Playtech - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Playtech is the leading technology company in the gambling industry, with a focus on regulated and regulating markets. Founded in 1999 and premium listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange, Playtech is a market leader in the gambling and financial trading industries. The Gambling division is our core business, bringing innovative products and data-driven technology to licensees and end customers. Playtech was established at the outset of the online gambling industry and its 20 years of experience and investment in technology has resulted in unparalleled knowledge and expertise. Playtech's global scale and distribution capabilities, with over 180 licensees operating in over 40 regulated markets and with offices in 20 countries, mean we are ideally positioned to capture opportunities in newly regulating markets and high growth markets with low online penetration. Our licensees, current and future talent, regulators and consumers expect to engage with businesses that operate with the utmost integrity on topics core to our sector such as safer gambling, customer experience, data privacy, transparency, and online safety and security. To keep pace with changing expectations and maintain trust with our stakeholders, we recognise that we must mitigate our negative social and environmental impact and collaborate to generate positive, scalable solutions for safer gambling and responsible business issues, more broadly. For Playtech, this is not just the right thing to do, it is critical for achieving a sustainable and viable business for the long term. In 2019, Playtech developed a new, five-year Safer Gambling and Sustainability strategy that underpins our commitment and aspiration to be an industry leader. As part of this, we introduced a Group-wide GHG emissions target in 2020: we aim to reduce our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 40% by 2025, using 2018 as the baseline year. 2018 was the year when Playtech acquired Snaitech, which accounts for a significant part of our environmental impact. In the last 12 months, we have expanded our climate and environmental disclosure. We are committed to reviewing our GHG target annually and have committed to set near term and net-zero Science Based Targets (SBTs) through the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Playtech will be submitting to SBTi this year to have a near-term and net-zero target validated.

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
4 years

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

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

C0.3

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

Australia
Austria
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Denmark
Estonia
Germany
Gibraltar
Guernsey
Isle of Man
Israel
Italy
Latvia
Malta
Philippines
Romania
Sweden
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

EUR

C0.5

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

Financial control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	IM00B7S9G985

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	In 2021, Playtech's Board of Directors officially formed a Sustainability and Public Policy Board Committee with the first meeting in November 2021. Since then, this Committee sets the agenda and monitors the implementation of the responsible business and sustainability strategy. The Sustainability and Public Policy Committee of the Board has responsibility for overseeing sustainability – including climate-related matters – and reviewing the strategies, policies and performance of the Playtech Group. In 2022, the Committee held six meetings and considers the climate change aspects of business plans, internal resourcing, expansion and disposal of activities and capital expenditure. Oversight of climate-related risks, opportunities and strategy sits with this Committee. This Committee will continue to meet quarterly and review climate-related issues as part of the standing agenda. The Chair of the Committee serves as the Board-level champion on these topics and reports to the Board on climate-related issues annually. The Risk & Compliance Board Committee also reports to the Board on climate-related issues annually. The frequency with which the full Board considers climate-related risks and opportunities was agreed in 2022 with these matters now discussed biannually. Each member of the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee received training covering ESG and regulatory developments (page 57). In 2022, the Board participated in a detailed climate tutorial covering the physical science basis and regulatory, investor and corporate trends, delivered by external advisers specialised in sustainability.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	Playtech has five-year sustainability strategy that underpins its commitment and aspiration to sustainable business. Following Board approval of the five-year strategy, Playtech has set up a regular process of engagement with its commercial and operational units on plans and implementation which will continue throughout 2023. As part of the implementation efforts, we have developed a Group scorecard to enable consistent progress reporting against the Strategy to the Board of Directors. This scorecard will track progress against our targets (including our 40% GHG reduction by 2025 from 2018 baseline), any action plans put in place, and will monitor performance across our key focus areas, one of which is "Low-carbon business".

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	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	Each member of the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee received training covering ESG and regulatory developments , as well as a detailed climate tutorial in 2021 covering the physical science basis and regulatory, investor and corporate trends from external advisers specialised in sustainability. Further training covering ESG and regulatory developments is planned for 2023.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other, please specify (The Risk & Compliance Committee (Board committee))

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

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
Annually

Please explain
The Board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks it is willing to accept in achieving its long-term strategic objectives. Through its role in monitoring the ongoing risks across the business, the Risk & Compliance Committee advises the Board on current and future risk strategies. The primary responsibilities delegated to, and discharged by, the Risk & Compliance Committee include:
• reviewing management's identification and mitigation of key risks to the achievement of the Company's objectives;
• monitoring incidents and remedial activity;
• agreeing and monitoring the risk assessment programme including, in particular, changes to the regulation of online gambling and the assessment of licensees' suitability;
• reviewing and assessing climate-related risks in the context of Group-wide risk;
• agreeing on behalf of the Board and continually reviewing the risk management strategy and relevant policies for the Group;
• satisfying itself and reporting to the Board that the structures, processes and responsibilities for identifying and managing risks are adequate; and
• monitoring and procuring ongoing compliance with the conditions of the regulatory licences held by the Group.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Risk Management Committee (executive management committee))

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

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
Annually

Please explain
In recognition of the increasingly complex environments within which the Group operates, the Risk Management committee continues to ensure appropriate review and assessment of risks and risk appetite within the Company, thereby offering further oversight and challenge of the control regimes.
Climate-related risks are considered as part of the overall risk process. The Group Internal Audit and Risk function collects information on risks from stakeholders across the business, which is then presented to the Group Risk Management Committee (Executive Management Committee) and Board Risk & Compliance Committee (Board Committee).

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Environment Forum)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

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

Please explain
Playtech has a cross-functional Environment Forum which is chaired by the Head of Sustainability, who reports to the Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer. This Forum is attended by senior representatives from Audit/Risk; the Chief Operating Officer's office; infrastructure and technology; Investor Relations; procurement; site operations; and other functions. It meets quarterly, to:
• develop, review and update as necessary Playtech's climate policies and targets;
• identify climate risks and opportunities and develop risk management strategies;
• review and define actions to comply with evolving regulatory reporting requirements and voluntary reporting frameworks; and
• allocate the annual environmental budget.

In 2022, Playtech continued and expanded its cross-functional Environment Forum chaired by the Head of Sustainability. The forum meets quarterly and its remit includes the development and maintenance of an environmental policy for the Group (available at https://www.playtech.com/sustainable-success) as well as setting, co-ordinating and overseeing the strategy and response to the challenges posed by climate change. The policy sets out the commitment to sourcing renewable energy and engaging suppliers to reduce Playtech's supply chain emissions. Its work on climate change includes reviewing the current GHG targets and strategy to ensure it aligns with the latest science on limiting the level of global warming below 1.5°C and evolving regulatory and reporting frameworks. In 2022, this forum along with selected senior management participated in a series of refreshed climate scenario workshops to identify new and provide an update on existing short, medium and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities, which can have a material impact on the business, running climate change scenarios and building risk management strategies across its key markets and operations. This was done in line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Sustainability committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

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
Quarterly

Please explain
In 2021, Playtech's Board of Directors officially formed a Sustainability and Public Policy Board Committee with the first meeting in November 2021. Since then, this Committee sets the agenda and monitors the implementation of the responsible business and sustainability strategy.

The Sustainability and Public Policy Committee of the Board has responsibility for overseeing sustainability – including climate-related matters – and reviewing the strategies, policies and performance of the Playtech Group. In 2022, the Committee held six meetings and considers the climate change aspects of business plans, internal resourcing, expansion and disposal of activities and capital expenditure. Oversight of climate-related risks, opportunities and strategy sits with this Committee. This Committee will continue to meet quarterly and review climate-related issues as part of the standing agenda. The Chair of the Committee serves as the Board-level champion on these topics and reports to the Board on climate-related issues annually.

Each member of the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee received training covering ESG and regulatory developments. In 2022, the Board participated in a detailed climate tutorial covering the physical science basis and regulatory, investor and corporate trends, delivered by external advisers specialised in

sustainability.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
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 value chain engagement on climate-related issues

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
Quarterly

Please explain
During the year, the Company appointed a new Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer, who is a member of the Company's Executive Management Committee and attends the Sustainability and Public Policy Board Committee. The Sustainability function sits within the Corporate Affairs and Sustainability function and holds the day-to-day responsibility and oversight of regulatory compliance and responsible business, along with the Regulatory Affairs and Compliance function. The Chief Compliance Officer is also a member of the Executive Management Committee and attends the Risk & Compliance as well as Sustainability and Public Policy Board Committees.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	For both the CEO and former CFO, 10% of the annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets which are detailed below.

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

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
10% of the CEO's annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets. This was a new criteria introduced in 2022, and is being extended to all members of the senior management team in 2023 in recognition of its strategic importance. The specific ESG measures assessed in 2022 were:
• Environment – continued progress towards our stated emissions reduction target of 40% scope 1 and 2 emissions target by 2025 (on a 2018 baseline) and increased use of renewable energy across the Group

• Safer gambling – innovation in and promotion of safer gambling solutions and insights, including continued uptake and development of Playtech Protect solutions

• DEI targets – annual progress towards increasing female representation across the leadership and senior management population to 35% from a 2021 baseline

• Reputation, ethics and Compliance – no new material ESG, ethical or compliance breaches resulting in significant reputational damage for the Group

• Leadership qualities around crisis management, human compassion, operational excellence and standard setting during the Ukraine war where we have 10% of the global workforce

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Part of the incentive covers Playtech's progress towards the stated emissions reduction target of 40% scope 1 and 2 emissions target by 2025 (on a 2018 baseline) and increased use of renewable energy across the Group. Consequently, progressing and achieving this target will reduce Playtech's absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
10% of the former CFO's annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets. The former CFO stepped down in November 2022, and from 2023 10% of the current CFO's annual bonus is allocated towards ESG targets.
This was a new criteria introduced in 2022, and is being extended to all members of the senior management team in 2023 in recognition of its strategic importance. The specific ESG measures assessed in 2022 were:
• Environment – continued progress towards our stated emissions reduction target of 40% scope 1 and 2 emissions target by 2025 (on a 2018 baseline) and increased use of renewable energy across the Group

• Safer gambling – innovation in and promotion of safer gambling solutions and insights, including continued uptake and development of Playtech Protect solutions

• DEI targets – annual progress towards increasing female representation across the leadership and senior management population to 35% from a 2021 baseline

• Reputation, ethics and Compliance – no new material ESG, ethical or compliance breaches resulting in significant reputational damage for the Group

• Leadership qualities around crisis management, human compassion, operational excellence and standard setting during the Ukraine war where we have 10% of the global workforce

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Part of the incentive covers Playtech's progress towards the stated emissions reduction target of 40% scope 1 and 2 emissions target by 2025 (on a 2018 baseline) and increased use of renewable energy across the Group. Consequently, progressing and achieving this target will reduce Playtech's absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions.

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	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5		Long-term time horizons are defined as 5 years or longer.

C2.1b

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

The Board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks it is willing to accept in achieving its long-term strategic objectives. Through its role in monitoring the ongoing risks across the business, to include the Group Risk Register, the Risk & Compliance Committee advises the Board on current and future risk strategies. The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing the Group, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. This includes the availability and effectiveness of mitigating actions that could realistically be taken to avoid or reduce the impact or occurrence of the underlying risks. In considering the likely effectiveness of such actions, the conclusions of the Board's regular monitoring and review of risk management and internal control systems.

Regarding the climate change impact, the Board is closely monitoring how the risks will progress over the next few years, meaning that the Group is already trying to mitigate our potential exposure.

In the context of climate-related risks, Playtech defines as substantive financial or strategic impact to the business any increases in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, which could disrupt operations for Playtech and its value chain as well as the acceleration of policies and regulations to address climate change globally. Playtech's materiality threshold is 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with materiality in our TCFD statement.

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
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
The Board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks it is willing to accept in achieving its long-term strategic objectives. Through its role in monitoring the ongoing risks across the business, including the Group risk register, the Risk & Compliance Committee advises the Board on current and future risk strategies. The primary responsibilities delegated to, and discharged by, the Risk & Compliance Committee include:
• reviewing management's identification and mitigation of key risks to the achievement of the Company's objectives;
• monitoring incidents and remedial activity;
• agreeing and monitoring the risk assessment programme including, in particular, changes to the regulation of online gambling and the assessment of licensees' suitability;
• reviewing and assessing climate-related risks in the context of Group-wide risk;
• agreeing on behalf of the Board and continually reviewing the risk management strategy and relevant policies for the Group;
• satisfying itself and reporting to the Board that the structures, processes and responsibilities for identifying and managing risks are adequate; and
• monitoring and procuring ongoing compliance with the conditions of the regulatory licences held by the Group.

Climate-related risks are identified through various channels including quarterly Environment Forum meetings and the climate scenario analysis workshops. A week of workshops was held in November 2022, including stakeholders from Site Operations, Snaitech (the Italian subsidiary, which has a significant physical footprint including horse racetracks), Live Casino (the business unit delivering live casino games), Infrastructure and IT. During the workshops, external advisers presented three different scenarios and led group discussions to update the climate-related risks and opportunities for each business unit under each scenario, building on the significant work done in 2021 which was Playtech's first climate scenario analysis.

Climate-related risks are regularly monitored by the executive cross-functional Environment Forum and will be monitored regularly by the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee of the Board, as well as the Risk & Compliance Committee of the Board. They are also considered as part of the Risk & Compliance Committee's biannual review of risks across the Group. Playtech routinely monitors the status of climate regulation in its key markets to ensure that its greenhouse gas reduction targets keep pace with regulatory changes. The Director of Public Affairs and Sustainability and the Sustainability Manager are responsible for uploading climate-related risks to MetricStream, the Company's risk management tool, which includes a description of the risk, risk categorisation, type, areas of impact and validity. This information is approved by the Company's Risk Manager and considered alongside all other risk types for inclusion in the Company's risk register.

All types of climate-related risks and opportunities are considered through the above process, including transition risks (policy and legal, technology, market and reputation); physical risks (acute and chronic); and opportunities (resource efficiency, energy source, products/services, markets and resilience).

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Regulatory risks: increasing national regulation relating to more stringent environmental standards which may increase administrative burden and the costs associated with carbon pollution.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Various jurisdictions where we operate are experiencing new legislation and regulations as well as calls for strengthening existing regulation. This new regulation relating to more stringent environmental standards may increase administrative burden, executive accountability, disclosure requirements and the costs associated with carbon pollution, including taxation. Carbon taxes on high emission activities such as flying might limit the ability to fly experts to the markets where they are needed. This would lead to a need to recruit locally, but the necessary expertise might not always be available in the market.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technological improvements or innovations that support the transition to a lower-carbon, energy-efficient economic system could pose risks and opportunities related to Playtech's data centres. As a software & services company Playtech both operates its own data centres and contracts data centres operated by third parties.
Legal	Not relevant, explanation provided	Climate-related litigation claims are considered unlikely and therefore not currently relevant.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate-related shifts in supply and demand for certain commodities, products, and services. An example of risk: disruption to supply chains of key IT equipment due to extreme weather events. As the impacts of climate change disrupt key commodity supply chains and agricultural production, the cost of living is expected to rise. This would lead to consumers having less disposable income and would lead to lower revenue for the consumer-facing business. An example of opportunity: If large parts of the tropics and Southern Europe become less desirable to live in due to the effects of climate change in these regions, it could lead to increased attractiveness of key cities in the Northern Hemisphere, where Playtech has large operational footprints, such as Riga and London. Also, as heatwaves, extreme weather events and wildfires force consumers to stay home for periods of the year, there may be growth in online gambling.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Climate change may present some reputational risk to our business, for example for not meeting investor expectations on climate action plans. Access to capital might be affected, if Playtech is perceived to have weak climate risk management and mitigation plans. Another example would be reputational risk to our business for not meeting licensees' expectations on climate action plans and/or contributing to their commitments.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Large scale global events such as changes in weather patterns and frequency of extreme weather may have the potential to affect the physical operation of data centres as well as key business markets particularly at live sporting events. For example: - Cancellation of horse races during the daytime in Italy due to high temperatures. - The rise in droughts, heatwaves and extreme heat would increase water demand across the Group, including in its owned data centres for additional cooling and for Snaitech's horse racetracks. This could lead to increased water stress as the availability of water decreases due to prolonged periods of drought affecting Southern Europe and Southern United States. - High temperatures and extreme weather events could lead to the temporary closure and/or disruption of key assets including Live studios and data centres. It may also disrupt our global supply chain. For example: - Reduced employee productivity and ability to commute during heatwaves. - Disruption to supply chains of key IT equipment due to extreme weather events. Force majeure clauses being used more, making it more difficult to be nimble.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Longer-term shifts in climate patterns may have an impact Playtech's business and supply chain. For example: - Higher energy costs to cool buildings, including data centres, Live studios and offices, due to higher temperatures. - Higher employee-related costs due to inflationary pressures from climate change and health impacts. - Some of Playtech's assets might not be suitable to withstand the impacts of a 2°C warmer world. For example, the Live studio in Latvia is built for maximum temperatures of 30°C. Such assets might need to be adapted where possible or replaced where not possible. - Extreme weather events and sea level rise would lead to high investment required to keep vulnerable assets operational, including the Italian retail network and Live studios in North and South America, including in New Jersey. An example of opportunity: If casinos are forced to relocate due to the physical effects of climate change, this could lead to increased demand for products used by casinos produced by IGS.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Heat wave

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Decreased revenue due to cancellation of revenue earning events, and/or higher operating costs.)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Description: Cancellation of sports events due to high temperatures or extreme weather events.
Impact: Loss of revenue and/or higher operating costs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
12000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The revenue per race was combined with the projected number of days >35C in Milan and Florence for 1.5C, 2C and 3C scenarios to calculate the lost revenue from cancelled races. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Management approach: Move to night time events, which would result in higher operating costs due to the necessary lighting. Invest in the most energy-efficient lighting available and/or on-site renewables. Renew racetracks with more resilient all-weather surfaces.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Description: Higher energy costs to cool buildings, including third-party data centres, Live studios and offices due to higher temperatures.
Impact: higher operating costs.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
12000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The cost of Playtech's current energy use was combined with the projected increase/decrease in energy prices for advanced economies, and emerging market, middle-income, and low-income economies for 1.5C, 2C, and 3C scenarios. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Management approach: Invest in energy-saving measures and on-site renewables.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Description: Temporary or permanent closure, or investment in adaptation, of owned assets and third-party data centres due to unsuitability for climate impacts.
Impact: Higher capital investment or write-off of assets; higher operating costs.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
12000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The value and revenue generated of owned assets susceptible to chronic physical impacts of climate change were analysed to determine the potential financial impact. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Management approach: When expanding into new markets or planning new assets, the resilience of those locations to the impacts of climate change will need to be taken into account.
Feasibility studies on the adaptability of current buildings for projected climate impacts. Maintenance and periodic update of business continuity plans. Risk assess and stress test data centres, based on age, location and in-person visits.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Description: Carbon taxes could pose an additional cost to the business and limit high-emission activities such as flying, which would lead to a need to recruit expertise locally.
Impact: Higher operating costs.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
12000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Playtech's scope 1, scope 2 (market-based), and scope 3 business travel were combined with the projected cost of a carbon tax in 1.5C and 2C scenarios. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Management approach: Set and review emission reduction targets. Expand local recruitment networks and invest in local talent pools. Relocate employees.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Description: As the impacts of climate change disrupt key commodity supply chains and agricultural production, the cost of living is expected to rise. This would lead to consumers having less disposable income and would lead to lower revenue for the consumer-facing business.
Impact: Loss of revenue.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
12000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure
Playtech's B2C revenue was combined with an estimated average change in consumer demand for 2C and 3C scenarios. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Management approach: Monitor the situation and maintain capacity to supply increases in demand.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Description: If casinos are forced to relocate due to the physical effects of climate change, this could lead to increased demand for products used by casinos produced by IGS.
Impact: Increase in revenue.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
12000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Playtech's current revenue from online gambling was combined with the estimated average change in consumer demand for a 3C scenario. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 12,000,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA, which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Management approach: Monitor the situation and maintain capacity to supply increases in demand.

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

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

We have committed to set a Science-Based Target through the Science Based Targets initiative and are developing a 1.5C aligned transition plan, and will be submitting our targets to SBTi for validation in 2023. This will be informed by the climate scenario analysis we undertook in 2021 and 2022, as well as the detailed Scope 3 footprint and Scope 2 Market-based footprints that we calculated over 2021 and 2022, and ongoing work to implement the Group Environment Policy, including introducing a climate section in our key supplier Due Diligence and exploring moving to renewable electricity in all our markets where possible.

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?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Increase in heatwaves, extreme weather events (precipitation, droughts, storms), floods, species extinctions and wildfires over current conditions, but slow and broadly manageable across most geographies.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Increase in heatwaves, extreme weather events and wildfires which reach unmanageable levels in some geographies by the 2040s. Water availability for agriculture, hydropower and human settlements severely diminished from the 2040s. High flood damages. Significant adaptation necessary and frequent disruption expected.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 6.0	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Various areas of the world become uninhabitable due to intense heatwaves, droughts or combinations of both. Heavy precipitation events and longer and more intense wildfire seasons covering more areas of the globe lead to a constant state of disruption. Floods cause widespread disruption, including to coastal infrastructure such as ports. Species extinctions and severe water shortages prevent the production of key commodities including foods. By 2100, sea level rise is becoming a problem for low-lying coastal areas.
Transition scenarios: IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Significant, rapid and disruptive policy change across carbon pricing, energy, transport, buildings and deforestation. Rapid phase out of fossil fuels in the 2030s and 2040s. Every policy decision has a climate angle. Global GHG emissions peak by 2025 and reach net zero by the early 2050s.
Transition scenarios: IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	New policies are implemented over current levels, in a slow and inconsistent manner. Carbon prices and other limits on emissions are implemented, but the cost of emitting grows in a slow and steady manner. The electrification of transport and buildings does not pick up much pace. Global GHG emissions peak in the 2020s and reach net zero in the 2070s.
Transition scenarios: IEA CPS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Climate policies are maintained at current levels, with major economies reducing emissions gradually over the next 30 years and reach net zero around 2050. New technologies are not deployed as fast as predicted and the world remains reliant on fossil fuels with widespread use of carbon capture and storage (CCS) by the second half of the century. Globally, GHG emissions continue to rise.

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

How do Playtech's current strategy, policies, and capabilities prepare it for the future described in the scenarios?
Do the company's current strategy and associated strategic posture look sound in this scenario?
What opportunities and risks would Playtech face in this scenario?
What strategies could Playtech implement to best take advantage of the opportunities and remove the risks/threats?

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

As a company that gets >60% of revenues from online gambling, Playtech is in a good position to capture opportunities from a continued move from physical gambling towards online gambling that we expect to see across a 2C and 3C scenario due to increases in extreme weather events and heatwaves, both in its B2B and B2C business.

Playtech needs to continue recent efforts to increase energy efficiency and move to renewable energy across the group to insulate itself from possible energy price increases and regulation to price carbon. It will also need to consider the possibility that it will need to retrofit some of its key assets (such as the horse racetracks in Italy and the Live studios in Latvia) to withstand higher heat.

The three most significant risks and two opportunities that were identified, as well as the management strategies, are disclosed in Section C2.

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	Influence: As heatwaves, extreme weather events and wildfires force consumers to stay home for periods of the year, there may be growth in online gambling. Strategy: Monitor the situation and maintain capacity to supply increases in demand. Shift business units which mainly rely on physical gambling activities to offer online products.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Influence: two-fold. (1) Disruption to supply chains of key IT equipment due to extreme weather events. Force majeure clauses being used more, making it more difficult to be nimble. (2) regulatory risks such as the introduction of a price on carbon and mandatory supply chain due diligence mean that Playtech will have to ensure it is working with climate-aware and low-carbon suppliers. Strategy: (1) Key business units are already stocking up on hardware and components to ensure business continuity and building price premiums for priority delivery into budgets. Additional investments to quickly relocate stocks, where needed. (2) engage with current suppliers on climate change topics and introduction of climate in new supplier Due Diligence questionnaire.
Investment in R&D	No	No risks identified.
Operations	Yes	Influence: (1) Cancellation of sports events due to high temperatures or extreme weather events. (2) Higher energy costs to cool buildings, including third-party data centres, Live studios and offices due to higher temperatures. Some assets might not be able to withstand new heat maximums. (3) Increased water stress due to increased water demand and reduced water availability in certain operations, such as the Italian horse race tracks. (4) Carbon taxes on high-emission activities such as flying might limit the ability of Playtech to move experts to the markets where they are needed and where local expertise might not be available. Strategy: (1) Move to night-time races, which would result in higher operating costs due to the necessary lighting. Invest in most energy-efficient lighting available and/or on-site renewables. Renew racetracks with more resilient all-weather surfaces (2) Invest in energy-saving measures and on-site renewables. When expanding into new markets or planning new assets, the resilience of those locations to the impacts of climate change will need to be taken into account. Feasibility studies on the adaptability of current buildings for projected climate impacts. (3) IT risk assess and stress test data centres, based on age, location and in-person visits. Invest in water efficient equipment, rainwater treatment and storage facilities, and water-saving measures. (4) Set and review emission reduction targets. Expand local recruitment networks and invest in local talent pools. Relocate employees. Highlight green credentials to prospective employees.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	We have a centralised environmental budget to support activities to reduce GHG emissions that the country managers/focal points where we operate can apply to. Playtech HQ will then decide which initiatives to fund based on their merits, targeting the highest savings at the lowest cost. This supports the implementation of the Group Environment Policy, approved by the Board in May 2021, which commits Playtech site operations to explore options for transitioning to renewable energy for its offices and operations, where technically feasible and available in the markets where it operates. It also commits site operations to understand and analyse energy consumption and take steps to reduce it in line with corporate targets.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

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?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1650.14

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9893.11

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)
11543.25

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<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
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
40

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)
1237.26

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

5733.22

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)
6970.48

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
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This is not a science-based target. That said, it was developed based on benchmarking research into peers in two sectors - Software & Services and Betting & Gaming - as well as research into current legally binding national targets in the countries where we operate.
In the last 12 months, we have expanded our climate and environmental disclosure. We are committed to reviewing our GHG target annually and have committed to set near term and net-zero Science Based Targets (SBTs) through the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Playtech will be submitting to SBTi in 2023 to have a near-term and net-zero target validated.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Playtech is working with key site operations, supported by environmental specialists, to reduce energy usage and address other environmental impacts. In addition, Playtech has a central fund to support energy reduction projects.
Playtech's total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions decreased by 11.7% in 2022. Since 2018, they have decreased by 39.6%, meaning that Playtech is very close to achieving its 40% reduction target. The decrease in emissions is explained mainly by the decreasing emission intensity of the electricity grids in the countries where the Company operates, which averaged -14.1% (weighted by total electricity consumption per country) in 2022. Normalised per full-time equivalent (FTE) employees, emissions decreased by 12.5%. Total energy consumption increased by 3.2% in 2022, explained by the continued rebounding of activities following the COVID-19 pandemic.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	382.78
To be implemented*	1	52.5
Implementation commenced*	1	172.09
Implemented*	1	2662.76
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

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2662.76

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
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Multiple markets have fully or partially switched to renewable electricity reducing Playtech's Scope 2 (market-based) emissions. The investment required was minimal and was incorporated into the utility costs for Playtech.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have a centralised environmental budget to support activities to reduce GHG emissions that the country managers/focal points where we operate can apply to. Playtech HQ will then decide which initiatives to fund based on their merits, targeting the highest savings at the lowest cost. The Group Environment Policy, approved by the Board in May 2021, commits Playtech site operations to explore options for transitioning to renewable energy for its offices and operations, where technically feasible and available in the markets where it operates.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have a centralised environmental budget to support activities to reduce GHG emissions that the country managers/focal points where we operate can apply to. Playtech HQ will then decide which initiatives to fund based on their merits, targeting the highest savings at the lowest cost. The Group Environment Policy, approved by the Board in May 2021, commits Playtech site operations to understand and analyse energy consumption and take steps to reduce it in line with corporate targets.
Employee engagement	Several of our markets have introduced employee engagement activities to reduce emissions and broader environmental impact, including waste management.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
No

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)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1650

Comment
We are using 2018 as our base year because 2018 was the year when Playtech acquired Snaitech, which accounts for a significant part of our environmental impact.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9893

Comment
We are using 2018 as our base year because 2018 was the year when Playtech acquired Snaitech, which accounts for a significant part of our environmental impact.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are unfortunately unable to provide a market-based figure for 2018 because neither contractual information nor residual mix totals are available for all of the countries we operate in. However, we are happy to report that we can disclosure a market-based figure from 2021 onwards.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1237.26

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1171.47

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1154.74

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1420.87

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1650.14

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

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

Playtech operates in over 20 countries, often as the result of acquisitions. Control over electricity providers varies as some offices choose their own provider while for others this is the landlord's responsibility. In addition, not all our operations are in markets where product- or supplier-specific data is provided through contractual instruments. For 2018, 2019, and 2020 we were unable to report a Scope 2 market-based figure and continue reporting Scope 2 through the tried and tested location-based method. However, from 2021 onwards we are happy to report that we have calculated and can disclose location and market based Scope 2 emissions.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
5733.22

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1631.29

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
6720.17

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
7077.83

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
8161.4

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
9462.1

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based
9851.53

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

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

disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Refrigerants from air conditioners, fridges and water coolers.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
27.3

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
Refrigerants were previously deemed immaterial to Playtech's carbon footprint, and now calculated they make up 1.64% of Playtech's overall 2022 reported emissions. Refrigerants were recently calculated for Playtech's SBTi submissions and will be included in Playtech's future reporting.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
We have additionally calculated GHG emissions from the use of refrigerant gases in company-owned or controlled facilities to Scope 1, which otherwise already included energy used in company-owned or controlled facilities and vehicles: diesel for vehicles, fuel oil, gas, gasoline for generators, gasoline for vehicles, LPG for heating, and methane for heating.

To calculate the refrigerant emissions, the use type (e.g., A/C, fridge, water dispenser), number of units, type of refrigerant, service frequency and capacity (kg), was collected from Playtech facilities. Information on whether equipment was installed or disposed in the reporting year was also collected. Various assumptions and proxies were used to estimate missing data:
• Where sites were unable to report the number of A/C units, the number of units from another site most similar in size and climate was used as a proxy.
• Where sites were unable to report the specific refrigerant gas used in their equipment, the most common refrigerant gas used for the same type of equipment from other sites was assumed.
• Where sites were unable to report the actual refrigerant volume capacity of their units, the default capacity stated in DEFRA's 2019 environmental reporting guidelines for that type of equipment was assumed.

Operating losses, and, where applicable, installation and disposal losses, were then calculated according to DEFRA's 2019 environmental reporting guidelines. Once the losses were established, these were multiplied by appropriate available emissions factors from the UK Government's Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022), tab 'Refrigerant & other'.

Source of excluded emissions
Employee Commuting (emissions from employee commuting by Snaitech employees are included in the disclosure)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
2.5

Explain why this source is excluded
Employee commuting data for the whole business was previously unavailable and deemed immaterial to Playtech's carbon footprint, and now calculated it makes up 2.36% of Playtech's overall 2022 reported emissions. Employee commuting emissions were recently calculated for Playtech's SBTi submissions and will be included in Playtech's future reporting.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
We gathered commuting data from a global employee survey to build on Playtech's sustainability addendum published figures which only included Snai (summary of 2022 sustainability data, p.12). The global survey collected information on the number of days employees worked in the office per week, the mode of transport, and the distance between their home and the office. Journeys were split by means of transportation and multiplied by the relevant DEFRA (2022) business travel: land emission factors. For commuting by subway, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, London Underground emission factor was applied. For commuting by train, the DEFRA (2022) business

travel: land, national rail emission factor was applied. For commuting by car, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, average car emission factor was applied. For commuting by tram, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, light rail and tram emission factor was applied. For commuting by bus, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, average local bus emission factor was applied. For commuting by coach, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, average coach factor was applied. For commuting by taxi, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, average regular taxi factor was applied. Where employees used a carsharing platform, we divided the average car emission factor by two to account for multiple passengers.

We collected data for 183 employees (3% coverage of total employees) in the global employee survey and multiplied the emissions from the respondents by a factor to estimate for the missing employees.

Source of excluded emissions
Operations Waste (Snaitech emissions from waste are included in the disclosure)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0.8

Explain why this source is excluded
Operations waste for the whole business was previously unavailable and deemed immaterial to Playtech's carbon footprint, and now calculated it makes up 0.8% of Playtech's overall 2022 reported emissions. Operations waste emissions were recently calculated for Playtech's SBTi submissions and will be included in Playtech's future reporting.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
We gathered total volume of waste for other markets, building upon the figures in the annual report (responsible business and sustainability, p.68) which only reported Snaitech's waste. The data is split by destination (landfill, recycled, or food waste) and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from DEFRA (2022): Waste disposal. Where waste reports from facilities were unavailable, we asked sites the number of bins by type (landfill, recycling, or food waste), as well as the bin capacity and how often they are emptied to calculate the waste in tonnes per year, to which we applied the DEFRA (2022) waste disposal emission factors. The waste data gathered covered 75% of total employees (excluding Snaitech) and the emissions from the respondents was multiplied by a factor to estimate for the missing data.

Source of excluded emissions
HPYBET Franchises

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 3: Franchises

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0.4

Explain why this source is excluded
HPYBET franchise data was previously unavailable and deemed immaterial to Playtech's carbon footprint, and now calculated it makes up 0.4% of Playtech's overall 2022 reported emissions. HPYBET emissions were recently calculated for Playtech's SBTi submissions and will be included in Playtech's future reporting.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
The additional HPYBET franchises were added to Scope 3 Category 14 using a similar calculation methodology to the Snaitech franchises which is detailed in Playtech's sustainability addendum (reporting methodology, p.19). Data was gathered for each franchise, including: location, type (full betting shop, light betting shop, terminal in other shop), square metres of floor area dedicated to betting in four ranges (10-15, 15-30, 30-60, 60-90, 90+ m2), and status (active, offboarding, closed). We included all active franchises, aligned occupancy assumptions with those used for the Snaitech (100% of floor space for full and light betting shops, and 49% for terminals in other shops), and calculated the floor space using an estimate of the median value of the ranges which were provided and the average actual size from a subset of shops for which we had actual data for the shops with 90+ m2 reported size.
We then estimated the associated emissions by calculating a GHG emissions per square metre factor based on Snaitech's own GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2, location-based) data on its betting shops (the Snai Rete Italia division) and multiplied this by the total square metres occupied by the franchises. However, instead of using the

International Energy Agency's Italian grid electricity emission factor, the average of the Austrian and German factor was used as the HPYBET franchises are located in Austria and Germany.

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)
32137.7

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
67.43

Please explain
We gathered complete Operational Expenses (OpEx) covering the Playtech Group grouped by spend category. We determined which spend categories needed to be included (for example we excluded spend related to energy, as this is included in Scope 1 & 2, or travel, as this is included in Category 6). We attempt to gather supplier-specific cradle-gate (Scope1, 2 and 3) emission data where possible and practicable, targeting the categories with the highest percentage of spend and the suppliers within those categories with the highest percentage of spend. Where we are able to gather supplier-specific emissions data covering more than 10% of the total category spend, we estimate the full category emissions based on the supplier-specific emission factor. Where we are unable to do so, we use the supplier-specific emission data to calculate emissions from that specific supplier spend only. We also use the supplier-specific emission factors to calculate any other spend with that supplier, even when that spend is located in a category that is not prioritised for the gathering of actual supplier-specific emissions data. The remaining spend is multiplied by emission factors from DEFRA: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2022).

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
22364.26

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0.01

Please explain
We gathered complete CapEx covering the Playtech Group. We categorised the top suppliers by spend by their product category, covering at least 70% of the total CapEx. We then multiplied this by the appropriate emission factors from DEFRA: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2022). We then multiplied the sum by a factor to estimate for the missing coverage.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2552.47

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We multiplied the total energy used split by fuel type by the appropriate emission factor from DEFRA (2022): Well-To-Tank: fuels; the total electricity and district heating by the appropriate emission factor from DEFRA (2021): Well-To-Tank: UK & overseas electricity; and the total electricity and district heating by the appropriate emission factor from IEA (2022): adjustment for transmission and distribution losses induced emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
177.84

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
3.58

Please explain
We gathered total OpEx on transportation for the Playtech Group and multiplied this by the Road Transport emission factor from DEFRA: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2022). We were unable to calculate emissions from distribution due to data unavailability, and this is therefore excluded from our Scope 3 inventory.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
115.06

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We gathered total volume of waste for Snaitech only, split by destination (landfill, reused or recycled) and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from DEFRA (2022): Waste disposal.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1398.15

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Calculated based on data on actual distance travelled by mode of transport covering the Playtech Group. This excludes travel not recorded in the Group's travel management system, for example Board travel, due to data availability. For flights, each trip was categorised as Domestic, to/from UK; Short-haul, to/from UK; Long-haul, to/ from UK; International, to/from non-UK and DEFRA (2022) business travel: air emission factors (average passenger) applied. For travel by train, the total distance travelled was multiplied by the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, national rail emission factor. For travel by rental car, the total distance travelled was multiplied by the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, medium car, average size, unknown fuel source emission factor.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
327.74

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We gathered commuting data from two Snaitech offices (Rome and Milan), outlining means of transportation, distance, average homeworking rate, and average working days. Data was provided in distance brackets (100km); we assumed the middle value for each category (e.g. 30 km for 10-50 and 150km for >100km). Daily journeys were split by means of transportation and multiplied by the relevant DEFRA (2022) business travel: land emission factors. For commuting by subway, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, London Underground emission factor was applied. For commuting by motorcycle, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, motorbike average emission factor was applied. For commuting by train, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, national rail emission factor was applied. For commuting by car, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, average car emission factor was applied. For commuting by tram, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, light rail and tram emission factor was applied. For commuting by bus, the DEFRA (2022) business travel: land, average local bus emission factor was applied. For commuting by electric car, we multiplied the average energy consumption of an electric car by the IEA emission factor for Italy and the distance travelled. We collected data covering at least 60% of total employees per site and multiplied the figure by a factor to estimate for the missing %. We were unable to calculate emissions from the commuting of Snai employees based outside of the Rome and Milan office due to data unavailability. No data was gathered about Playtech employees as almost all work from home.

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
All emissions from Playtech's upstream leased assets are included in the reported Scope 1 and 2 footprint.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1418.35

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
77.82

Please explain
We gathered total OpEx on transportation for Snaitech and multiplied this by the Road Transport emission factor from DEFRA: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2022). We were unable to calculate emissions from distribution due to data unavailability, and this is therefore excluded from our Scope 3 inventory

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
Playtech has no processing of sold products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
852.18

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
18.95

Please explain
We gathered total revenue from B2B Customers for the Playtech Group. We then attempted to gather customer-specific emission data for customers representing more than 65% of total B2B revenue. We calculate a customer-specific emission factor that we then multiply by Playtech's revenue from that customer during the reporting period. The sum of these calculations is then multiplied by a factor to estimate for the rest of B2B revenue.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
78.88

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We gathered the total number of devices out in the market and estimated the weight and life expectancy of the devices. We then calculated the number of devices disposed of in the reporting year and their associated weight and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from DEFRA (2022): Waste disposal.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
748.53

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The Snaitech team provided a list of downstream leased assets with a range of energy consumption types. As a result, a tailored approach was used for each asset to calculate the associated emissions. The electricity consumption of horse boxes and telecom antennas was calculated and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from the International Energy Agency (IEA) (2022). For other assets such as kiosks and vet clinics, the floor area of the asset was gathered, and the electricity and gas consumption were estimated where unavailable. Electricity consumption was multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from the International Energy Agency (IEA) (2022), and gas consumption multiplied by DEFRA (2022) natural gas emission factor. From concerts, diesel consumption of generators was accounted for and multiplied by DEFRA (2022) diesel emission factor.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
45956.54

Emissions calculation methodology
Franchise-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The Snaitech team extracted the list of franchises from the Italian register (Albo Ries) and internal CRM system as at the year end. The lists are refined for active franchisees that generated revenues (AWP, VLT and Betting) during the reported year, from the date of the first bet to the last date a bet was placed during the reporting year. This includes points of sale with third-party concessions, where Snaitech only provides pure betting connection services. We used the floor space (in square metres) for active franchises from the Italian register and used the floor space for the remaining active franchises from internal CRM system at the year end. For active franchises where the floor space was not declared by the franchisee and not indicated in the internal CRM system, we applied an estimate based on the average square meter per type of franchise using Snaitech's own betting shops (the Snai Rete Italia division). For sports playpoints (i.e., "corner shop" and "bar tobacconist") the total floor space attributable to Playtech is unknown and is assumed to be 49% of the premises' total, as Italian regulation dictates that it must be under 50%. We then estimated the associated emissions by calculating a GHG emissions per square metre factor based on Snaitech's own data on its betting shops (the Snai Rete Italia division) and multiplied this by the total square metres occupied by the franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
972.28

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We gathered the total revenue of the investee companies with which entities within the Playtech Group have a Joint Venture, and apportioned this to the Playtech Group based on its share of the equity. We then multiplied the revenue by the appropriate emission factor from DEFRA: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2022).

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
Playtech does not have any other upstream emissions.

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
Playtech does not have any other downstream emissions.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
41031.25

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
14842.22

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
2610.01

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
177.27

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
153.56

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
445.28

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
183.62

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

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
542.42

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

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
2070.06

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)
17972.32

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
392.09

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

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

Comment

C6.7

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

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
1

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
6970.48

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
6999

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
12.48

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other, please specify (Decreased emission intensity of electricity grids)

Please explain
The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees remained steady, but Playtech's total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions decreased by 11.7% in 2022. The decrease in emissions is explained mainly by the decreasing emission intensity of the electricity grids in the countries where the Company operates, which averaged -14.1% (weighted by total electricity consumption per country) in 2022. Normalised per full-time equivalent (FTE) employees, emissions decreased by 12.5%. Total energy consumption increased by 3.2% in 2022, explained by the continued rebounding of activities following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Intensity figure
0.00000435

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
6970.48

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
1601800000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
33.55

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in revenue
Other, please specify (Decreased emission intensity of electricity grids leading to increased renewable energy consumption)

Please explain
Playtech's total revenue increased by 32.93%, and Playtech's total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions decreased by 11.7% in 2022. The decrease in emissions is explained mainly by the decreasing emission intensity of the electricity grids in the countries where the Company operates, which averaged -14.1% (weighted by total electricity consumption per country) in 2022. Normalised per full-time equivalent (FTE) employees, emissions decreased by 12.5%. Total energy consumption increased by 3.2% in 2022, explained by the continued rebounding of activities following the COVID-19 pandemic.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	1228.32	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	0.98	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	7.62	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Austria	74.79
Bulgaria	3.25
Estonia	0.26
Germany	85.67
Isle of Man	0.8
Italy	871.88
Romania	16.26
Ukraine	89.56
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	67.06
United States of America	27.73

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)
Mobile combustion (company vehicles)	548.79
Offices, data centres and physical points of sale	552.97
Horse racetracks operated by Snaitech in Italy (two in Milan, one in Montecatini)	135.5

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	52.5	52.5
Austria	73.35	0
Bulgaria	145.06	45.11
Guernsey	2.95	2.95
Cyprus	172.09	172.09
Estonia	1578.74	165.26
Germany	9.07	9.07
Gibraltar	81.67	81.67
Isle of Man	6.79	6.79
Israel	91.02	91.02
Italy	2339.77	39.54
Latvia	446.79	423.14
Peru	3.45	3.45
Romania	139.19	139.19
Slovenia	3.29	3.29
Sweden	10.58	17.59
Ukraine	251.87	251.87
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	275.16	76.87
United States of America	48.8	48.8
Viet Nam	1.09	1.09

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, data centres and physical points of sale	5012.42	1602.71
Horse racetracks operated by Snaitech in Italy (two in Milan, one in Montecatini)	720.8	720.8

C7.7

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

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name
Snaitech

Primary activity
Gambling

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
LEI number

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
815600D2FC31AF713B07

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
871.88

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2334.26

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
29.99

Comment

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	5446.54	Decreased	66.02	During 2022, Playtech drove forward its transition to renewable electricity in the key markets where the Company operates. This has resulted in 56.4% of the Company's total energy consumption now coming from renewable sources, backed up by energy attribute certificates, up from 10.8% in 2021. This has led to a decrease of Playtech's Scope 2 (market-based) emissions of 77.0% compared to 2021.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	6031.72	6031.72
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	15403.04	3512.36	18915.4
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	2296.06	2296.06
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	15403.04	11840.14	27243.17

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
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2350.29

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
32.53

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
2317.75

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
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat includes the consumption of diesel and petrol according to the CDP guidance.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3681.43

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3681.43

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

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

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6031.72

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
32.53

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
5999.18

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

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
Austria

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Hydropower - 83.02%, Wind - 13.00%, Solid or liquid biomass - 1.41%, Solar - 1.64%, Other green energy - 0.93%)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
611.24

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Bulgaria

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar - 50%, Hydropower (capacity unknown) - 50%)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
244.8

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Estonia

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2837.16

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Renewable energy supplied by Enel Energia)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8672.48

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Latvia

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1732.55

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Sweden

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
98.57

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

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

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wind - 41%, Hydropower - 31%, Solar - 28%)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
995.1

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Renewable energy supplied by British Gas)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
211.13

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

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

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
77.07

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
Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
611.24

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
Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
306.48

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)
176.47

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

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

Country/area
Guernsey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
15.25

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
Cyprus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
278.23

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
Estonia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2837.16

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)
967.98

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

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

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29

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
Gibraltar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
161.58

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
Isle of Man

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
35.13

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
Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
197.1

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
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8693.19

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)
175.63

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

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

Country/area
Latvia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2598.82

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)
927.29

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

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

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
19.4

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
Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
507.82

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
Slovenia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14.35

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
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
218.37

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)
48.68

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

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

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
752.98

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)
1422.9

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)
137.59

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
Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1.72

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.

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
Playtech_Plc_FY22___ISAE_3000_Revised_limited_assurance_report_to_sign_22_March_2023_signed.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-3

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

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
Playtech_Plc_FY22___ISAE_3000_Revised_limited_assurance_report_to_sign_22_March_2023_signed.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-3

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Playtech_Plc_FY22___ISAE_3000_Revised_limited_assurance_report_to_sign_22_March_2023_signed.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-3

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

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

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
Playtech_Plc_FY22___ISAE_3000_Revised_limited_assurance_report_to_sign_22_March_2023_signed.pdf

Page/section reference
1-3

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

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?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Global Scopes 1 and 2 GHG intensity)	ASAE3000	Global Scopes 1 and 2 GHG intensity underwent limited assurance as shown in the attached statement. Playtech_Plc_FY22___ISAE_3000_Revised_limited_assurance_report_to_sign_22_March_2023_signed.pdf

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, other partners in the value chain

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Playtech operations around the world have been engaging with building facilities, data centre providers and other suppliers to varying degrees to identify opportunities to address energy efficiency and other environmental reduction opportunities. For example, various key countries including Estonia, Italy, Austria, Bulgaria, Latvia, Sweden and the United Kingdom have switched to use Renewable Energy for some or all of their operations, which usually involves conversations with the landlords of our office buildings and/or our energy suppliers. Playtech is also engaging with its licensees (B2B customers) as well as data centre providers to discuss climate-related topics - including requesting data and responding to data requests.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
No, we have assessed our activities, and none could either directly or indirectly 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?
No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

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
We do not currently engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Judged to be unimportant

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Playtech is digital-first company in the gambling industry. Safer gambling is our most material ESG issue and the topic on which we engage with policymakers, including through industry-specific trade associations. Climate change is not considered a material priority for our policy engagement / public affairs, though we do of course recognise that we have to contribute to the global effort to address climate change by setting Science-Based Targets in line with a 1.5C pathway.

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
Playtech Annual Report 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
64-73

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C	Playtech has committed to set a near-term science based target aligned with 1.5 degrees and a net zero science based target in May 2022, and therefore became part of the Business Ambition for 1.5C.

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
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not 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?
Not assessed

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>

C15.6

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Non-Executive Director	Director on board

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