C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

CBRE Group, Inc. is a Fortune 500 and S&P 500 company headquartered in Dallas, Texas. We are the world's largest *commercial* real estate services and investment firm, based on 2021 revenue, with leading global market positions in our leasing, property sales, occupier outsourcing and valuation businesses. The company has more than 105,000 employees (excluding Turner & Townsend employees) and serves real estate investors and occupiers in more than 100 countries worldwide.

Our business is focused on providing services to real estate investors and occupiers. For investors, we provide capital markets (property sales, mortgage origination, sales and servicing), property leasing, investment management, property management, valuation and development services, among others. For occupiers, we provide facilities management, project management, transaction (both property sales and leasing) and consulting services, among others. We provide services under the following brand names: "CBRE" (real estate advisory and outsourcing services), "CBRE Investment Management", "Trammell Crow Company" (U.S. and Europe development) and "Telford Homes" (U.K. development).

Please visit our website at www.cbre.com for more information.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
No	<Not Applicable>

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Our Board of Directors has direct oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. This is managed by the full Board and not delegated to a committee because the Board believes that these matters are integral to the company's future success. The Board engages with CBRE's Chief Executive Officer, Enterprise Risk Management function and Corporate Responsibility function to steer climate, sustainability and ESG strategy.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	In 2021, the Board held four meetings where climate-related topics were considered, including a discussion of risks, opportunities, goals and strategic plans.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our director nominees bring a well-rounded variety of experiences, qualifications, attributes and skills, representing a mix of deep knowledge of the company and fresh perspectives. Sustainability represents one of the skills our nomination process considers, which encompasses competence on climate-related issues. Per our Corporate Governance Guidelines, The Board as a whole should possess all of the following core competencies, with each candidate contributing knowledge, experience and skills in at least one domain: accounting and finance, business judgment, management, industry knowledge, leadership and strategy/vision, sustainability, and risk management. The Board should monitor the mix of specific experience, qualifications and skills of its directors in order to assure that the Board, as a whole, has the necessary tools to perform its oversight function effectively in light of the Company's business and structure. Six of our board members possess specific sustainability experience.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Our CEO retains responsibility for climate-related risks and opportunities. Reporting directly to the CEO, our Executive Vice President and General Counsel (EVP/GC) leads the Enterprise Risk Management function through an Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC). The ERC is comprised of senior leaders representing the company's business segments, corporate functions and geographic regions and meets quarterly.

The ERC identified climate matters as a risk and opportunity, established a Climate Risk Task Force (CRTF) and appointed members to the CRTF consisting of senior-level members of management representatives from across the company's business lines and geographies. The EVP/GC and ERC quarterly advise the CEO and Board on risks, including physical and transition risks that could impact the company, and assessed the risks based on their likelihood and level of impact.

Our Chief Responsibility Officer (CRO) leads goal setting for the company's greenhouse gas emission reduction and related sustainability efforts, monitoring progress and reporting on outcomes. The CRO partners with the EVP/GC to convene the CRTF and assess climate-related risks that could impact CBRE.

Our Vice President of Global Security and Crisis Management (VP/GSCM) oversees planning for and response to increasing weather-related incidents connected to climate change.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Our CEO's performance, evaluated by the Compensation Committee, is incentivized through monetary reward. Specifically, our CEO's performance includes advancing corporate responsibility with gains in diversity and sustainability.
Other, please specify (Property Manager)	Non-monetary reward	Energy reduction project	In 2017, we created the CBRE Climate Change Champion Award, which is presented to Property Management teams for CBRE-managed properties that achieve a 10% or greater year-over-year increase in their ENERGY STAR score.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	3	6	
Long-term	6	10	

C2.1b

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

CBRE classifies a financial impact as substantive if it would significantly affect our ability to operate as a company and serve our clients, employees, shareholders, and other stakeholders. This is done by monitoring our revenues, share value, and other key indicators on an ongoing basis. We consider impacts as substantive if they may trigger financial statement footnote disclosures of any impacts in the aggregate of 1% of any Financial Statement Line Item (FSLI). Given our current assessment is preliminary, we will continue to evaluate the quantifiable indicators and thresholds used to define substantive financial impact and make updates as applicable.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

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

Description of process
Each year, CBRE's Enterprise Risk Management team conducts an enterprise risk assessment to identify, analyze and report on our top short-, medium-, and long-term risks and opportunities, including those associated with climate change. These risks are organized into the following categories: strategic, financial, regulatory and reputational, and operational. This exercise includes many internal and external activities, including:
• Interviews or surveys with cross-segment and cross-region leaders
• Analysis of internal data points
• External Research
• Consultations with external audit and outside counsel
• Risk session with ERC
• Validation with Audit Committee
• Approval from CEO and Board
This process also includes vetting any new ventures that may be associated with climate-related risks and mitigation.
Results of each ERM exercise are reported to the Board and CEO. The Board receives quarterly reports on the progress of these efforts from the Executive Vice President and General Counsel, with the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Responsibility Officer, Enterprise Risk Committee; Climate Risk Task Force; Vice President of Global Security and Crisis Management; and line of business leaders across all segments contributing to the reports.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed current regulations such as carbon pricing mechanisms
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed emerging regulations such as enhanced emissions reporting obligations
Technology	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed technology risks such as transitioning to lower emissions technology
Legal	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed legal risks such as exposure to litigation
Market	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed market risks such as changing customer behavior
Reputation	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed reputation risks such as increased stakeholder concern
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed acute physical risks such as increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	CBRE's Climate Risk Task Force assessed chronic physical risks such as rising mean temperatures

C2.3

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

C2.3a

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

Identifier
Risk 1

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
CBRE considers the impact of proposed carbon pricing mechanisms and regulations on our business costs. Regulatory requirements vary by city, country, and regionally and would pose a significant business cost if we do not take efforts to reduce emissions. As of June 21, 2021, there were 14 proposed carbon pricing bills in the United States in the form of a carbon fee, averaging $34 per metric ton of emissions. Should any of these bills be adopted and passed into law, CBRE will be required to comply with these taxes. For 2021, CBRE reported energy and emissions data for various fleet vehicles and 195 office sites in the United States, which would potentially be covered by passed legislation.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1197412

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The total Scope 1+2 emissions from our 195 office sites and various fleet vehicles reported on in our 2021 greenhouse gas inventory for the United States was 35,218 mtons CO2e. Using the average carbon fee elaborated above as $34 per metric ton of emissions, CBRE would have a tax liability of $1,197,412 (35,218 mtons CO2e * $34/mton CO2e = $1,197,412) should a carbon fee be passed into law.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our current method for managing this risk includes monitoring and evaluating regulatory requirements at the global, federal, state, and local level and ensuring awareness across local markets. These management methods allow CBRE to proactively respond to reporting obligations. Management of this risk is handled within existing teams, and as a result, does not represent an additional cost to the business from our existing budgets.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Drought, flooding, tropical cyclones and snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
The increasing frequency and severity of weather and precipitation events such as drought, flooding, tropical cyclones and snow/ice associated with climate change put our business operations at risk. There is a very strong link between climate change and crisis management. Because of this, we are committed to strengthening our resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and the increased frequency of severe weather events.
Over the last five years, the Global Security and Crisis Management team has managed an average of 32 severe weather-related incidents per year - four times the previous annual average. Weather incidents account for an estimated 60% of all incidents the team manages annually. In 2021, we consolidated impact assessments from over 60 client-facing teams during severe weather events to enable a coordinated approach to response and recovery.
Weather-related incidents are becoming more complex to manage, so our program capabilities are continuously evolving.
Some improvements to the program include
• Reviewed triggers for when to enact crisis management response
• Early warning and early engagement are key to mitigating the lasting effects of an event
• Leveraged technology to address risks as they arise. Examples include using chat applications to enhance communication during incident response, web forms to collect impact assessments data, and data visualization tools to map exposure areas
• Built strong relationships with suppliers and outside partners. This includes working with vendors that provide business-related environmental services, disaster recovery, general security and medical intelligence, as well as insurance companies.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our potential financial impact is that the failure to prepare for and/or respond to natural disasters could result in a loss of client business and ability to operate. However, the financial impact of this loss has not yet been quantified. CBRE would also stand to experience costs associated with increased insurance premiums or disaster response efforts.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our method for managing the risk is CBRE's Business Continuity program, managed by our Global Security & Crisis Management team. This program provides services related to the preparation and response to significant weather or natural disaster such as planned emergency responses to safeguard people, properties and the interests of employees, tenants and clients. The program addresses data back-up and recovery; alternative communications with tenants, clients and employees; and alternative physical locations. The program prepares for potential market impact, such as droughts and severe weather events limiting expansion of the real estate market. Management of this risk is handled within existing teams, and as a result, does not represent an additional cost to the business from our existing budgets.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Shifts in consumer preferences

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

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

Company-specific description
The inability to provide services for climate change-related requirements as a result of staff not being adequately trained is a risk to our business reputation. The inability to provide these services will reduce the demand for our services and impact our service capacity. For example, if our staff are not familiar with the various tools and processes required as part of emissions reporting obligations (example: reporting energy use through ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager), they may be unable to meet the needs of a client who is held to those reporting obligations and thus we may lose client business.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The impact has not yet been quantified financially.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our current method for managing the risk is to incorporate employee sustainability training as part of CBRE's protocol. CBRE continues to place a strong focus on equipping building staff with the knowledge, proper tools and best practices they need to successfully manage and reduce energy consumption. For example, in partnership with Building Owners and Managers Association International (BOMA), CBRE licenses BOMA Energy Efficiency Program (BEEP) training and offers weekly

webinars to employees. Using the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager as a foundational tool, BEEP educates industry professionals on how to reduce energy consumption and costs with proven no- and low-cost strategies for optimizing equipment, people and practices. While this training program requirement has been in place for many years for all property management staff, during 2016 the training curriculum was expanded as required learning for all national engineering staff. Management of this risk is handled within existing teams, and as a result, does not represent an additional cost to the business from our existing budgets.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
As more governing entities enact energy disclosure regulations, and as more companies respond to the growing need to measure, report, and reduce their energy usage and the related carbon emissions, CBRE's opportunity to provide a range of energy and sustainability services expands.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
26400000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our 2021 revenue from energy and sustainability services was more than $156 million, a substantive increase from our 2020 revenue of $129.6 million. We expect these revenues to significantly expand in future years due to this opportunity. To quantify our potential financial impact, we have used the increased revenue observed from 2020 to 2021 driven by expansions in our energy and sustainability service offerings. This calculates to a $26.4 million impact ($156 million - $129.6 million = $26.4 million) should we expect similar increases annually.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost to realize this opportunity includes the cost to hire and onboard additional staff needed to market and meet increased services, as projected by each energy and sustainability team specific to their regional and business forecasts. Management of this opportunity is handled within existing teams, and as a result, does not represent an additional cost to the business from our existing budgets.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Resource substitutes/diversification

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
CBRE's occupier and investor clients are considering climate risk and resiliency as an important part of their real estate decision process. We can develop new services to help clients ensure resiliency in their real estate portfolio.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
26400000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our 2021 revenue from energy and sustainability services was more than $156 million, a substantive increase from our 2020 revenue of $129.6 million. We expect these revenues to significantly expand in future years due to this opportunity. To quantify our potential financial impact, we have used the increased revenue observed from 2020 to 2021 driven by expansions in our energy and sustainability service offerings. This calculates to a $26.4 million impact ($156 million - $129.6 million = $26.4 million) should we expect similar increases annually.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost to realize this opportunity includes the cost to hire and onboard additional staff needed to market and meet increased services, as projected by each energy and sustainability team specific to their regional and business forecasts. Management of this opportunity is handled within existing teams, and as a result, does not represent an additional cost to the business from our existing budgets.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Continuity services)

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

Company-specific description
As part of our property and facility management services, we provide response, remediation and recovery efforts from severe weather events. As climate change increases the likelihood of droughts, flooding, tropical cyclones, snow, and ice, there is an opportunity for us to expand our services in remediation and recovery. For example, if a city is flooded by a severe storm, our property and facility management team would assess the impact on our client's real estate asset and work with them to remediate and recover in order to achieve normal operations again in a timely manner. If these events become more frequent or more severe, CBRE can increase the scope of these services and offer additional service offerings to address these events.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
26400000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our 2021 revenue from energy and sustainability services was more than $156 million, a substantive increase from our 2020 revenue of $129.6 million. We expect these revenues to significantly expand in future years due to this opportunity. To quantify our potential financial impact, we have used the increased revenue observed from 2020

to 2021 driven by expansions in our energy and sustainability service offerings. This calculates to a $26.4 million impact ($156 million - $129.6 million = $26.4 million) should we expect similar increases annually.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our current method for managing the effects of severe weather events is through CBRE's Global Standards for property management – specifically the standards on risk management and security. These standards outline emergency response plans and protocols to safeguard people, properties and the interests of employees, tenants and clients. We also utilize the expertise within our corporate Business Continuity Program, which addresses such vital areas as data back-up and recovery; alternative communications with tenants, clients and employees; and alternative physical locations. CBRE's managers also include weather changes in business planning. For example, managers take into consideration the potential for market impact arising from persistent droughts and severe weather events limiting expansion of the real estate markets in some areas while encouraging expansion in less weather-stricken areas. Management of this opportunity is handled within existing teams, and as a result, does not represent an additional cost to the business from our existing budgets.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
CBRE meets regularly with investors and shares updates on ESG strategies and initiatives, including our climate transition plan. The company's climate and sustainability executives and experts join these meetings to answer questions and respond to shareholder feedback. CBRE also engages with shareholders during quarterly earnings and other regular investor calls and meetings. Additional meetings are scheduled with shareholders on an individual basis as needed.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
2021 CBRE Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf

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

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

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Business division	<Not Applicable>	Under CBRE Investment Management, for physical risks, we model our exposure out to 2040 using a worst-case 4˚C scenario (RCP8.5) using Moody's Physical Risk Tool. As of Q4 2021, we have completed the physical risk assessment for 80% of our direct real estate assets under management and over 90% of our indirect real estate investments. We use the 4˚ scenario to be conservative in our approach, although we believe this scenario is unlikely to materialize given national commitments projected to limit warming.
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Business division	1.5ºC	CBRE Investment Management uses 2˚C and 1.5˚C scenarios to estimate transition risk exposure, both of which are in alignment with the TCFD recommendations and assume an orderly transition. Using CRREM, we have completed scenario analyses going out to 2050 for all GRESB reporting funds with European commercial assets. In 2022, we 2021 Global Climate Report Confidential & Proprietary 18 plan to use the global CRREM decarbonization pathways for real estate assets with available energy consumption data.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

Our five investment strategies have different associated risks and opportunities. With more comprehensive coverage of climate scenario analysis anticipated in 2022, we expect to provide further detail on risks and resilience for our investment strategies next year.

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

Our five investment strategies have different associated risks and opportunities. With more comprehensive coverage of climate scenario analysis anticipated in 2022, we expect to provide further detail on risks and resilience for our investment strategies next year.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Our business objectives and strategy have been influenced by client demands for solutions to help them address the impacts of climate change in their real estate portfolio. We formed our Global Energy and Sustainability team more than a decade ago to provide our clients with fact-based outcomes that lessen environmental impact – generating both immediate results and long-term financial benefits through key integrated strategies. Our team includes more than 250 energy and sustainability experts and experienced professionals. Services provided include data management, smart buildings systems integration, energy consulting, energy procurement solutions, certification services and sustainability consulting. In 2021, revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $156 million across our operations globally and 45,654 buildings under management totaling 1.81 billion square feet were provided with energy and sustainability services.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We require our suppliers to conduct their operations in an environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner and our Supplier Code of Conduct has been in place since 2016. CBRE mySupplier, our new supplier engagement, compliance and management portal is used to screen suppliers on a variety of environmental and social criteria. Suppliers are scored on their answers to 16 sustainability-specific questions. These scores are reviewed at supplier governance and performance meetings to discuss how the supplier plans to improve their score. In late 2019, CBRE contracted with EcoVadis with the vision to embed EcoVadis sustainability ratings into the CBRE procurement process globally.
Investment in R&D	Yes	In April 2018, CBRE implemented a strategic partnership and investment in energy services firm Redaptive, Inc. Redaptive provides integrated energy efficiency solutions and energy financing for building owners and occupiers. This partnership and investment enables Redaptive to expand its capacity into more portfolios worldwide, while helping our clients reduce costs and improve sustainability.
Operations	Yes	CBRE is committed to implementing environmentally sustainable best practices for our own operations. In 2013, CBRE launched Workplace360, our global workplace strategy initiative. By the end of 2021, we had opened 100 Workplace360 offices worldwide, representing 49% of our global occupied space. An additional nine Workplace360 offices are underway in 2022. In these new spaces, we have reduced our footprint by nearly 990,302 sq. ft. while offering greater functionality and flexibility. This has resulted in lower energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In addition to energy savings, the furnishings throughout Workplace360 offices are produced with recycled content, which equated to a carbon dioxide emissions savings of 314,483 pounds in 2021 when compared to alternative furnishing options. CBRE also purchases carbon offsets and renewable energy credits (RECs) for Workplace360 offices as part of LEED v4 for Interior Design and Construction certification. As our Environmental Sustainability Policy states, we give preference to certified green buildings for our leased corporate facilities and/or pursue interior design and construction certification using recognized green building standards when we relocate or refurbish offices larger than 10,000 sq. ft. In total, approximately 53% of our global occupied space, have been certified under the schemes LEED, BREEAM, WELL and Fitwel. The vast majority of our corporate occupancy occurs as a tenant in multi-tenant office buildings. To measure our own use requires the installation of separate utility meters. Globally, 40% of our occupied floor area was directly metered in 2021 and enabled capturing relevant consumption data for the 2021 inventory.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues	Revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $156 million across our operations globally in 2021. We expect these revenues to significantly expand in future years due to increase in energy & sustainability services.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?
No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
58770

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
28428

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
87198

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

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

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

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

Target year
2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
68

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

27903.36

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
46251

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
20078

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
66329

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
35.1954240720578

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
CBRE has committed to reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 68% by 2035 from the 2019 base year. This target covers GHG emissions from the company's global operations and is aligned with the ambition of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, we saw a 23% decrease in our Scope 1 emissions from 2020 primarily due to a decrease in fleet vehicle fuel consumption and mileage reported. Our Scope 2 emissions decreased 12% from 2020 to 2021 due to several factors, including a decrease in our overall office footprint driven by our continued Workplace 360 improvements and an increase in renewable energy purchases across the portfolio, although these reductions were also in part due to ongoing impacts of COVID-19 restrictions. It demonstrates important progress toward achieving our science-based target (SBT) goals and represents an aggregate 24% decrease from our 2019 benchmark for SBT.

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

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business division

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per square foot

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01865

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01865

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
70.4

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
70.4

Target year
2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
79

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0039165

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-2.58

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01659

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01659

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
13.9817422879832

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Other, please specify (SBTi Physical intensity criteria: targets that do not result in absolute emissions growth and lead to linear annual intensity improvements equivalent to 2%, at a minimum.)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
CBRE has set its intensity targets on the square footage of properties and facilities managed with operational influence by CBRE business divisions. The combined emissions from properties that CBRE manages represent the majority of our Scope 3 emissions (nearly 98%)– and 100% of our emissions from “use of sold products” - and square footage is how the company tracks this business service. The two targets are set on our two business divisions that manage our portfolio and represent square footage managed on behalf of occupiers (Int1) and square footage managed on behalf of investors (Int2).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our Scope 3 emissions from managed buildings increased from 2020 to 2021 due to several factors, including an increase in overall energy use and total floor area of our clients' buildings.

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

Target reference number
Int 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business division

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per square foot

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00751

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00751

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
27.2

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
27.2

Target year
2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
67

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0024783

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-4

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0138

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0138

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-125.007452749568

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Other, please specify (SBTi Physical intensity criteria: targets that do not result in absolute emissions growth and lead to linear annual intensity improvements equivalent to 2%, at a minimum.)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
CBRE has set its intensity targets on the square footage of properties and facilities managed with operational influence by CBRE business divisions. The combined emissions from properties that CBRE manages represent the majority of our Scope 3 emissions (nearly 98%)– and 100% of our emissions from “use of sold products” - and square footage is how the company tracks this business service. The two targets are set on our two business divisions that manage our portfolio and represent square footage managed on behalf of occupiers (Int1) and square footage managed on behalf of investors (Int2).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our Scope 3 emissions from managed buildings increased from 2020 to 2021 due to several factors, including an increase in overall energy use and total floor area of our clients' buildings.

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
4351

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
10.8

Target year
2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
14.5

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
4.14798206278027

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes. To meet CBRE's science-based emissions reduction target for Scope 1+2, CBRE has committed to consuming 100% renewable electricity in its operations by 2025.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative
Other, please specify (Net Zero)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
CBRE's emissions reduction target to reduce Scope 1+2 emissions by 68% was approved by the science-based targets initiative. CBRE's commitment to consume 100% renewable electricity is also company-wide, to match the scope of the emissions reduction target, and will support CBRE's efforts to reduce those Scope 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Energy efficiency and optimization are the focus of our net zero and carbon reduction strategy. As of 2021, CBRE directly purchased 14.5% of our electricity from renewable sources, a 32% increase from 2020. We're taking steps to accelerate our progress towards the 100% renewable electricity goal. CBRE recognizes there is a role market instruments such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and carbon offsets play in catalyzing the development of renewable energy generation and carbon sequestration to the levels necessary to limit global temperature increases to 1.5°C.

Several CBRE offices in Europe and the US are supplied by 100% renewable electricity through the procurement of Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO)-backed renewable tariffs of utility certifications. This amounts to at least 20,976 (5,430 MWh) of renewable electricity purchased in 2021 by CBRE offices.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	1	143
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material recycling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
143

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
25000000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
By the end of 2021, we operated 100 Workplace360 offices worldwide, representing 49% of our global occupied space. An additional nine Workplace360 offices are in development in 2022. In these workspaces, we have avoided 990,302 sq. ft of office footprint while offering greater functionality and flexibility. Additionally, in 2021, we saved 314,483 pounds (143 metric tons) of CO2e (carbon dioxide equivalent) through offices furnished using recycled content. CBRE also purchases carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs) for Workplace360 offices as part of LEED certification.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	This applies to investments in reducing our own emissions.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	This applies to investments in reducing emissions in the properties we manage for our clients.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Our CBRE Climate Change Champion Award is presented to Property Management teams for CBRE-managed properties that achieve a 10% or greater year-over-year increase in their ENERGY STAR score and achieve high scores that can receive certification.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Environmental sustainability services such as Energy Program Management and Certification Programs)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Our environmental sustainability services directly enable third parties to avoid Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions associated with energy use. These services include a) Energy Program Management - CBRE has built a network of energy program professionals to manage our clients' energy consumption. Utilizing best practices, these energy managers offer CBRE-developed solutions to help clients gain a competitive advantage while driving towards peak energy performance. Strategies include: Strategic Program Planning, Utility Data and Carbon Footprint Management, Demand/Supply- Side Energy Management, Performance Reporting, Training and Awareness Programs. b) Certification Programs – CBRE helps clients improve operating efficiencies and document cost savings to provide owners and occupiers of commercial property with a market-leading economic advantage. CBRE provides expert support in green building certification standards such as BREEAM, LEED and others, as well as energy rating schemes such as ENERGY STAR and NABERS.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0.92

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58770

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory. This 2019 base year is aligned with the Science-based Target CBRE has adopted.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
28020

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory. This 2019 base year is aligned with the Science-based Target CBRE has adopted.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
28428

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory. This 2019 base year is aligned with the Science-based Target CBRE has adopted.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
259234

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4525

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
41467

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
179037

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
56878160

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory. This 2019 base year is aligned with the Science-based Target CBRE has adopted.

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
945506

Comment
Due to acquisitions and a new methodology approach, CBRE has re-set its baseline to be its 2019 calendar year greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This Scope 3 category has been evaluated as "Not relevant" to our business or is included in other categories.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
46251

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
60379

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
There has not been a restatement to Scope 1 emissions. Upon reviewing our data for Scope 3: Use of Sold Products emissions, we overreported in 2020 and have corrected and restated the data in this response.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

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

Comment
CBRE began calculating Scope 2 market-based emissions in 2019 and set our science-based target on our market-based emissions .

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
19847

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
20078

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
There has not been a restatement to Scope 2 emissions. Upon reviewing our data for Scope 3: Use of Sold Products emissions, we overreported in 2020 and have corrected and restated the data in this response.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
22644

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
22684

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
There has not been a restatement to Scope 2 emissions. Upon reviewing our data for Scope 3: Use of Sold Products emissions, we overreported in 2020 and have corrected and restated the data in this response.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
365799

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
GHG Protocol Corporate Standard- "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions", using "spend-based method" and cradle-to-gate emission factors from EPA US EEIO.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Any capital goods purchased reflect a very small proportion of our overall global spend and cannot be disaggregated from the overall 'purchased goods and services' spend.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
16896

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
40

Please explain
Well-to-tank (WTT) fuels: These emissions were calculated using DEFRA/DECC and IEA emissions factors for WTT, applied to Scope 1 fuel consumption. Transmission & Distribution losses (T&D): These emissions were calculated using IEA, DEFRA/DECC, EPA eGRID, and Canadian government T&D emissions factors, applied to Scope 2 electricity consumption by region/country as applicable. Globally, 40% of our occupied floor area was directly metered in 2021.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not relevant because the emissions from this category are already included in the life-cycle emissions of our goods and services, reported in Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant because waste is a very small proportion of our overall Scope 3 emissions and is incorporated within our life-cycle emissions from waste management spend in Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14001

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
89.9

Please explain
While the spend method was used to determine some business travel emissions, most of the emissions were calculated using data provided by our travel management suppliers.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
35562

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
3

Please explain
GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Scope 3, Chapter 7: Employee Commuting, "Average Data Method" was used to calculate emissions. Activity data was collected via a global employee commute survey. Approximately 3% of employees provided data in our employee commute survey. This information was extrapolated by region.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emissions associated with upstream leased assets are accounted for in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable to our business as a service company.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable to our business as a service company.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
88403122

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
19.6

Please explain
As a B2B services company, CBRE does not sell products. However, CBRE manages a large portfolio of properties and facilities on behalf of clients and while CBRE does not have operational control over these properties, CBRE does recognize we are in a position to influence the emissions of these properties at sites where the scope of work allows. Therefore, within our Scope 3 reporting CBRE calculates the emissions for the managed portfolio where CBRE has operational influence over the property, as this is where CBRE can influence the emissions associated with the property even without direct operational control. To calculate the emissions for this portfolio of properties, we work with our Property Management and Facility Management teams to determine the SQFTG of the portfolio where CBRE has operational influence based on scope. We then collect annual energy consumption for those properties wherever it is available (such as through ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager in the U.S. or direct tracking for clients). Using this data, we calculate emissions as well as emissions intensities by space use type (office, retail, etc.) that can be used to estimate emissions for any offices in that country without data. If no data is available in a country to directly calculate emissions or estimate using calculated intensities, we use local best practice average intensity data by space use type (such as using NABERS intensity ranges for facilities by space type in Australia). These average intensities are then applied to the SQFTG to estimate emissions for facilities within that country and space use type where we have operational influence but no data.
CBRE is working to better collect client data across the global regions where we operate, and our emissions calculations will improve in accuracy as we do. As we further develop these properties to collect data in a ever-changing portfolio of billions of square footage, we see the percentage of data represented by actual data increased each year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable to our business as a service company.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable to our business as a service company.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not operate under a franchise model.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
333389

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
45.8

Please explain
CBRE's wholly owned subsidiary CBRE Global Investors tracks energy consumption and emissions for its direct (equity) and indirect investments within a third-party vendor platform. Where data is unavailable, extrapolations are completed using value and area. In 2021, 45.8% of direct private real estate assets under management reported GHG data used in this calculation.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other sources have been identified.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other sources have been identified.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
205650

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
5403

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
13819

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
45157

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

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

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

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
54109904

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

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

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
304800

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

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

Comment
Upon reviewing our data for Scope 3: Use of Sold Products emissions, we overreported in 2020 and have corrected and restated the data in this response. No other categories have been restated for 2020.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	473	

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.00000239

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
66329

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
27746036000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
31.5

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Since our total revenue increased from 2020 to 2021 while absolute emissions decreased, our intensity figure has decreased by 31.5% due to the coupled effect. In 2021, we saw a 23% decrease in our Scope 1 emissions from 2020 primarily due to a decrease in fleet vehicle fuel consumption and mileage reported. Our Scope 2 emissions decreased 12% from 2020 to 2021 due to several factors, including a decrease in our overall office footprint driven by our continued Workplace 360 improvements and an increase in renewable energy purchases across the portfolio, although these reductions were also in part due to ongoing impacts of COVID-19 restrictions. It demonstrates important progress toward achieving our science-based target (SBT) goals and represents an aggregate 24% decrease from our 2019 benchmark for SBT.

Intensity figure
0.00000238

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
66098

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
27746036000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
31.6

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Since our total revenue increased from 2020 to 2021 while absolute emissions decreased, our intensity figure has decreased by 31.6% due to the coupled effect. In 2021, we saw a 23% decrease in our Scope 1 emissions from 2020 primarily due to a decrease in fleet vehicle fuel consumption and mileage reported. Our Scope 2 emissions decreased 12% from 2020 to 2021 due to several factors, including a decrease in our overall office footprint driven by our continued Workplace 360 improvements and an increase in renewable energy purchases across the portfolio, although these reductions were also in part due to ongoing impacts of COVID-19 restrictions. It demonstrates important progress toward achieving our science-based target (SBT) goals and represents an aggregate 24% decrease from our 2019 benchmark for SBT.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	46145.214	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	1.958	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	104.186	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Austria	17.898
Belgium	452.381
Canada	2310.766
China	243.752
Czechia	714.922
Denmark	69.442
Finland	10.027
France	216.81
Germany	385.787
Hungary	71.648
Ireland	0.959
Italy	459.603
Japan	170.226
Luxembourg	0.148
Morocco	6.822
Netherlands	187.844
Norway	14.833
Poland	230.969
Portugal	270.241
Romania	0.071
Slovakia	36.436
Spain	138.297
Sweden	53.046
Switzerland	125.111
Thailand	941.005
Turkey	0.159
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7899.109
United States of America	31218.288
Taiwan, China	0.064
United Arab Emirates	0.151
Argentina	4.543

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
APAC	1355.047
EMEA	11362.714
LATAM	4.543
NA	33529.054

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	27.651	27.651
Australia	1611.483	1611.483
Austria	51.28	34.868
Belgium	311.945	325.337
Brazil	100.661	100.661
Bulgaria	15.814	14.405
Canada	193.73	193.73
Chile	66.292	66.292
China	353.957	353.957
Colombia	9.531	9.531
Czechia	91.532	61.325
Denmark	1155.708	1640.183
Egypt	3.2	3.2
Finland	48.567	52.785
France	519.303	520.673
Germany	960.747	1106.479
Greece	0.619	0.621
Hong Kong SAR, China	400.001	400.001
Hungary	74.77	80.042
India	978.22	978.22
Indonesia	24.806	24.806
Ireland	240.739	346.13
Israel	71.028	71.028
Italy	675.635	859.541
Japan	376.117	376.117
Luxembourg	58.401	35.481
Malaysia	288.809	288.809
Mexico	241.639	241.639
Morocco	20.298	20.298
Netherlands	1653.682	1734.463
New Zealand	64.384	64.384
Norway	69.389	118.168
Pakistan	7.249	7.249
Philippines	201.643	201.643
Poland	1171.02	1368.982
Portugal	59.541	71.021
Romania	7.368	5.66
Russian Federation	115.743	115.743
Saudi Arabia	0.33	0.33
Serbia	3.243	3.408
Singapore	145.257	145.257
Slovakia	156.566	149.559
Spain	377.889	449.334
Sweden	73.488	74.566
Switzerland	287.18	264.943
Taiwan, China	15.741	15.741
Thailand	105.672	105.672
Turkey	32.231	32.231
United Arab Emirates	23.037	23.037
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2112.985	1298.424
United States of America	4146.83	3938.843
Viet Nam	43.978	43.978
Panama	0.07	0.07

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Purchased and Used Electricity	12608.935	12839.935
Purchased Heat and Steam	7238.065	7238.065

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Although the percentage of electricity CBRE sources from renewable sources increased in 2021 compared to 2020, the absolute amount of renewable electricity used did not. As a result, the decrease in emissions has not been attributed to a change in renewable energy consumption.
Other emissions reduction activities	143	Decreased	0.17	A 143 MT CO2e decrease from 2020 to 2021 has been attributed to emissions reduction activities, including reduced purchased heat and increased efficiencies through WP360 efforts. This results in a 0.17% decrease YOY calculated as follows: -143 MT CO2e / 83,063 MT CO2e (2020 S1+S2 emissions) = -0.17%
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	16591	Decreased	19.97	A 16,591 MT CO2e decrease from 2020 to 2021 has been attributed to a change in output and continued effects of COVID-19 on our occupancy. This results in a 19.97% decrease YOY calculated as follows: -16,591 MT CO2e / 83,063 MT CO2e (2020 S1+S2 emissions) = -19.97%
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	194753.77	194753.77
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	5826.63	34249.9	40076.54
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	39774.25	39774.25
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	676.08	676.08
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	5826.63	269453.23	275280.63

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
CBRE does not currently use this fuel source.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
CBRE does not currently use this fuel source.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
CBRE does not currently use this fuel source.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
CBRE does not currently use or plan to use this fuel source.

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
194753.77

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total MWh reported is the aggregate of Gasoline, Diesel, and LPG.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
39774.25

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total MWh reported is the amount of Natural Gas used for facility heating.

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
CBRE does not currently use or plan to use this fuel source.

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
234528.02

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The total MWh reported is the aggregate of Gasoline, Diesel, and LPG as well as the amount of Natural Gas used for facility heating.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5826.63

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
75.27

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
75.27

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1760.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1760.04

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
83.56

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
83.56

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
346.71

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
346.71

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
397.36

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
397.36

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Bulgaria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
21.41

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21.41

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4267.85

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4267.85

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
112.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
112.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
523.71

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
523.71

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
34.27

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
34.27

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
106.67

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
106.67

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1578.24

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1578.24

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4.88

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4.88

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
24.85

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24.85

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
903.54

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
903.54

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
569.86

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
569.86

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
424.33

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
424.33

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
96.53

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
96.53

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1239.05

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1239.05

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
30.92

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
30.92

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
699.47

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
699.47

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
112.41

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
112.41

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
913.27

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
913.27

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
712.43

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
712.43

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Luxembourg

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
86.62

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
86.62

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
412.19

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
412.19

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
453.85

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
453.85

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Morocco

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
23.85

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23.85

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
814.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
814.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
102.5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

102.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
126.42

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
126.42

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
14.41

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14.41

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
283.58

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
283.58

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1158.48

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1158.48

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
80.23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
80.23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
21.34

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21.34

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
126.35

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
126.35

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Serbia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2.52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2.52

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
343.91

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
343.91

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Slovakia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
196.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
196.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
709.23

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
709.23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

148.98

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
148.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
431.27

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
431.27

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
27.61

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27.61

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
208.31

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
208.31

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
33.09

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
33.09

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
34.47

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
34.47

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6691.82

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6691.82

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
11893.7

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11893.7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
62.99

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
62.99

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Y
CBRE 2021 GHG Verification Document - CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Y
CBRE 2021 GHG Verification Document - CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Y
CBRE 2021 GHG Verification Document - CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Y
CBRE 2021 GHG Verification Document - CDP.pdf

Page/section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISO 14064-3	We receive third party verification of our GHG emissions intensities per revenue and FTE for location- and market-based emissions annually. CBRE 2021 GHG Verification Document - CDP.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Landfill gas

Project identification
These offsets were purchased as part of our WP360 initiatives at our Greenville, South Carolina office.

Verified to which standard
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
618.7

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
618.7

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
41

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
68

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Our Energy & Sustainability Services team includes more than 250 energy and sustainability experts and experienced professionals within our Advisory and GWS business segments. Services provided include data management, smart buildings systems integration, energy consulting, energy procurement solutions, certification services and sustainability consulting. In 2021, revenue from energy and sustainability services totaled more than $156 million across our operations globally. Globally, 45,654 buildings under management totaling 1.81 billion sq. ft. were provided with energy and sustainability services.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In 2021, CBRE implemented more than 3,200 energy efficiency and decarbonization projects for our enterprise GWS clients, saving 272,000 metric tons of CO2e.

CBRE also continues to assist our clients in their efforts to achieve green building certifications around the world. In 2021, our team completed a total of 238 certification projects totaling more than 54 million sq. ft. This included green building certifications such as LEED, BREAM, HQE, Green Star Performance, DGNB and Green Mark. Our team also completed healthy building certifications, including WELL and Fitwel.

C12.1d

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

CBRE provides ongoing information sharing, education and upskilling opportunities for employees globally. For example, every year the company organizes a global “Green Week” where CBRE and external experts share insights about climate challenges and opportunities, engaging thousands of employees with online content and Q&As. Employees learn about the company’s commitment to sustainability and goals such as our science-based target and net zero, and on other ESG topics and trends.

CBRE also provides employees the ability to take the Sustainable Real Estate: Creating a Better Built Environment online course from the University of Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership. Employee participants develop an action plan to deliver a sustainable outcome within their workplace context.

Other examples of employee engagement include Stickerbook, an online engagement platform rolled out in select markets with the aim of gamifying sustainability, rewarding positive action and encouraging all employees to increase their awareness of strategic ESG issues.

C12.2

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

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

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

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Engagement with trade associations is aligned with our Standards of Business Conduct.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (NAIOP)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The following is published on the NAIOP website under "2021 Legislative Priorities: Energy Efficiency and Sustainability": "Federal efforts to promote increased energy efficiency in commercial buildings should be incentive-based and market-oriented. Congress should pursue tax policies such as accelerated depreciation for energy-efficient improvements that spur high-performance upgrades to existing buildings. Legislation to advance building code efficiency goals must be based on economic realities and technological feasibility." "Congress should enact tax policies that promote investment in energy efficiency building improvements, including accelerated depreciation and other targeted provisions to spur these types of investments. Federal legislation that encourages states to update energy efficiency codes must include provisions for realistic payback schedules, and requirements that the provisions be technologically and economically feasible. NAIOP supports language in the bipartisan Energy Saving and Industrial Competitiveness Act, sponsored by Senators Jeanne Shaheen and Rob Portman, which takes a sensible approach to incentivizing energy efficiency through building code modernization, but does not impose new mandates. EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager is a voluntary program that enables owners to track and monitor a building's total energy usage. Because dozens of states, cities and municipalities require building owners to use Portfolio Manager to comply with local energy efficiency ordinances, ensuring that the program's underlying data is accurate is of utmost importance." "Improving energy efficiency is an important consideration in modern commercial real estate markets. Federal government policy can facilitate the movement toward increased energy efficiency through voluntary and incentive-based programs. Properly targeted tax incentives can spur investments in energy-efficient equipment and improvements that will substantially reduce energy consumption in commercial buildings. Efforts to promote energy-efficiency improvements through updated state building codes must include considerations for technological and economic feasibility. EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager enables property owners to track energy usage and compare their building's performance to similar properties on a voluntary basis. This program should be continued and improved."

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (US Green Building Council (USGBC))

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The majority of efforts to address climate change through green buildings are focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions reflected in the USCBC Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system, which allocates points for reducing GHG emissions associated with building systems, transportation, water, waste and construction materials.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Y
2021 CBRE Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Environmental Section (Pages 19-42). TCFD Disclosures (Pages 119-121).

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

Comment
This report provides an overview of the economic, environmental and social impacts of CBRE globally in 2021. Except where noted, the information covered in this report highlights our corporate responsibility initiatives in fiscal year 2021 (January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021). When available and significant, updates through early 2022 are included. The Corporate Responsibility Report is published annually. The 2022 Report is scheduled to be published mid-2023.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

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

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Other, please specify (To be determined)

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

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

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Responsibility Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	27746036000

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3