Playtech

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

09/16/2025, 01:25 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of 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 over 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 19 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 sustainable 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. Playtech plc commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040. Playtech plc commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions 50.4% by 2032 from a 2022 base year. [Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years
[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

1791500000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

IM00B7S9G985

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

PTEC

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B7S9G98

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

21380068TTB6Z9ZEU548

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Peru

☑ Italy

☑ Malta

☑ Cyprus

☑ Latvia

☑ Poland

☑ Sweden

☑ Austria

☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In 2024, Playtech continued to enhance its supplier risk profile to identify sectoral risks as well as risks from their geographical location. A risk assessment matrix was used, looking at sectoral risk, country risk and spend data to prioritise next steps. The Company has reviewed 150 supplier sectoral categories and has given a

human rights and modern slavery risk rating from "low" to "high" to each category. The Group has identified 66 "high" and "medium" categories as priority categories. To identify country-specific risks, the Company took account of a number of external indices in its process including the UN Human Development Index, Freedom House's Freedom in the World Civil Liberties, the US State Department's Trafficking in Persons report, the Global Slavery Vulnerability Index and the World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators – Regulatory Quality, with the addition of the UNICEF Child Rights Atlas – Workplace Index. Using a combination of sectoral risks, country risks and a spend threshold, we have been able to identify the most relevant suppliers we wanted to engage with to mitigate any possible risks. In 2024, this group of suppliers represented 17.5% of our total spend. In 2024, using the insights from the human rights risk assessment, Playtech continued its engagement with the suppliers flagged in a high-risk sector and located in a high-risk country through a self-assessment questionnaire to confirm that they continue to uphold the same standard as Playtech. The company will continue its engagement and in-depth review of its internal processes to ensure any gaps are identified and corrected. In addition, Playtech's Compliance team continues to monitor human rights flags as part of its risk monitoring of third parties, including suppliers, partners and licensees. The Company reviews any cases involving human rights flags on a case-by-case basis to assess risk and actions required.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*As derived from our materiality assessment, plastics (plastics mapping) was not found to be a material issue.*

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon is aligned with Playtech's enterprise risk management which includes Playtech's strategic, risk and financial planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon is aligned with Playtech's enterprise risk management which includes Playtech's strategic, risk and financial planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon is aligned with Playtech's enterprise risk management which includes Playtech's strategic, risk and financial planning.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Other, please specify **:TCFD**

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Sea level rise

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Changing customer behavior

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

For full overview of the process, please see p76-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report published in April 2025. In 2024, Playtech conducted its third scenario analysis, building on an update in 2022 and an extensive scenario analysis conducted in 2021. The scenarios used in 2024 were updated based on the latest information from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the IEA Global Energy and Climate Model. Four workshops were held with subject matter experts from across different business units and countries where Playtech operates and while the outcomes of the previous scenario analysis were considered, the participants started the exercise afresh. The Company was again supported by SLR Consulting, a management consultancy specialised in sustainability and ESG. Playtech's scenarios and the external scenarios that fed into Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. The scenarios use a mix of qualitative and quantitative information and were applied

through three lenses: Operations (key markets and assets); Supply Chain; and Customers and Consumers. As Playtech is a global company with assets in 20 markets, the scenarios considered both global climate impacts and specific local impacts in its key markets. Climate-related risks are regularly monitored by the Executive cross-functional Environment Forum, the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee of the Board, as well as the Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board. They are also considered as part of the Risk and Compliance Committee's biannual review of risks across the Group. Playtech remains committed to update its scenario analysis, and quantification of the identified risks and opportunities, at least every three years in line with the TCFD guidance for companies. The outcomes of the climate scenario analysis are reflected in the risk register. The management approaches identified for likely risks and opportunities are being explored, such as investment in renewable energy generation at key assets.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other
☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Other, please specify **:TCFD**

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water stress

Policy
☑ Increased pricing of water

Technology
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

For full overview of the process, please see p76-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report published in April 2025. In 2024, Playtech conducted its third scenario analysis, building on an update in 2022 and an extensive scenario analysis conducted in 2021. The scenarios used in 2024 were updated based on the latest information from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the IEA Global Energy and Climate Model. Four workshops were held with subject matter experts from across different business units and countries where Playtech operates and while the outcomes of the previous scenario analysis were considered, the participants started the exercise afresh. The Company was again supported by SLR Consulting, a management consultancy specialised in sustainability and ESG. Playtech's scenarios and the external scenarios that fed into Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. The scenarios use a mix of qualitative and quantitative information and were applied through three lenses: Operations (key markets and assets); Supply Chain; and Customers and Consumers. As Playtech is a global company with assets in 20 markets, the scenarios considered both global climate impacts and specific local impacts in its key markets. Climate-related risks are regularly monitored by the Executive cross-functional Environment Forum, the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee of the Board, as well as the Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board. They are also considered as part of the Risk and Compliance Committee's biannual review of risks across the Group. Playtech remains committed to update its scenario analysis, and quantification of the identified risks and opportunities, at least every three years in line with the TCFD guidance for companies. The outcomes of the climate scenario analysis are reflected in the risk register. The management approaches identified for likely risks and opportunities are being explored, such as investment in renewable energy generation at key assets.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Climate-related risks are monitored as part of the sustainability strategy and Compliance and Regulatory Affairs risk processes. The Sustainability and Public Policy Committee of the Board feeds into the identification, assessment and management of climate-related risks, which are integrated into the Group risk process by the Head of Sustainability. Therefore environmental dependencies and impacts are considered alongside risks and opportunities. When considering the risks and opportunities for TCFD, we analysed how they interact with each other and with other topics. For example, in the identification of extreme weather events and sea

level rise as a risk, we also considered its longer term impacts in combination with global economic, political and societal instability, factoring in the impact each will have on the other as extreme weather worsens.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Identifying priority locations across the value chain is currently not an immediate strategic priority.*

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

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 ~14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (for both continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with materiality in our TCFD statement.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Playtech's materiality threshold is ~14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (for both continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with materiality in our TCFD statement.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants	*Playtech does not identify and classify potential water pollutants.*

[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastics are not considered a material priority for the business.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Peru
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Latvia
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria

☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increase in extreme weather events may disrupt travel into the office and Live studios. Impact: Under-staffing or shut-downs of key assets such as Live studios.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Under-staffing or shut-downs of key assets such as Live studios.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The revenue per site that depends on employees being on-site was combined with the projected number of days of expected disruption. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Management approach as part of continuing operations, no additional cost of response to risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: Continue to enable flexible and remote working where possible. Keep business continuity plans under review for strategic assets.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical
☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Italy

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Danube
☑ Po
☑ Rhine

☑ Rhone

☑ Roia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water stress will increase, as will the need for water, posing risks to dependent activities such as horse races. Impact: Disruption to horse race events during periods of drought, leading to lost revenue.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Disruption to horse race events during periods of drought, leading to lost revenue.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Not currently implementing response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: New all-weather racetrack installed. Investigate more water-efficient cooling solutions for data centres. Most significant issue expected in South of Italy where Snai does not have racetracks and only a few owned shops.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Latvia
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Description: Technical disruption in data centres due to extreme heat. Impact: Hosting disruption of B2B products, causing lost revenues.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Hosting disruption of B2B products, causing lost revenues.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

For each data centre, the increase in number of days above threshold temperatures was combined with the revenue impact from data centre shut-down. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Move data centres to cooler areas within regulatory requirements; more energy efficient data centres. Technology innovation to reduce power and rack consumption and storage needs. Redundancy planning. Cloud-based solutions.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Not currently implementing response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: Move data centres to cooler areas within regulatory requirements; more energy efficient data centres. Technology innovation to reduce power and rack consumption and storage needs. Redundancy planning. Cloud-based solutions. Snaitech: in process of implementing disaster recovery software that can significantly reduce response time, increase business continuity and disaster recovery capabilities as well as system backup performance.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify :Increased energy demand and energy cost

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Latvia
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Description: Increased energy demand and energy cost. Impact: Increased energy cost.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased energy cost.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

For sites with high energy consumption, the projected increase in energy demand was combined with the projected change in energy cost and the Group energy cost. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy generation at owned assets with high energy consumption.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Not currently implementing response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: Invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy generation at owned assets with high energy consumption.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Delaware River

☑ Trent

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Description: Extreme weather and sea level rise disrupts physical assets and services. New Jersey: exposure to flooding from hurricanes and sea level rise. ECM, Hull, UK: exposure to sea level rise Impact: Increases in insurance costs, costs to adapt assets and increase resilience, and potential relocation costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased insurance premiums

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increases in insurance costs, costs to adapt assets and increase resilience, and potential relocation costs.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

For ECM, East Yorkshire, UK and Live New Jersey, USA, we combined the increased risk of flooding with the revenue per site and added the combination of the increased risk of sea level rise and the cost of relocation. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Monitor situation and business continuity planning; ensure appropriate insurance cover is maintained.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Not currently implementing response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: Monitor situation and business continuity planning; ensure appropriate insurance cover is maintained.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Other reputation risk, please specify :Failure to attract and retain talent if Playtech's climate performance does not meet external expectations

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Latvia
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Description: Failure to attract and retain talent if Playtech's climate performance does not meet external expectations. Impact: Higher recruitment costs and lower productivity.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Higher recruitment costs and lower productivity

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The average cost of recruiting 1 FTE was combined with the % change in retention for sustainability laggards. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify :Build customised strategies to identify internal talent; establish effective business and workforce planning to ensure effective succession; embed a strong Centre of Excellence team which directs focus to key talent pools to attract and retain talent

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Not currently implementing response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: Build customised strategies to identify internal talent; establish effective business and workforce planning to ensure effective succession; embed a strong Centre of Excellence team which directs focus to key talent pools to attract and retain the right talent.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Other policy risk, please specify :Cost of transition to meeting low-carbon regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru

☑ Latvia

☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Description: Cost of transition to meeting low-carbon regulatory requirements and risk of reduced competitiveness if Playtech invests more in transition than competitors. Impact: Cost of transition to net zero.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Cost of transition to net zero

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Divided the cost of transition to net zero by the current planned CAPEX. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans
☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Not currently implementing response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Management approach: Plan required investments as part of net zero transition roadmap.Continuously monitor peer activity and regulatory requirements to ensure Playtech moves in line with expectations.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

9450000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4130000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

590000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4130000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

7090000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

12400000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

3520000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

0

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

8860000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

0

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy
☑ Danube

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

☑ Po

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

☑ Rhine

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy

☑ Rhone

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy
☑ Roia

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Delaware River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ Trent

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*In 2024, Playtech was not subject to fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

Not an immediate strategic priority.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Reputational capital

☑ Improved ratings by sustainability/ESG indexes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Latvia
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man

☑ Guernsey

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Description: Competitive advantage from exceeding climate performance expectations Impact: Increased access to capital, talent, and attractiveness to customers and consumers

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased access to capital

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Impact: Increased access to capital, talent, and attractiveness to customers and consumers

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Combined the increase in B2B revenue from strong ESG performance with the current B2B revenue and added the reduction in cost of capital due to strong ESG performance combined with the current cost of capital. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Management approach as part of continuing operations, no additional cost of response to risk.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Management approach: Continue monitoring climate expectations and investing to meet and exceed them.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Improved staff retention

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Cyprus
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Guernsey
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Latvia
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Estonia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Gibraltar
☑ Isle of Man
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Description: Increased employee attraction and retention if Playtech's climate performance meets or exceeds external expectations. Impact: Lower recruitment costs and higher productivity.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increased employee retention

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Impact: Lower recruitment costs and higher productivity.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

14400000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Combined the average cost of recruiting 1 FTE with the % change in retention for sustainability leaders and added the % change in attraction for sustainability leaders. The range provided represents Playtech's materiality threshold of 14,400,000 EUR, based on 3% of Adjusted EBITDA (continuing and discontinuing operations), which is aligned with our TCFD statement.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Management approach as part of continuing operations, no additional cost of response to risk.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Management approach: Build customised strategies to identify internal and external talent, including referencing and leveraging climate performance.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

9450000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

8860000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

590000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Figure is based on TCFD statement on pages 86-92 of Playtech's 2024 Annual Report. Mid-point of materiality bands taken for each potential risk. GBP -> EUR conversion rate of 1.180928 used.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board Diversity Policy sets out the Board of Playtech Plc's ("the Board") approach to diversity, equity, and inclusion at Board level, including the company's approach to ensuring that diversity and inclusion is a core part of recruitment and succession planning at the Board. This policy reinforces both the Board and Executive Committee's commitment to promote and advance a culture of inclusion and diversity in support of the Group's values. It complements and sits alongside Playtech's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging Policy, which sets out the Company's broader commitment to diversity and inclusion.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

ALL-POL-067E-Playtech-Plc-Board-Diversity-Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our sustainability strategy is overseen by a Board-level Sustainability and Public Policy Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the Group's sustainability strategy and monitoring its performance against targets. The cross-Board Committee engagement between the Sustainability and Public Policy and Audit and Risk Committees ensures a comprehensive approach to identifying and managing sustainability-related risks, establishing and evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls, and implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies. The efforts of the two Committees have unified to respond to the evolving regulatory compliance requirements, including the European Union Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (EU CSRD) and the updated UK Corporate Governance Code. Although the day-to-day responsibility for sustainability governance sits within the Sustainability and Corporate Affairs function, the Executive Management is presented with the sustainability priorities for the year ahead, along with compliance and regulatory considerations integrated into planning and decision-making. We believe that growing

our business in a sustainable and responsible manner is a key factor in delivering long-term value for all our stakeholders. In 2023, the Board strengthened Playtech's sustainability governance and accountability beyond Executive Management, by establishing an incentive and reward scheme to recognise leadership commitment and contributions to the Company's sustainability year-on-year performance for selected leaders. These leaders were identified as crucial influencers over Playtech's sustainability agenda and contributors to the Group Sustainability performance. The scheme continued to recognise the Company's leadership contributions in 2024. The Board will continue to review and expand the Company's environmental, social and governance performance measures as well as the scope to build on collective efforts to meet our commitments and most importantly, embed sustainability into our culture and business operations.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our sustainability strategy is overseen by a Board-level Sustainability and Public Policy Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the Group's sustainability strategy and monitoring its performance against targets. The cross-Board Committee engagement between the Sustainability and Public Policy and Audit and Risk Committees ensures a comprehensive approach to identifying and managing sustainability-related risks, establishing and evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls, and implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies. The efforts of the two Committees have unified to respond to the evolving regulatory compliance requirements, including the European Union Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (EU CSRD) and the updated UK Corporate Governance Code. Although the day-to-day responsibility for sustainability governance sits within the Sustainability and Corporate Affairs function, the Executive Management is presented with the sustainability priorities for the year ahead, along with compliance and regulatory considerations integrated into planning and decision-making. We believe that growing our business in a sustainable and responsible manner is a key factor in delivering long-term value for all our stakeholders. In 2023, the Board strengthened Playtech's sustainability governance and accountability beyond Executive Management, by establishing an incentive and reward scheme to recognise leadership commitment and contributions to the Company's sustainability year-on-year performance for selected leaders. These leaders were identified as crucial influencers over Playtech's sustainability agenda and contributors to the Group Sustainability performance. The scheme continued to recognise the Company's leadership contributions in 2024. The Board will continue to review and expand the Company's environmental, social and governance performance measures as well as the scope to build on collective efforts to meet our commitments and most importantly, embed sustainability into our culture and business operations.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our sustainability strategy is overseen by a Board-level Sustainability and Public Policy Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the Group's sustainability strategy and monitoring its performance against targets. The cross-Board Committee engagement between the Sustainability and Public Policy and Audit and Risk Committees ensures a comprehensive approach to identifying and managing sustainability-related risks, establishing and evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls, and implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies. The efforts of the two Committees have unified to respond to the evolving regulatory compliance requirements, including the European Union Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (EU CSRD) and the updated UK Corporate Governance Code. Although the day-to-day responsibility for sustainability governance sits within the Sustainability and Corporate Affairs function, the Executive Management is presented with the sustainability priorities for the year ahead, along with compliance and regulatory considerations integrated into planning and decision-making. We believe that growing our business in a sustainable and responsible manner is a key factor in delivering long-term value for all our stakeholders. In 2023, the Board strengthened Playtech's sustainability governance and accountability beyond Executive Management, by establishing an incentive and reward scheme to recognise leadership commitment and contributions to the Company's sustainability year-on-year performance for selected leaders. These leaders were identified as crucial influencers over Playtech's sustainability agenda and contributors to the Group Sustainability performance. The scheme continued to recognise the Company's leadership contributions in 2024. The Board will continue to review and expand the Company's environmental, social and governance performance measures as well as the scope to build on collective efforts to meet our commitments and most importantly, embed sustainability into our culture and business operations.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) 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. 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. In 2024, the Board participated in training across ESG topics of relevance to Playtech, which included a section on climate change.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer 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.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer 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.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer 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.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :The Risk & Compliance Committee (Board Committee)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) 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.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify :Risk Management Committee (Executive Management Committee)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) 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).
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*10*	*For the CEO 10% of the annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets. For the CFO, 10% of the annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 100]*	*Playtech does not provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues relating to water.*

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

10% of the CEO's annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets. The specific ESG measures assessed in 2024 were: Safer gambling – Increased number of brands integrated with BetBuddy, and expansion in jurisdictions, with continuous and enhanced research and nonprofit collaborations and shift to commercial model. • Climate – Introduction and validation of two new science-based targets, both validated by the Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi) in February 2024. The targets set out our near-term and net zero commitments. Playtech saw improvement in its CDP rating reflecting on its continued progress towards its emissions reduction targets. • Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Leadership – Steady progress towards increasing female leadership to 35% by 2025, remaining above the externally

recommended target set by FTSE Female Leaders Review of 40% in Executive Committee and direct reports. • Reputation, ethics and compliance – no new material ESG, ethical or compliance breaches resulting in significant reputational damage for the Group.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Part of the incentive covers Playtech's progress towards its net-zero target by 2040. This means a 90% reduction of Scope 1, 2 (market-based) and 3 GHG emissions by 2040 from a 2022 base year. Consequently, progressing and achieving this target will reduce Playtech's absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

10% of the CFO's annual bonus was allocated towards ESG targets. The specific ESG measures assessed in 2024 were: • Safer gambling – Increased number of brands integrated with BetBuddy, and expansion in jurisdictions, with continuous and enhanced research and nonprofit collaborations and shift to commercial model. • Climate – Introduction and validation of two new science-based targets, both validated by the Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi) in February 2024. The targets set out our near-term and net zero commitments. Playtech saw improvement in its CDP rating reflecting on its continued progress towards its emissions reduction targets. • Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Leadership – Steady progress towards increasing female leadership to 35% by 2025, remaining above the externally recommended target set by FTSE Female Leaders Review of 40% in Executive Committee and direct reports. • Reputation, ethics and compliance – no new material ESG, ethical or compliance breaches resulting in significant reputational damage for the Group.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Part of the incentive covers Playtech's progress towards its net-zero target by 2040. This means a 90% reduction of Scope 1, 2 (market-based) and 3 GHG emissions by 2040 from a 2022 base year. Consequently, progressing and achieving this target will reduce Playtech's absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to the Playtech group of companies, which means Playtech Plc as well as the subsidiaries of Playtech Plc (collectively referred to as 'Playtech' in this Policy). Playtech must comply with all environmental laws and regulations in place in the countries where it operates. If any such local laws are not as strict as the terms of this Policy (including the laws and regulations referenced in it), then the terms of this Policy must be applied to the extent permitted by local law. The Procurement team is responsible for ensuring that environmental issues, alongside responsible business issues, are considered in the purchasing and vendor management process, including due diligence and broader gating of suppliers. Playtech will encourage its suppliers to reduce their environmental impact, to the extent that this is feasible.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ALL-POL-035_-_Group_Environment_Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Playtech submitted its science-based targets for validation to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in late 2023 and received formal validation in February 2024. Playtech have committed to: - Near-term target: Reduce absolute Scope 1, 2 (market based) and 3 GHG emissions by 50.4% by 2032 from a 2022 base year. - Net-zero target: Reach science-based net zero across the value chain by 2040. This means a 90% reduction of Scope 1, 2 (market-based) and 3 GHG emissions by 2040 from a 2022 base year and neutralising any residual GHG emissions using permanent carbon removals and storage
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

ALL-POL-035_-_Group_Environment_Policy.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or 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.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

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 and have set Science-Based Targets in line with a 1.5C pathway. [Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

48-92

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

annual-report-2024 (1).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In Playtech's 2024 Annual Report, there is a range of sustainability information disclosed including our TCFD section.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

35-50

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

playtech-plc-responsible-business-and-sustainability-addendum-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In Playtech's 2024 Sustainability Addendum, there is a range of sustainability information disclosed including our GRI and SASB indicators index.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Every two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We do not consider water to be a material topic as verified by our most recent materiality assessment. Therefore, water is not a strategic priority and so we have not conducted any scenario analysis in relation to water.
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. Playtech selected a 1.5°C scenario because that is the level of global warming that is considered "safe" by climate scientists and is the level of warming the global community is aiming to achieve by 2100; a 2°C scenario because this is considered a more likely outcome considering the scale of the challenge to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and a 3°C scenario as a reasonable worst case scenario, assuming no new policies are announced to further limit global warming.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. Playtech selected a 1.5°C scenario because that is the level of global warming that is considered "safe" by climate scientists and is the level of warming the global community is aiming to achieve by 2100; a 2°C scenario because this is considered a more likely outcome considering the scale of the challenge to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and a 3°C scenario as a reasonable worst case scenario, assuming no new policies are announced to further limit global warming.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 6.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. Playtech selected a 1.5°C scenario because that is the level of global warming that is considered "safe" by climate scientists and is the level of warming the global community is aiming to achieve by 2100; a 2°C scenario because this is considered a more likely outcome considering the scale of the challenge to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and a 3°C scenario as a reasonable worst case scenario, assuming no new policies are announced to further limit global warming.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. Playtech selected a 1.5°C scenario because that is the level of global warming that is considered "safe" by climate scientists and is the level of warming the global community is aiming to achieve by 2100; a 2°C scenario because this is considered a more likely outcome considering the scale of the challenge to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and a 3°C scenario as a reasonable worst case scenario, assuming no new policies are announced to further limit global warming.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. Playtech selected a 1.5°C scenario because that is the level of global warming that is considered "safe" by climate scientists and is the level of warming the global community is aiming to achieve by 2100; a 2°C scenario because this is considered a more likely outcome considering the scale of the challenge to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and a 3°C scenario as a reasonable worst case scenario, assuming no new policies are announced to further limit global warming.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Playtech's scenarios comply with the TCFD guidelines to use a range of scenarios that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states, including a 2°C or lower scenario. Playtech selected a 1.5°C scenario because that is the level of global warming that is considered "safe" by climate scientists and is the level of warming the global community is aiming to achieve by 2100; a 2°C scenario because this is considered a more likely outcome considering the scale of the challenge to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and a 3°C scenario as a reasonable worst case scenario, assuming no new policies are announced to further limit global warming. [Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

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 most significant risks that were identified, as well as the management strategies, are disclosed in Section 3.1.1, and opportunity in Section 3.6. Example: Risk Identified: 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. Strategy & Management: 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.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

We have committed to increasing our use of renewable energy and fuels, and phasing out use of fossil fuels. However, due to the global nature of our site locations, we are unable to include an explicit statement that we will cease all spending on fossil fuels.

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

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Our transition relies upon increasing the reliable supply of grid electricity generated from renewable sources, and making renewable electricity accessible for corporates at commercially viable prices. Policies, regulation and incentives are needed to accelerate this transition at an overall system level. Many of our initiatives (particularly in relation to Scope 3 emissions) are dependent on effective collaboration with, or influence over, third parties such as our suppliers, vendors and companies that we invest in. Significant changes to organisational structure, including acquisitions and divestments, could affect our transition pathway.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Our current transition plan was published in our annual report in April 2025. Insufficient time has passed since publishing the plan for Playtech to have disclosed a progress update. However, since publishing the climate transition plan, Playtech has continued to integrate the transition plan into our business and financial plans, and drive delivery of the initiatives defined in the plan.

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

annual-report-2024.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks - Extreme weather and sea level rise disrupts physical assets and services. Impact - Increases in insurance costs, costs to adapt assets and increase resilience, and potential relocation costs. Strategy - Monitor situation and business continuity planning; ensure appropriate insurance cover is maintained.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks - Disruption to technology supply chains leading to delays and increased costs. Impact - Increased costs and production delays due to unavailability of products. Strategy - Continue mitigation plans of “back-up” equipment and locally sourced equipment.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks - Water stress will increase, as will the need for water, posing risks to dependent activities such as horse races Impact - Disruption to horse race events during periods of drought, leading to lost revenue. Strategy - New all-weather racetrack installed. Investigate more water-efficient cooling solutions for data centres.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental opportunities - Increased employee attraction and retention if Playtech's climate performance meets or exceeds external expectations. Impact - Lower recruitment costs and higher productivity. Strategy - Build customised strategies to identify internal and external talent, including referencing and leveraging climate performance.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

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.
[Add row]

(5.4) 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
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Due to the sale of Snaitech, which includes the majority of Playtech's existing B2C operations including racetracks, we expect no further water-related CAPEX or OPEX as part of continuing operations.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Internal pricing on environmental externalities is currently not an immediate strategic priority.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Supplier Size: Spend threshold of 50k EURO. Materiality: Suppliers producing materials or having processes with the most environmental impact on product or services OR operating in countries with high environmental risk.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

250

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Supplier Size: Spend threshold of 50k EURO. Materiality: Suppliers producing materials or having processes with the most environmental impact on product or services OR operating in countries with high environmental risk.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

250
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Playtech prioritise based on supplier size and their environmental impacts and/or dependencies.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Playtech prioritise based on supplier size and their environmental impacts and/or dependencies.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Playtech Supplier Code of Conduct states the following (p.3): SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: Suppliers are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible way. As well as complying with all environmental laws, regulations and reporting requirements for environmental permits in jurisdictions in which they are operating. In addition, suppliers are expected to: ▪ Implement programmes to understand and manage the environmental impact of their business operations including but not limited to: waste, water usage and wastewater discharge, energy usage, air emissions including greenhouse gas emissions. ▪ Set clear targets for emissions reduction and environmental impact reporting and report specific indicators to Playtech to support Playtech’s environmental reporting. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE Playtech may conduct monitoring, itself or by an appropriate third party, to confirm its supplier’s compliance to this Code, including systematic desk research, self and on-site assessments, and reviews of publicly available information or other necessary measures. We expect suppliers to respond in an appropriate length of time to any issues raised.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Playtech Supplier Code of Conduct states the following (p.3): SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: Suppliers are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible way. As well as complying with all environmental laws, regulations and reporting requirements for environmental permits in jurisdictions in which they are operating. In addition, suppliers are expected to: ▪ Implement programmes to understand and manage the environmental impact of their business operations including but not limited to: waste, water usage and wastewater discharge, energy usage, air emissions including greenhouse gas emissions. ▪ Set clear targets for emissions reduction and environmental impact reporting and report specific indicators to Playtech to support Playtech's environmental reporting. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE Playtech may conduct monitoring, itself or by an appropriate third party, to confirm its supplier's compliance to this Code, including systematic desk research, self and on-site assessments, and reviews of publicly available information or other necessary measures. We expect suppliers to respond in an appropriate length of time to any issues raised.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Site assessments, questionnaires and reviews of publicly available information

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Playtech Supplier Code of Conduct states the following (p.3-4): SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: Suppliers are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible way. As well as complying with all environmental laws, regulations and reporting requirements for environmental permits, Suppliers are expected to: Implement programs to understand and manage the environmental impact of their business operations; Work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations including natural resource consumption, materials sourcing, waste generation, wastewater discharges, energy consumption, greenhouse gases emissions, and other air emissions; and Make reasonable efforts to publicly disclose topics and goals that are important to the organization's impact on the environment and social issues. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE Playtech may conduct monitoring, itself or by an appropriate third party, to confirm its supplier's compliance to this Code, including site assessments, questionnaires and reviews of publicly available information or other necessary measures either.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Site assessments, questionnaires and reviews of publicly available information

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Playtech Supplier Code of Conduct states the following (p.3-4): SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: Suppliers are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible way. As well as complying with all environmental laws, regulations and reporting requirements for environmental permits, Suppliers are expected to: Implement programs to understand and manage the environmental impact of their business operations; Work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations including natural resource consumption, materials sourcing, waste generation, wastewater discharges, energy consumption, greenhouse gases emissions, and other air emissions; and Make reasonable efforts to publicly disclose topics and goals that are important to the organization's impact on the environment and social issues. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE Playtech may conduct monitoring, itself or by an appropriate third party, to confirm its supplier's compliance to this Code, including site assessments, questionnaires and reviews of publicly available information or other necessary measures either.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Playtech's Group Environmental policy outlines its commitment to reduce its environmental footprint as well as to buying renewable energy and engaging suppliers to reduce their supply chain emissions. The Company is committed to increasing engagement with key suppliers on their emissions and gathering more actual data to continuously improve the accuracy of Scope 3 figures in future years. 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. The Company also formalised its Supplier Code of Conduct, approved by the Board, which collates Playtech's expectations on supplier conduct and seeks suppliers' adherence to the Code, in light of evolving regulations and the need to meet expectations from businesses to work in a responsible, ethical manner.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We seek to understand our licensees' and customers' needs and challenges so that we can develop products and services and enter strategic partnerships that will add value. Regularly engaging with licensees and customers also highlights opportunities for innovation to ensure we can stay ahead of the competition and respond to challenges. Playtech is engaging with its licensees (B2B customers) to discuss climate-related topics - including requesting data and responding to data requests.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

KPIs are listed in the annual report, including Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Continued access to capital is vital to the long-term success of our business. Furthermore, Company Directors can better understand shareholder concerns and the driving forces behind their voting decisions. Engagement with experienced investors can be valuable for the Company in providing feedback on key strategic decisions, whilst also helping to anticipate any issues that may arise in areas such as governance and sustainability. As part of this engagement: - ESG strategy and progress on safer gambling, climate and diversity and inclusion Scope of Engagement: • Annual Report and AGM • Structured programme of communication between the Company and investors and analysts • Results presentations and post-results engagement with major shareholders • Capital Markets Days and analyst site visits • Board receives regular updates on investor relations • Engagement with ESG indices

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

KPIs are listed in the annual report, including Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Society & Communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We are committed to operating and growing our business in a way that has a positive impact on the communities and environment where we operate. We also recognise that the challenges facing the sector and communities cannot be solved by one organisation alone. Driving positive social change requires collaboration and partnership. As part of this engagement: - Driving positive environmental action and mitigating operational and value chain risks and impacts on climate change and nature Scope of engagement: • Engagement with the Sustainability and Public Policy Board Committee • The Board received training on external sustainability-related developments • The Board is informed on updates around climate-related risks and opportunities • The Board is provided with updates from the Chair of the Sustainability and Public Policy Committee on: - The Company's safer gambling strategy - The Company's human capital and people strategy - Human rights in the workplace and supply chain • Sustainability-linked remuneration to include Executive Committee and selected leaders

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

KPIs are listed in the annual report, including Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Financial data underpins several Scope 3 calculations, and therefore the financial consolidation approach is the most appropriate.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Water is measured based on operational control, where we have the power to influence and affect consumption.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :None

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Playtech is a software and gaming company, and as such do not track plastic consumption. As derived from our materiality assessment, plastics (plastics mapping) was not found to be a material issue.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :None

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Playtech is a software and gaming company, and as such does not monitor biodiversity.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Playtech operates in 19 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.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) 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?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3012

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1: multiplying energy data 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) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2022).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5733

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based: multiplying energy data 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) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2022).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1631

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 market-based: multiplying energy data by appropriate available emissions factors from specific energy suppliers to Playtech where renewable energy is purchased. For the remaining energy, we multiply energy data by residual mix emission factors where available, or emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) where not.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32138

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 (Scope 1, 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).

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22364

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2552

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

178

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1398

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

328

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 (<10km; 10-50km; 50-100km; >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.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1418

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Playtech has no processing of sold products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

852

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

749

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45957

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Whe 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.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

972

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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).

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions included in other Scope 3 categories.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions included in other Scope 3 categories.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1455

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1: Multiplying energy and refrigerant loss data by appropriate available emission factors from DESNZ / UK Government’s Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2023) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2023). The previous year’s emission factors were used due to a switch to a new online software platform.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2743

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1: Multiplying energy and refrigerant loss data by appropriate available emission factors from the UK Government's Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2023) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2023).

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3012

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1: Multiplying energy data 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) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2022). [Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7108

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2131

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based: multiplying electricity and district cooling data by appropriate available emissions factors from International Energy Agency (IEA) emissions from electricity generation data (2024) or the most recent regional-specific emission factors published by countries where they are available (2021–2023). Where regional-specific emission factors are available, they are preferred. For district heating, energy data was multiplied by appropriate DESNZ (2023) factors. Scope 2 market-based: multiplying electricity and district cooling data by appropriate available emissions factors from specific energy suppliers to Playtech where renewable energy is purchased. For the remaining energy, we multiply energy data by residual mix emission factors where available, or emission factors from the IEA where not. For district heating, energy data was multiplied by appropriate DESNZ (2023) factors.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5928

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1630

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based: multiplying energy and refrigerant loss data by appropriate available emission factors from the UK Government's Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2023) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2023). Scope 2 market based: Multiplying energy data by appropriate available emission factors from specific energy suppliers to Playtech where renewable energy is purchased. For the remaining energy, we multiply energy data by residual mix emission factors where available, or emission factors from the IEA where not.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5733

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1631

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based: multiplying energy data 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) or the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions from electricity generation data (2022). Scope 2 market-based: multiplying energy data by appropriate available emissions factors from specific energy suppliers to Playtech where renewable energy is purchased. For the remaining energy, we multiply energy data by residual mix emission factors where available, or emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) where not.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6720

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7078

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based: multiplying energy data by appropriate available emissions factors from the UK Government's Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) or the International Energy Agency (IEA). Scope 2 market-based: multiplying energy data by appropriate available emissions factors from specific energy suppliers to Playtech where renewable energy is purchased. For the remaining energy, we multiply energy data by residual mix emission factors where available, or emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) where not.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8161

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8161

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based: multiplying energy data by appropriate available emissions factors from the UK Government's Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) or the International Energy Agency (IEA). Market-based emissions could not be calculated.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9462

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9462

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based: multiplying energy data by appropriate available emissions factors from the UK Government's Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) or the International Energy Agency (IEA). Market-based emissions could not be calculated.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

34605

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Spend-based method

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

13

(7.8.5) Please explain

We gathered complete operational expenses (OpEx) covering the Playtech Group grouped by spend category. We exclude spend categories that are already included elsewhere (spend related to energy, as this is included in Scope 1 and 2; transportation and distribution, as this is included in Category 4; and travel, as this is included in Category 6) and spend categories which are not relevant (e.g. tax payments). We attempted to gather supplier-specific cradle-to-gate (Scope 1, 2 and 3) emissions 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 emissions 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 (2024).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22672

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

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

3

(7.8.5) Please explain

We categorised the top suppliers by spend by their product category, covering at least 80% of the total CapEx. We then sought to gather supplier-specific cradle-to-gate (Scope 1, 2 and 3) emission data where possible and practicable, covering the top 70% of CapEx. Where this data was available, we replaced the spend-based calculation with supplier-specific emission factors. Where this data was not available, the spend by supplier was multiplied by the appropriate emission factors from DEFRA: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2024). We then multiplied the total sum covering 80% of spend by a factor to estimate for the missing coverage.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1708

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We multiplied the total energy used split by fuel type by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ (2024): Well-To-Tank: fuels; the total electricity by the appropriate emission factor from the IEA (2024): well-to-tank electricity generated; the total electricity by the appropriate emission factor from IEA (2024): adjustment for transmission and distribution losses induced emissions; the total electricity by the appropriate emission factor from IEA (2024): well-to-tank adjustment for transmission and distribution losses induced emissions; the total district heating and cooling by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ (2024): WTT heat and steam; the total district heating and cooling by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ (2024): transmission and distribution: distribution - district heat & steam; and the total district heating and cooling by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ (2024): WTT- district heat & steam distribution.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1158

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) 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 (2024). For Snaitech we estimated the emissions from distribution centres and storage using the volume of goods stored and average days stored. These figures were combined with the average energy consumption per m2 per year factors from the UK Government National Energy Efficiency Data- Framework (NEED) based on the facility type. The electricity consumption data was then multiplied by the IEA Conversion Factor for electricity generation for Italy (2024). The natural gas consumption data was multiplied by the natural gas emissions factor from DESNZ Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2024): Fuels. For the ECM and IGS business units, we attempted to gather supplier-specific cradle-to-gate (Scope 1, 2 and 3) emission data for all of the transport and distribution related spend; where this data was available, we replaced the spend-based calculation with supplier-specific emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

526

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We gathered total volume of waste from sites across the Playtech Group, split by waste type and destination, then multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ (2024): Waste disposal. Where waste reports from facilities were unavailable, sites estimated waste based on bin capacity, type and how often they were emptied. Where sites are unable to provide any waste data, we estimated this data by upscaling the calculated waste-related emissions by a factor based on the headcount coverage of the data gathered.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2749

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) 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 DESNZ (2024) business travel: air emission factors (average passenger) applied (where travel class data was available the most relevant emission factor was applied). For travel by train, the total distance travelled was multiplied by the DESNZ (2024) business travel: land, national rail or international rail, where appropriate.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5134

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We gathered commuting data from Playtech and Snaitech employees through two separate surveys, calculated the emissions associated with each survey and summed the total emissions to reach the total Category 7 emissions: The Playtech employee 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 DESNZ (2024) business travel: land emission factors. Where employees used a carsharing platform, we divided the average car emission factor by two to account for multiple passengers. We collected data for 585 employees (8% coverage of Playtech employees) in the Playtech employee survey and multiplied the emissions from the respondents by a factor to estimate for the missing employees. The Snaitech employee 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 DESNZ (2024) business travel: land emission factors. Where employees used a carsharing platform, we divided the average car emission factor by two to account for multiple passengers. We collected data for 163 employees (17% coverage of Snaitech employees) in the Snaitech employee survey and multiplied the emissions from the respondents by a factor to estimate for the missing employees.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2434

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Snaitech we estimated the emissions from downstream distribution centres and storage using the volume of goods stored and average days stored. These figures were combined with the average energy consumption per m2 per year factors from the UK Government National Energy Efficiency Data-Framework (NEED) based on the facility type. The electricity consumption data was then multiplied by the IEA Conversion Factor for electricity generation for Italy (2024). The natural gas consumption data was multiplied by the natural gas emissions factor from DESNZ Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2024): Fuels. We gathered distance travelled and type of vehicle for Snaitech, then multiplied the distance by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ: Freighting Goods (2024). For ECM and IGS we collected the amount spent on transportation by customers and multiplied this by the Road Transport emission factor from DESNZ: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2024).

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Playtech has no processing of sold products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6777

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

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

65

(7.8.5) 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 calculated a customer-specific emission factor (Scope 1 & 2 CO2e emissions / Operating Expense spend) 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. This means that while GHG emissions from Playtech's direct customers are included, emissions from the end-users (including game players) are excluded due to a lack of data availability and visibility, noting that while we are unable to analyse if emissions are material (i.e. above 5% of our total Scope 3 emissions), we are following the methodology in line with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

72

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We gathered the total number of devices out in the market in the reporting year from ECM and IGS 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 DESNZ (2024): Waste disposal.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

443

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Snaitech facilities that are leased to lessees include venue space for concerts, horse boxes, accommodation for horse trainers, telecommunication antennas, veterinary clinics, kiosks, bicycle parking and a restaurant. Emissions from these facilities are not included in the Scope 1 & 2 emissions boundary because they are not financially controlled by Snaitech. For concerts, actual fuel consumption for generators is gathered and multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from DESNZ Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2024). For horse boxes and telecommunication antennas, the number of units and the annual energy consumption were gathered and multiplied by the IEA Conversion Factor for electricity generation for Italy (2024). For all other assets, the total floor area was gathered. This was multiplied by average energy consumption per m2 per year factors from the UK Government National Energy Efficiency Data-Framework (NEED) based on the facility type. The energy consumption data was then multiplied by the IEA Conversion Factor for electricity generation for Italy (2024).

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

51715

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Franchise-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Playtech Group runs franchise networks in Italy (managed by Snaitech), Austria and Germany (managed by HappyBet, which are managed by Snaitech). The Snaitech team extract the list of franchises from the Italian register (Albo Ries) and internal CRM system at the year end. There are three categories of franchises: a full betting shop with screens and terminals; a light betting shop without screens, and corners or "shops-in-shops" which refer to a terminal in a shop such as a corner tobacconist. Betting shops that were not active in the reporting year (for example closed or not licensed) are excluded. The data that is extracted includes data on the type of shop, floor space (m2) that is occupied by the shop, and dates of betting activity (e.g. if the shop opened within the reporting year). Floor space data is exact for the Italian franchise shops, based on data from the Ries Register or CRM if available. Where no floor space data is available, the median floor space value for that shop type is assumed based on the Ries register data if available, and CRM if not. For HappyBet shops, actual data on floor space for the betting area is provided based on floorplans or rental contracts if available, directly from the franchise partner if not, or based on visual estimation as a last resort. For corner shops or bar tobacconists, it was assumed that 49% of the shop floorspace is dedicated to betting, as Italian law stipulates this must be <50%. For all other shops, 100% of the floorspace is dedicated to betting. The emissions from each franchise are then estimated by applying a GHG emissions per m2 intensity factor based on the actual GHG emissions per m2 intensity from the Playtech Group's own shops, located in the same country as the franchise, i.e. a country-specific GHG intensity factor is used. This is calculated by calculating the energy consumption per m2 per energy type and then applying DESNZ Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2024) for fossil fuel consumption and IEA emissions from electricity generation data (2024) or the most recent regional-specific emission factors published by countries where they are available (2021–2023).

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8428

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) 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 DESNZ: Supply chain emission factors for spending on products (2024).

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Playtech does not have any other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Playtech does not have any other downstream emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

22027

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

18119

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

1447

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

388

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

331

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2851

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4516

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

0

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

2204

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

0

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

4490

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

104

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

444

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

47749

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

1970

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

We have gathered a combination of actual data, activity data and financial data to calculate Scope 3 GHG emissions please see Playtech's Responsible Business and Sustainability Addendum to the Annual Report 2023 for more information.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

32138

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

22364

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

2552

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

178

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

115

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1398

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

328

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

0

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

1418

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

0

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

852

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

79

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

749

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

45957

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

972

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

We have gathered a combination of actual data, activity data and financial data to calculate Scope 3 GHG emissions please see Playtech's Responsible Business and Sustainability Addendum to the Annual Report 2022 for more information.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

41031

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

14842

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

2610

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

177

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

154

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

445

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

184

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

0

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

542

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

0

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

2070

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

17972

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

392

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

We have gathered a combination of actual data, activity data and financial data to calculate Scope 3 GHG emissions please see Playtech's Responsible Business and Sustainability Addendum to the Annual Report 2022 for more information.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.95

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

During 2024, Playtech continued to its transition to renewable electricity in the key markets where the Company operates. This has resulted in 58.3% of the Company's total energy consumption now coming from renewable sources, backed up by energy attribute certificates, up from 57.2% in 2023.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

772.05

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

47

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope 1 emissions, both from energy and refrigerants, decreased by 47% due to a decrease in fuel energy consumption (moving towards renewables) and refrigerant usage.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

976.24

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1.33

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

5.15

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

472.29

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.81

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.81

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47.98

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

51.99

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.64

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

218.83

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

46

Cyprus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

157.38

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

49.08

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35.87

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1765.52

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

163.76

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75.23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.88

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.47

Gibraltar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.16

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

114.2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

114.2

Guernsey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.03

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.03

Isle of Man

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.7

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.36

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.36

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.9

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

722.92

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2749.98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

176.38

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.01

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

378.12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

167.64

Malta

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.64

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.93

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.4

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

266.74

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

266.74

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

275.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

342.38

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.71

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

241.92

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

185.62

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.66

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.14

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.95

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.01

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79.22

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

183.6

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

183.6

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

302

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

296.5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

43.37

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119.79

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

250.04

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

241.81
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Flats*	*0.38*
Row 2	*Offices*	*701.8*
Row 3	*Horse racetracks operated by Snaitech in Italy (two in Milan, one in Montecatini)*	*119.71*
Row 4	*Data Centre, Storage*	*25.6*
Row 5	*Live Studio & Shops*	*606.07*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	*Flats*	*3.44*	*3.44*
Row 2	*Offices*	*3990.38*	*1088.31*
Row 3	*Horse racetracks operated by Snaitech in Italy (two in Milan, one in Montecatini)*	*711.36*	*20.89*

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 4	*Data Centre, Storage*	*302.03*	*82.38*
Row 5	*Live Studio & Shops*	*2084.28*	*938.69*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

730.64

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

4341.53

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

1957.32

(7.22.4) Please explain

These emissions refer to Playtech.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

722.92

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

2749.98

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

176.38

(7.22.4) Please explain

These emissions refer to Snaitech.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Snaitech

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Gambling

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

815600D2FC31AF713B07

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

722.92

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

2749.98

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

176.38

(7.23.1.15) Comment

These emissions refer to Snaitech.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4789

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4789.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

16211

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4762

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

20973.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2121

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2121.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

365

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

365.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

709

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

709.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

16920

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12038

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

28958.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech do not consume sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech do not consume sustainable biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech do not consume other renewable fuels.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech do not consume coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2098

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2098

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech consume oil through diesel, gasoline, and fuel oil for electricity.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2691

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2691

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech consume gas through natural gas for heating.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech do not consume other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4789

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2098

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2691

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Playtech's total fuel consumption including oil and gas consumption.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

709

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

709

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

709

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

709

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) 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 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :87.66% Hydropower, 8.37% Wind Energy, 1.41% Solid or Liquid Biomass, 1.63% Solar Energy, and 0.93% Other Green Energy

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

331.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Austria

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Austria Renewable Electricity

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Bulgaria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :50% Solar, and 50% Hydropower

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

361.73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Bulgaria

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Bulgaria Renewable Electricity

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Cyprus

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable energy mix

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

184.57

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Cyprus

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Cyprus Renewable Electricity

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Estonia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

2441.34

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Estonia

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Latvia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

2998.66

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Latvia

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Latvia Renewable Electricity

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

122.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sweden Renewable Electricity

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable energy mix

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

1358.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

UK Renewable Electricity

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable energy mix

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

8411.84

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Italy Renewable Electricity
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32.42

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

384.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

384.76

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

361.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

140.13

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

501.86

Cyprus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

267.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

267.06

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2441.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

911.59

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3352.93

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

27.17

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

56.90

Gibraltar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

266

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

266.00

Guernsey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15.21

Isle of Man

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35.37

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

120.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

120.96

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8717.47

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

125.26

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8842.73

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3012.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

648.17

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

892.49

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4552.97

Malta

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.22

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.22

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1256.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1256.44

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

432.7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

7.29

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

439.99

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

873.36

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

873.36

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12.62

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

147.84

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

113.05

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

260.89

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

490.07

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

194.48

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

684.55

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1432.39

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

60.66

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

74.99

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1568.04

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

653.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

653.33
[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000047811

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

8563

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1791000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

This intensity figure decreased due to an increase in revenue, a change in renewable energy consumption and other emissions reduction activities.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.04

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

8563

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

8229

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Other, please specify :Increase in headcount

(7.45.9) Please explain

This intensity figure decreased due to an increase in headcount, a change in renewable energy consumption and other emissions reduction activities.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000019922

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

3586

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1791000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

This intensity figure decreased due to an increase in revenue, a change in renewable energy consumption and other emissions reduction activities.

Row 4

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.43

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

3568

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

8229

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Other, please specify :Increase in headcount

(7.45.9) Please explain

This intensity figure decreased due to an increase in headcount, a change in renewable energy consumption and other emissions reduction activities.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Playtech_Net-Zero-Approval-Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/26/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises
☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2022

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

3012.02

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

1631.29

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

32137.7

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

22364.26

(7.53.1.16) 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)

2552.47

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

179.32

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

1011.72

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

1554.61

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

3864.35

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

0

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

1676

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

0

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

852.18

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

78.88

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

748.53

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

46405.47

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

972.28

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

114397.770

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

119041.080

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.35) 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)

100

(7.53.1.36) 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)

100

(7.53.1.37) 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)

100

(7.53.1.38) 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)

100

(7.53.1.39) 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)

100

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

100

(7.53.1.41) 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)

100

(7.53.1.42) 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)

100

(7.53.1.43) 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)

100

(7.53.1.44) 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)

100

(7.53.1.45) 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)

100

(7.53.1.46) 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)

100

(7.53.1.47) 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)

100

(7.53.1.48) 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)

100

(7.53.1.49) 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)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2032

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50.4

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

59044.376

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

1455

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

2131

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

34605

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

22672

(7.53.1.61) 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)

1708

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

1158

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

526

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

2749

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

5134

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

0

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

2434

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

0

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

6777

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

72

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

443

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

51715

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

8428

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

138421.000

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

142007.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-38.28

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage, no exclusions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target's objective is to reduce Playtech's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the near term 42% by 2032.

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

Playtech has an internal action plan for achieving the targeted emission reductions and detail can be found in Playtech's Annual Report on pages 82 to 85. We plan to set in motion our emissions reduction action plans for engagement with our franchises and suppliers to decarbonise, focusing on our growth driving operations. We also are establishing clear energy efficiency programmes in place across our offices and obtain renewable energy certificates in our site locations, where green energy is available.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/26/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply
☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Playtech_Net-Zero-Approval-Letter.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage, no exclusions

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The target's objective is to reduce Playtech's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions 90% by 2040.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Investments for neutralisation remain under review, Playtech commits to neutralising residual emissions to reach net zero.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The target is reviewed yearly, and progress is publicly reported each year. Playtech follows SBTi's guidance for reviewing our targets.
[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	*2*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*185.62*
Implementation commenced	*2*	*76*
Implemented	*2*	*112.42*
Not to be implemented	*1*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

108.29

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

500

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Switch to renewable energy procurement / Cyprus (Strovolos)

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.13

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

470

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

140000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

On-site solar energy production and consumption in UK (Psiclone & ECM)
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Playtech continued its cross-functional Environment Forum, a key working group overseeing the Company's environmental and carbon reduction strategy, chaired by the Head of Sustainability. The forum met four times during the year, driving progress against its commitment to buying renewable energy as well as identifying and implementing energy saving initiatives at country and global levels. It provided sites with practical, actionable steps to reduce energy consumption, including training employees to improve energy efficiency, raising awareness and assessing progress on reducing energy use. The forum also incorporated waste reduction training, introducing the five Rs of waste management to enhance employee awareness and ensure proper waste disposal. Its work on climate change includes detecting climate-related risks and opportunities for risk management integration and reporting

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Several of our markets have introduced employee engagement activities to reduce emissions and broader environmental impact, including waste management.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Annual site-level data collection.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water source data is collected annually on a site-level basis.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

N/A

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Annual site-level data collection.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption data is collected annually on a site-level basis.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water source only municipal

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water source only municipal

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Discharges not measured

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Discharges not measured

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

450.41

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The consumption of water across the Playtech Group increased by 1.51% in 2024. Playtech sold Snaitech in 2025 which included three racetracks which was a significant % of overall water consumption. Therefore expect total water consumption to decrease next year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

As a company operating primarily in the digital space, our core business activities revolve around software products and services. Our B2B revenue, where we provide technology to gambling operators globally through a revenue share model, represents around 40% of our revenue. The remaining revenue is attributed to our B2C operations where we act directly as an operator in select markets and generate revenues from online gambling, gaming machines, and retail betting. None of our activities are significantly dependent on freshwater sources, the majority of our water consumption relates to that consumed in our offices and buildings. Our activities do not have any significant risks or opportunities relating to water, and as we are not a product manufacturer, we have no manufacturing dependencies on water.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

450.41

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The consumption of water across the Playtech Group increased by 1.51% in 2024. The racetracks saw a +118% increase in water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

As a company operating primarily in the digital space, our core business activities revolve around software products and services. Our B2B revenue, where we provide technology to gambling operators globally through a revenue share model, represents around 40% of our revenue. The remaining revenue is attributed to our B2C operations where we act directly as an operator in select markets and generate revenues from online gambling, gaming machines, and retail betting. None of our activities are significantly dependent on freshwater sources, the majority of our water consumption relates to that consumed in our offices and buildings. Our activities do not have any significant risks or opportunities relating to water, and as we are not a product manufacturer, we have no manufacturing dependencies on water.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

As a company operating primarily in the digital space, our core business activities revolve around software products and services. Our B2B revenue, where we provide technology to gambling operators globally through a revenue share model, represents around 40% of our revenue. The remaining revenue is attributed to our B2C operations where we act directly as an operator in select markets and generate revenues from online gambling, gaming machines, and retail betting. None of our activities are significantly dependent on freshwater sources, the majority of our water consumption relates to that consumed in our offices and buildings. Our activities do not have any significant risks or opportunities relating to water, and as we are not a product manufacturer, we have no manufacturing dependencies on water.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Anticipated forward trend
	1791000000	*Unknown*

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Playtech's products do not contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	*Not an immediate strategic priority.*

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

As a company operating primarily in the digital space, our core business activities revolve around software products and services. Our B2B revenue, where we provide technology to gambling operators globally through a revenue share model, represents around 40% of our revenue. The remaining revenue is attributed to our B2C operations where we act directly as an operator in select markets and generate revenues from online gambling, gaming machines, and retail betting. None of our activities are significantly dependent on freshwater sources, the majority of our water consumption relates to that consumed in our offices and buildings. Our activities do not have any significant risks or opportunities relating to water, and as we are not a product manufacturer, we have no manufacturing dependencies on water. As part of Playtech's latest materiality assessment (please see 2024 Annual Report p53), water consumption was not seen as a material topic. It is therefore not an immediate strategic priority.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify: Total Energy Consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

As part of Playtech's yearly assurance, pwc assure Playtech's Total Energy Consumption which was 29,025,102 kWh in 2024.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

playtech-pwc-final-assurance-opinion.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Non Executive Director

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Director on board

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No