Pillar	Theme	Sub-themes, Core Metrics and Disclosures	Information : Universal Registration Document 2021
Principles of Governance	Governing purpose	Setting purpose Whether the company has a stated purpose linked to societal benefit and their core business	I – 2.2.1
	Quality of Governing Body	Board composition Composition of the highest governance body and its committees by: executive or non-executive; independence; tenure on the governance body; number of each individual's other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments; gender; membership of under-represented social groups; competencies relating to economic, environmental and social topics; stakeholder representation	V – 1.1
	Stakeholder Engagement	Impact of material issues on stakeholders A list of the material topics identified in the process of defining report content and how they impact stakeholders	II – 1.3.2
	Ethical Behaviour	Anti-corruption 1. Total percentage of governance body members, employees and business partners who have received training on the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures, broken down by region 2. Total number and nature of incidents of corruption confirmed during the current year but related to previous years 3. Total number and nature of incidents of corruption confirmed during the current year, related to this year	III – 1.2.1 IV – 2.2.3
		Protected ethics advice and reporting mechanisms A description of internal and external mechanisms for: 1. seeking advice about ethical and lawful behaviour, and organizational integrity; 2. reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behaviour, and organizational integrity	- 1.1.2 - 1.6
	Risk and Opportunity Oversight	Integrating risk and opportunity into business process Company risk factor disclosures clearly identify the principal risks facing the company specifically (as opposed to generic sector risks), the Board appetite in respect of these risks, how these risks have moved over time and the response to those changes. These should include discussion of data security and other emerging principal risks and should disclose the number of data breaches in the reporting period	II – 1.3.2 III – 1.3; 1.4; 2.1.2.1; 2.1.3 & 3.3.1 V – 1.2.3.1 (Corporate Social Responsibility Committee) VI – 1 IX – 3.3
Planet	Climate Change	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions Report GHG Protocol Scope 1 and 2 emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) and estimate and report upstream and downstream (GHG Protocol Scope 3) emissions where material.	IV – 2.2.1 (GHG Emissions)
		TCFD-aligned reporting on material climate risks and opportunities TCFD-aligned reporting on governance and risk management for all. If climate change is material in short, medium or long term, disclose strategy and metrics/ targets as well, including whether the company has committed to set a science-based target in line with net zero by 2050.	III – 2.1 (risks and opportunities: 2.1.2.1) The full cross reference document is available in the website's resource center.
	Nature Loss	Land use and ecological sensitivity Report for operations and estimate & report for upstream supply chain, where material, on: — overall area of land used or affected — annual change in area of land used or affected — number of IUCN Red List species present in areas used or affected.	III – 1.4.3 (Timber Purchases) & 3.3.2.4
	Fresh Water Availability	Fresh water consumption in water stressed areas Report for operations and estimate & report for upstream and downstream supply chain, where material, on: – mega-litres of fresh	IV – 2.2.1 (Water)

		water consumed (withdrawals minus discharges of equal quality) in	
	Dignity	water-stressed areas.	IV 222 (Diversity)
People	Dignity and	Gender pay equality (%)	IV – 2.2.2 (Diversity)
	Equality	Ratio of the basic salary and remuneration of women to men for each	
		employee category, by significant locations of operation.	», 222/p; ;;)
		Diversity and inclusion (%)	IV – 2.2.2 (Diversity)
		Percentage of employees per employee category, by age group, gender	
		and other indicators of diversity	
		Wage level (%)	III – 4.3.2
		Ratios of standard entry-level wage by gender, compared to local	IV – 2.2.2 (Diversity)
		minimum wage for specific categories of workers	
		Risk for incidents of child, forces or compulsory labor (#, %)	III – 1.3
		Number and percentage of operations and suppliers considered to have	IV – 2.2.3 (Group
		significant risk of: a) incidents of child labour, and b) incidents of forced	Values and
		labour, by type of operation and supplier, in terms of countries or	Responsible
		geographic areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk.	Purchasing)
	Health and	Health and safety (%)	III – 4.2.2
		1. The total recordable injury rate (TRIR) by specific categories of	IV – 2.2.2 (Health -
	Well Being	workers	
		2. The absentee rate (AR) for specific categories of workers	Safety)
	Skills for the	Training provided (#)	IV – 2.2.2 (Talent
		1. Average hours of training per person that the organization's	
	Future	employees have undertaken during the reporting period, by gender and	Development)
		employee category (total number of trainings provided to employees	
		divided by the number of employees)	
		2. The average training and development expenditure per full time	
		employee	
	Wealth	Net number of jobs created	IV – 2.2.2 (Hiring)
		1. Total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting	1V 2.2.2 (1111111g)
	creation and	period, by age group, gender and region	
	employment	2. Total number and rate of employee turnover during the reporting	
		period, by age group, gender and region	
		Net Economic Contribution	I – 1.4.3.3
		1. Direct economic value generated and distributed (EVG&D) – on an	IV - 1.3
		accruals basis, covering the basic components for the organization's	
		global operations, including revenues, operating costs, employee wages	VIII – 5.3
		and benefits, payments to providers of capital, payments to	
		government	
		2. Financial assistance received from the government (e.g. tax breaks,	
Prosperity		subsidies, investment grants etc.)	
		3. Net Economic Contribution = (EVG&D) minus (Financial assistance	
		received from the government)	
		Net investment	I – 1.4.3.3
		– Total capital expenditures (CapEx)	IV - 1.3
		- Depreciation	VIII – 5.3
		- Share buybacks	viii J.J
Ъ		– Dividend payments	
		Calculation:	
		(Total CapEx - depreciation) / (Total cost of share buybacks + dividend	
		payments)	
	Innovation in	R&D spend ratio (%)	IV - 2.2.1
	better	Total amount of spending on R&D as a percentage of total sales	(Environmental
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Management)
	products and		
	services		
	Community	Community investment (%)	IV – 2.1 & 2.2.3 (Local
	and social	A percentage breakdown of community investment, including monetary	impact)
	vitality	contributions such as charitable gifts and community partnerships; time	
	,	contributions such as staff volunteering in paid time; in-kind	
		contributions from services or equipment; and management costs,	
		normalized as a percentage of pre-tax profit	

Country by country tax reporting

- 1. All tax jurisdictions where the entities included in the organization's audited consolidated financial statements, or in the financial information filed on public record, are resident for tax purposes.
- 2. For each tax jurisdiction reported in Disclosure 207-4-a:
- Names of the resident entities
- Primary activities of the organization
- Number of employees and the basis of calculation of this number
- Revenues from third-party sales
- Revenues from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions
- Profit/loss before tax
- Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents Corporate income tax paid on a cash basis
- Corporate income tax accrued on profit/loss
- Reasons for the difference between corporate income tax accrued on profit/ loss and the tax due if the statutory tax rate is applied to profit/loss before tax 3. The time period covered by the information reported in Disclosure 207-4.

III – 1.3.5 Not disclosed by country