

### Environmental performance metrics

We recognise the need to be transparent about our impact and take a comprehensive approach to assessing our environmental footprint.



Environmental sustainability	Africa	Botswana	Ethiopia <sup>(2)</sup>	Ghana	Kenya	Malawi	Namibia	Nigeria	South Africa	Tanzania	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe
<b>GHG emissions by scope and source</b>	<b>Metric tonnes CO2e</b>												
<b>Scope 1 GHG emissions by source</b>													
Fuel combustion in buildings	757	-	-	5	8	24	2	121	575	-	-	7	15
Vehicle fleet (internal combustion engine)	93	12	-	9	-	15	1	12	26	2	1	1	14
<b>Total Scope 1 emissions</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Scope 2 GHG emissions by source</b>													
Purchased electricity - buildings (market-based) <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Scope 2 emissions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Scope 3 GHG emissions by source</b>													
Category 1 - purchased goods & services (PG&S)	11 701	138	10	648	899	228	250	1 530	6 676	504	177	190	451
Category 6 - business travel	6 550	35	-	321	377	31	59	350	4 994	203	66	62	52
• Business travel - air travel (tank-to-wake emissions)	4 100	15	-	169	154	14	20	201	3 448	36	16	21	6
• Business travel - other sources	2 449	20	-	152	223	17	38	149	1 546	167	50	41	46
Category 7 - commuting (including working from home)	4 810	53	-	296	352	131	111	700	2 547	333	72	59	156
<b>Total Scope 3 emissions</b>	<b>23 061</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>2 580</b>	<b>14 217</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>659</b>
<b>GHG emissions totals</b>													
<b>Gross GHG emissions</b>	<b>23 911</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>2 713</b>	<b>14 818</b>	<b>1 042</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>688</b>

Environmental sustainability	Africa	Botswana	Ethiopia <sup>(2)</sup>	Ghana	Kenya	Malawi	Namibia	Nigeria	South Africa	Tanzania	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe
Scope 2 purchased electricity GHG emissions by methodology <sup>(1)</sup>	Metric tonnes CO2e												
Electricity (market-based)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity (location-based)	9,053	383	-	154	24	61	7	431	7,822	64	1	20	86

(1) Where possible, Deloitte firms procure and claim renewable energy in accordance with the Climate Group's RE100 Technical Criteria and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) topic standard GRI 302: Energy 2016. In certain markets where procuring renewable electricity is challenging or is not possible, Deloitte firms may procure renewable electricity from a neighboring country. This allows Deloitte to demonstrate commitment to our renewable electricity target and signal market demand. As this approach meets only one out of three market boundary conditions included in the RE100 Technical Criteria, there may be variances between renewable electricity amounts reported in the Global Impact Report and within RE100 reports. Deloitte anticipates increasing the alignment with RE100 Technical Criteria over time as market availability of renewable energy increases.

In accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) disclosure 305-2, Deloitte publishes purchased electricity emissions using both a location- and market-based methodology. The location-based method involves using an average national, regional or subnational emission factor that relates to the local grid from which electricity is drawn, whereas the market-based method involves deriving emissions factors from contractual instruments, allowing for a zero emission factor to be applied to portions of electricity consumption that is matched to a renewable energy source, resulting in lower emissions compared to the location-based method. Deloitte's near-term science-based targets use a market-based methodology for purchased electricity, hence this figure is shown in the primary emissions inventory whereas the location-based figure is shown in a separate schedule for comparative purposes.

(2) We re-entered the Ethiopian market during the financial year ended 31 May 2024.

**Notes:**

- i. Basis of Reporting in the 2024 Deloitte Global Impact Report includes additional details about the scope and calculation methods used for environmental impact in the 2024 Deloitte Africa Report.
- ii. Numbers and percentages have been rounded and may not precisely reflect the absolute amounts.