clear set of globally used standards. The Euronext guide focuses on three elements:

- 1. Materiality: the importance of identifying what is material for a business given its size, nature and geographic coverage whether for management or stakeholders
- 2. Investor Relations: the key and increasing role ESG and climate reporting plays into feeding information to investors and nurturing financial communication
- 3. Transparency: insight and tools to support the reporting process (key concerns and questions, illustrative indicators, details of international standards, etc.)

In 2022, a revised version of the guide was published, with a clear focus on climate reporting and on the 1.5°C global temperature increase trajectory, in line with Euronext's "Fit for 1.5°" commitment

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Euronext monitors and publishes on a yearly basis the following KPIs:

- 100+ downloads of the Climate reporting guidance per month;
- 1.244 downloads in 2022

C12.2

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

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Euronext has developed a "Euronext Supplier code of conduct", including provisions regarding human rights, diversity and inclusion, and environmental/climate protection. This is provided together with "requests for proposal" to each envisaged supplier. Euronext does track the percentage of its suppliers signing the code of conduct. The main reason for not returning the code signed is when the supplier already has one.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement $100\,$

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

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, we engage directly with policy makers

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

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities 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?

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

ENX_TCFD-Report-2022.pdf

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

The strategic plan "Growth for Impact 2024" is built on Euronext's strong focus on ESG and the priority is to empower sustainable finance through an ambitious 1.5° climate commitment for Euronext that aims to make a tangible impact on its partners and clients, and an enhanced inclusive people strategy. The sustainability strategy focuses on accelerating climate action both in the Euronext operations and through the role it plays in empowering sustainable finance across all its markets.

The Managing Board and the Supervisory Board have fully endorsed ESG as core of the "Growth for Impact 2024" strategic plan of Euronext. With the help of a newly appointed Group Head of ESG, the General Counsel, part of the Group's Extended Managing Board, is in charge of coordinating ESG at the Group level, making sure that all relevant departments integrate the ESG objectives into their missions. The General Counsel ensures that ESG initiatives, impacts and challenges are high on the agenda of the Group's Managing Board and Supervisory Board, and that the company reports on ESG related topics in a transparent way. In 2022, members of the Supervisory Board have been regularly trained to ESG topics to make sure they understand and embrace the new challenges as well as the consequences of the ongoing climate crisis. A dedicated governance, structured around the five material impact areas described above and headed by the Group Head of ESG, ensures suitable coverage of all priority topics.

Moreover, a dedicated project governance has been put in place for the carbon reduction project to mobilize all the internal actors and facilitate the implementation of an integrated approach to ensure that the carbon reduction targets are reached. Finally, all ESG initiatives are captured by the Transformation Office, which monitors the progress of the whole strategic plan of the Group, reports regularly on these progresses to the Managing Board and the Supervisory Board.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Non-financial reporting obligation (CSRD, EFRAG, ESRS, ISSB, etc), CSDD, Green bond standard, EU sustainable finance package, Taxonomy, etc

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting

Climate-related targets

Climate transition plans

Emissions - CO2

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers

A central element of Euronext's work involves engagement with all actors within our ecosystems. Alongside customers,

issuers, investors and intermediaries, Euronext also engages with policymakers and regulators with a view to contribute to the development of the regulatory framework which governs Euronext's activities. This engagement focuses on both the EU institutions, namely the Commission, Parliament and Member States in Council, as well as all relevant authorities in the Euronext jurisdictions.

In 2022, in relation to sustainable finance related priorities, a number of initiatives have been going through the European legislative process development of a European Green Bond Standard and proposals on the CSRD, the CSDDD and equal pay.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Euronext supports the Commission's proposals on sustainable finance given the essential role they will play in the transition to a sustainable economy

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 (Sustainable Stock Exchanges)

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?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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 Euronext is an official partner of the United Nations Sustainable Stock Exchange Initiative (SSE)

■ In 2022, the SSE hosted a webinar about the "Blue Economy" with guest speakers from Euronext and the UNEP Finance initiative to discuss the importance of the planet's ocean resources and actions that exchanges can take to create more awareness for their market's dependence on them

■ Stéphane Boujnah was interviewed in October 2022 on the SSE TV to describe Euronext's ESG strategy

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 10000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

The UN SSE initiative aims to explore how exchanges can work together with investors, regulators, and companies to enhance corporate transparency on Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) issues and encourage responsible long-term approaches to investment. This is consistent with the aim of Euronext to promote sustainable, long-term investment and improved ESG governance disclosure and performance among the companies listed on its markets.

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 (European Federation of Stock Exchanges (FESE))

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

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

Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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 Euronext is a member of the Federation of European Securities Exchanges (FESE), representing European exchanges and engages in advocacy on behalf of this member community. Euronext does chair the Sustainable Task Force of FESE.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 219000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Euronext funded FESE as a member like all the other exchanges members of the FESE (membership fees).

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 (Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI))

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?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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 Euronext signed the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), a UN-supported network of investors, which works to promote sustainable investments.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 10000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

PRI is the most important Global Network of Responsible Investors and their eco-system of service providers

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

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Independent consultant

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Carbone 4

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

n

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Since 2019, Euronext partners with Carbone 4 in order to clearly identify and assess its potential climate-related risks and opportunities in addition to calculating its carbon footprint.

Have you evaluated whether this funding 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, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ENX_URD2022 Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

2022 Universal Registration document : pages 77 to 119

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

Publication

Other, please specify (TCFD report)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ENX_TCFD-Report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Governance: page 5 to 10 Strategy: pages 10 to 31

Risk and Opportunities: pages 32 to 41 Metrics & Targets: pages 41 and following

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

Other, please specify (Climate Transition plan)

Status

Underway – this is our first year

Attach the document

ENX_Transition-Plan-2023_Brochure_210723.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Publication

Other, please specify (Environmental Policy)

Status

Underway – this is our first year

Attach the document

Environmental Policy.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Comment

This Environmental policy is part of a global set of ESG Policies and statements available on the webiste of the company: https://www.euronext.com/en/about/esg-empowering-sustainable-growth/euronext-esg-policies-

 $statements \#: \sim : text = We\%20 stand\%20 with\%20 our\%20 clients, business\%20 ethics\%20 and\%20 professional\%20 conduct.$

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	Business Ambition for	- Business ambition for 1,5°: Euronext has set science-based quantitative climate targets by signing the "Business Ambition for 1.5°C", a campaign led by the Science Based Targets
1	1.5C	initiative (SBT) in partnership with the United Nations Race to Zero campaign.
	Global Reporting	- SBTI: Applying the SBTi methodology to Euronext emissions led to the formulation of the three carbon reduction targets that have been validated by SBTi in February 2023.
	Initiative (GRI)	- GRI: The annual report is prepared each year, in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).
	Community Member	A 2022 GRI Index is available in the investor relations section of the Euronext website.
	Task Force on	- TCFD: On 22 March 2018, Euronext endorsed the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Recommendations and committed to further support transparency on climate-
	Climate-related	related risks and opportunities on financial markets. Euronext commitment has been reiterated on 12 of December 2020 when the 40 largest listed companies in France in the CAC 40
	Financial Disclosures	index, Euronext and the French Market Authority declared their support for the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"), demonstrating
	(TCFD)	a commitment to building a
	UN Global Compact	more resilient financial system and safeguarding against climate risk through better disclosures.
	Other, please specify	Euronext follows the TCFD Recommendations in its own reporting (see TCFD reports available on the website).
	(SBTi and SDGs)	- UN Global Compact: Euronext is signatory to the UN Global Compact since 2020 and has provided its Communication on progress as requested on the 10 May 2022.
		SDG: agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on which its impact is the most important, including a particular focus on Climate Change (SDG 13).

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	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board- level oversight
R 1	ow Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Managing Board and the Supervisory Board have fully endorsed ESG as core of the new strategic plan of Euronext. This new sustainability strategy focuses on accelerating climate action. In that context, Euronext has identified and has linked its business model with the globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on which its impact is the most important, including SDG 14 on "Life below water". All Euronext countries being adjacent to the ocean and having rich fishing, shipping and seafaring traditions, Euronext decided to take on a leadership position in the Blue Economy in order to mitigate the losses in the ocean's natural capital resulting from unsustainable economic activity, address the threats to the oceans and contribute to enhanced ocean and coastal resilience. - Euronext has published the "Euronext Blue Economy footprint". This study has been created to improve understanding of how Blue Economy companies listed on Euronext are making progress in adopting the sustainability agenda. - Euronext has participated to a webinar about the "Blue Economy" hosted by the SSE to discuss the importance of the planet's ocean resources and actions that exchanges can take to create more awareness for their market's dependence on them. - The last 6 years, 35 new Blue Economy companies listed in Euronext markets (an increase of 30% over 2015). Over the 5 year period from 2015 to 2019, these companies Grew evenue at an annual growth rate of 4.5% Grew EBITDA at 13.3% Grew EBITDA at 13.3% Grew EBITDA at 13.3% Grew apartnership with Junior Achievement to inspire students about sustainable finance whilst helping them develop core job skills such. With its partnership, Euronext intends to boost financial literacy and encourage innovation to limit Climate Change and to foster the Blue Economy. Taking the form of a competition that involves a series of activities including two webinars, the challenge culminates in a final competition at European level on the UN World Oceans Day. - Euronext launched the ESG	Applicabl e>

(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		Initiatives endorsed
Row		Other, please specify (the company is a signatory to the Sustainable Ocean Principle of the	
1		UN Global Compact)	Applicable>

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

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

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?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments	
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	

C15.6

 $({\tt C15.6})\ Does\ your\ organization\ use\ biodiversity\ indicators\ to\ monitor\ performance\ across\ its\ activities?$

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Other, please specify (We integrate biodiversity in financial literacy and our ESG product offering, as we do not have direct physical biodiversity impacts)

(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
No publications	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

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
ľ	Row 1	Head of Group ESG	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

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

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

SC4.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms