AGEAS
ENVIRONMENTAL
DISCLOSURE
2023

JUNE 2024

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INTRODUCTION

As an international (re)insurance group, Ageas is conscious of the impact it can have on the planet and considers this in the context of its operations, investments and insurance products. More specifically, Ageas has made concrete commitments on ways to contribute to the Paris agreement by defining two climate-related targets in its 3-year strategy Impact24.

In accordance with its commitments, this report builds upon previous ones and integrates results and information on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, energy consumption, water consumption and waste disposal measured for its own operations during the year 2023.

Since 2018, Ageas has measured and monitored its GHG emissions for the own operations of its consolidated entities. From 2019 onwards, Ageas has continuously issued a yearly disclosure including comparative figures. On a yearly basis, an updated measurement is performed. The results of such measurement have been included in Ageas' annual reports[1]. In line with Ageas NZAOA commitments in 2022, Ageas has progressively measured the carbon intensity of equities and corporate bonds investment portfolio for its European consolidated entities. Since 2022, information regarding water consumption for own operations was integrated.

Early June 2021, Ageas announced its new 3-year strategy Impact24 putting sustainability "at the heart of everything we do". Those sustainability ambitions have been clustered around four impact areas: people, customers, investments, and planet, with an explicitly ambition to contribute towards global efforts to mitigate climate change as a transversal commitment throughout all impact areas. Ageas will focus on those themes where it can make most impact and consequently:

- We will offer **transparent products and services** that create economic and societal value, stimulating our customers in the transition towards a more sustainable and inclusive world.
- We will strengthen the **long-term, responsible approach to how we invest**, contributing to solutions around sustainable cities, local economies, and climate change.
- Across the Group, we will **reduce our environmental impact**, aiming to be 'GHG-neutral' in our own operations.
- And finally, we will work towards a **diverse workforce**, ensuring **fair and equal treatment of our employees**, while fostering a culture of **continuous learning**.

Building upon strong financial ambitions, this strategy also includes for the first time 3 non-financial and 9 sustainability targets, among which two climate-related ones:

- Neutral carbon emissions of our own operations (scope 1 & 2) by 2024
- Net zero carbon emissions of our investment portfolio by 2050 at the latest

In line with Ageas climate neutral ambition for own operations, as one of the targets of Impact24, Ageas has set a target to reduce its GHG emissions for 2022 by 30% compared to 2019, the base year, confirmed again for 2023. This ambition has been increased to 40% by end of 2024. As such, the focus is first on reducing measured GHG emissions as much as possible, moving on to offsetting the remaining emissions. This reduction target is also one of the components of the management bonus for 2023, similar to previous years.

[1] See Ageas 2020 Annual Report (page 41); in Ageas 2021 Annual Report (page 51), Ageas 2022 Annual Report (page 59), Ageas 2023 Annual Report (page 66).

A. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

This report covers all consolidated entities of Ageas Group and matches the scope of consolidations used for financial information in the consolidated Annual Report of 2023, except for Anima and Touring (recent acquisitions with non-insurance activities[2]) and unless otherwise stated. This includes all European consolidated entities (i.e. Belgium, Portugal, UK), as well as the corporate headquarters in Brussels, the Asian regional office in Hong Kong and since 2023 headquarters of AFLIC. It also includes AG Insurance's main subsidiaries AG Real Estate and Interparking offices.

The GHG emission measurement is performed in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, a partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The GHG protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard classifies emissions into 3 scopes:

Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions

Scope 1 accounts for all direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by a company. For example, emissions from fuel combustion, company vehicles and fugitive emissions from owned or controlled equipment.

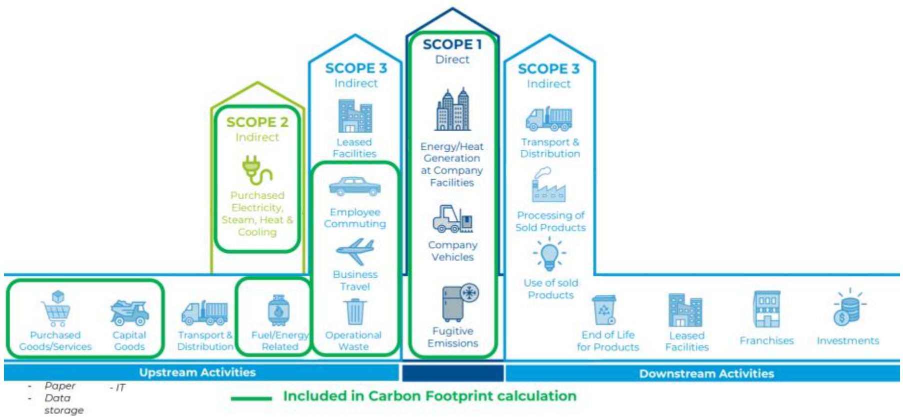
Scope 2: Electricity indirect GHG emissions

Scope 2 covers indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the company, the consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam.

Scope 3: Other indirect GHG emissions

Scope 3 refers to all other indirect emissions resulting from activities of the company but occurring from sources not owned or controlled by the company, such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, commuting, business travel and investments. Scope 3 emissions are known as 'value chain emissions', including upstream and downstream activities.

The following categories are included in Ageas' 2023 GHG emissions measurement:



- Scope 1: including stationary combustions (gas and heavy fuels), mobile combustions (company cars), and fugitive emissions (refrigerants)
- Scope 2: including electricity and district heating.
- Scope 3: including the following categories: (1) Purchased goods and services (mainly paper consumption), (2) Capital goods (mainly related to IT), (3) Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2), (4) Waste generated in operations (mainly from offices), (5) Business Travel, and (6) Employee commuting (also considering emissions from a home office).

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[2] GHG measurement for Touring and Anima is ongoing and will be disclosed as soon as this is available. In terms of scope, as these entities do not perform insurance activities, their relative share in the group is expressed in headcount (representing 15.3% of Ageas' consolidated headcount).

As part of the continuous process to improve the quality of our data collection and measurement, we closely follow developments in the GHG Protocol. As an example, Ageas aims to further assess whether there are other material aspects to be considered, such as those within the category 'Purchased goods/services', potentially affecting its carbon footprint significantly[3].

Considering Ageas is a company in the financial sector, the following categories have not been so far considered as significant:

- Upstream and downstream transport & distribution
- Processing, use and end of life of sold products
- Upstream and downstream leased assets
- Franchises

In relation to the activities of AG Real Estate and Interparking, consolidated subsidiaries of AG Insurance (which on its turn is 75% owned by Ageas) and active respectively in Real Estate and Public Parking operations, the reporting table on GHG is currently limited to their own operations and does not comprise e.g. energy consumption in the rented building or parking lots, although the evolution is disclosed in a separate table. Scope of measurement is continuously growing, first for internal purposes and for communication with the tenants and will be included in the GHG disclosures when feasible.

Beyond own operations, with respect to Scope 3 category Investments, Ageas has progressively measured the carbon intensity of equities and corporate bonds investment portfolio for its European consolidated entities in line with Ageas NZAOA commitments. Reported in a separate table on investments are the scope 1 and 2 emissions of the companies Ageas is invested in via its European consolidated entities, based upon publicly available data. The calculations of the carbon intensity are aligned with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology. A first disclosure has been made in 2021, further enhanced for 2022 and 2023.

With respect to its insurance portfolio, Ageas is closely following up suitable methodologies, in particular those developed by PCAF, in defining its plans forward while actively engaging with customers as they transition towards more sustainable behaviours (see note 5.3 Our Products in the 2023 Annual Report). In 2023, pilot measurements started for Ageas Motor and Commercial lines of business, the only two lines of business for which PCAF methodology is currently available.

[3] Ageas defines "significant" as having an impact on the gross CO_2e emissions of the base year by more than 10%.

B. MEASURING GHG EMISSIONS – OWN OPERATIONS

The table hereafter reports the absolute and relative GHG emissions (in tonnes CO2e) for Ageas' own operations during the last 2 years compared to the base year. The year 2019 is considered as the base year for reduction comparison as this is the last full year before Covid-19.

		2023		2022		2019 (baseline)	
Scope		Net total (tCO2e)	Relative share	Net total (tCO2e)	Relative share	Net total (tCO2e)	Relative share
Scope 1	Direct energy - gas & heavy fuels	1,595	5%	1,891	9%	2,394	8%
	Refrigerants	636	2%	330	2%	531	2%
	Owned vehicles	8,998	30%	8,089	37%	9,850	33%
	Total scope 1	**11,229**	**38%**	**10,309**	**48%**	**12,775**	**42%**
Scope 2	Electricity (market based) (**)	1,448	5%	760	4%	2,575	9%
	Total scope 2	**1,448**	**5%**	**760**	**4%**	**2,575**	**9%**
Scope 3	Home - work commuting	9,224	31%	5,941	27%	10,167	34%
	Business travel	5,637	19%	1,497	7%	4,333	14%
	Purchased good and services						
	Paper	289	1%	245	1%	168	1%
	Capital Goods						
	IT	1,473	5%	2,711	12%	Not measured	
	Waste	231	1%	229	1%	265	1%
	Total scope 3	**16,854**	**57%**	**10,624**	**48%**	**15,518**	**49%**
TOTAL tonnes CO2e gross		**29,531**		**21,694**		**30,283**	
Carbon offsetting *(***)*		29,531		21,694		10,272	
TOTAL tonnes CO2e net		**0**		**0**		**20,011**	
Tonnes CO2e per FTE		2.8		2.4		2.8	

(*) 2023 is the first year AFLIC CO2e is measured, (**) including district heating, (***) based on signing of offsetting agreements.

The most important contributors to Ageas' carbon footprint in 2023 have been identified in Scope 1 car fleet (30%) and in Scope 3 commuting (31%) and business travel (19%). In 2023, besides the change in emission factors, business travel has picked up following the organizational structure of the group with strong ties across Europe and Asia, whereby in the latter region the activities are overseen from the regional office in Hong Kong and management duties requires frequent visits.

The GHG emissions measurement for the year 2023 resulted in a total amount of 29,531 tCO2e emissions. This year the scope was enlarged with the integration of AFLIC (India), representing 15% of the total amount. Compared to end 2022, the emissions increased scope-on-scope by 17%, mainly due to an update in the emission factors [4] (explaining two third of the increase) and increased business travel. Compared to the reference year 2019, the Group has reduced emissions scope-on-scope by more than 20%, considering the updated emission factors by just below 30%.

In particular, electricity related values are reported in the table above as market-based where possible, and otherwise location-based. The relative share of emissions related to electricity in 2022, represented only 4%, remaining limited as green electricity counted for more than 80% of the total electricity consumption, an increase of more than 20% compared to 2019. In 2023, with the integration of AFLIC the proportion of green electricity has decreased as no green electricity is used (so far) in our AFLIC offices, however, remaining above 60% and overall representing only 5% in the 2023 emissions.

Electricity in detail (tCO2e)	2023	2022	2019
Electricity – gross	4,251	4,605	6,581
CO2e avoided by green electricity	2,803	3,845	4,006
Electricity – net	**1,448**	**760**	**2,575**

[4] Emission factor of business travel increased compared to last year as the public database has been updated to reflect updated calculation science and post-covid load factors. Similarly, also the conversion factor related to teleworking (included in the value of commuting) increased due to updates in the estimated heat need and emissions in households.

An approach based on structural reductions

To structurally reduce its GHG emissions, Ageas has continued the implementation of several initiatives starting in previous years. Main initiatives consist of:

- A progressive review of the lease car policies across the Group aimed at promoting hybrid and electric cars for its employees and aiming for a 70% of electric or hybrid company cars in the entire group car fleet by 2024. As of end 2023, almost half of the company car fleet was electric or hybrid.
- An adapted organisational and working environment named “Sm@rter Together” whereby employees are encouraged to work more of the regular working hours from home or, for example, in the UK promoting a cycle-to-work scheme with options to buy equipment free of tax and National Insurance. It should be noted that the GHG calculation takes into account the effect of the emissions of a home office.
- A reviewed travel policy which aims to structurally reduce travel. For instance, Ageas representatives on local Boards of the Asian joint ventures will assist one on two local Board meetings virtually. In 2023, Ageas representatives attended half of these sessions virtually.
- Monitor buildings occupancy and further optimise workspace and resources usage. Various initiatives have been taken since 2022 such as the move from five older to two new state-of-art buildings in Portugal with BREEAM certification and the inauguration of the new AG Campus in Belgium. In 2023, Ageas new headquarters in Belgium were also inaugurated at the Manhattan building, which is in the process to obtain a BREEAM certification. Such moves have however entailed some months of duplicated energy consumption as preparatory works were made before the moving took place. Furthermore, renovations have also started in 2023 at the main Jacqmain building of AG in Belgium, introducing several energy saving measures, linked to, for instance, the airtightness of the building, the heating system (integrated in the ceiling) and the installation of a heat pump. The renovations are planned to be continued during 2024.
- IT initiatives, such as, the extension of the lifetime of devices, regular cleanup of IT storage and use of IT tools through an internal awareness campaign. And continuing on this journey, Ageas concluded in 2023 a partnership with ‘Close The Gap’, an organization that provides a ‘second life’ to IT equipment by re-cycling and/or re-using them in educational projects.

Combined, these initiatives should result in a targeted reduction of the total CO2e emissions scope on scope by almost 40% by the end of 2024. In line with the principles set out in Ageas’s Environmental Policy, Ageas has made an explicit commitment to develop a long-term process of continuous improvement to mitigate the material impacts of its own operations on the environment. The implementation of this policy entails measuring and reducing its carbon emissions, using resources more efficiently, among others.

Achieving carbon neutrality as a Group for the measured scope in our own operations.

In September 2023, Ageas reached another milestone in its climate journey to become carbon neutral as a Group, obtaining for the second time a ‘CO2 neutral certificate’ for the full scope measured in terms of measured GHG emissions of 2022, including not only Scope 1 & 2 but also certain categories of Scope 3 within its own operations. This was achieved via various carbon credit projects beyond its value chain, all certified with the internationally renowned standards, such as the Gold Standard or Verified Carbon Standard.

Ageas Corporate Center, along with other entities in the group, continued its support during 2023, with regards to measured GHG emissions of 2022, in a reforestation project in India, primarily located in Odisha region. The overall contribution of this project is deemed to go beyond the avoidance of GHG emissions and aim to contribute, amongst others, towards reduced deforestation and improved habitats for biodiversity; as the forests mature and thrive, which are understood to in turn prevent erosion and defend against run-off into streams and rivers. In relation to the measured GHG emissions of 2023, in addition the above mentioned reforestation project, Ageas is also supporting a renewable energy project located in Vietnam. This project generates on-shore wind powered electricity that is fed into the national grid, contributing not only to the avoidance of GHG emissions, by replacing electricity otherwise generated from fossil fuel-fired plants, but also promoting the development of renewable energy infrastructure in the area. This support complements the initiatives of other entities of the Group that have already taken place over previous years, among these, AG Insurance being CO2 neutral since 2018 and Interparking since 2015, by supporting various certified projects to offset their remaining emissions.

Furthermore, the partnership started with Go Forest in 2022 has continued during 2023. Connected to certain corporate events in 2023, such as Ageas Partnership Days and Ageas Management Forum, 2,000 trees have been planted in addition to those already planted in 2022 across Belgium, Portugal, UK and India. Trees planted are monitored through satellite or drone technology by Go Forest and information on progress is accessible to their platform.

Whilst Ageas continues its efforts to first structurally reduce its carbon footprint in line with its ambitions for own operations, support to carbon credits projects beyond its value chain will be continued for the remaining GHG emissions to maintain a climate neutral status, as part of Ageas climate journey forward.

Further details regarding the GHG measurement of Ageas are included in Annex.

2. MEASURING ENERGY USE - OWN OPERATIONS

Energy consumption (kWh)	2023	2022	2019
Non-renewable energy	**10,539,982**	**10,251,147**	**12,222,647**
Grey electricity	1,060,824	637,559	3,546,318
Natural gas	7,340,660	8,795,590	8,676,329
Fuel	88,446	8,132	
District heating	2,050,052	809,865	
Renewable energy	**16,079,397**	**17,162,114**	**18,103,810**
Green electricity (purchased)	15,855,176	16,858,221	18,103,810
Green electricity (produced and consumed)	224,221	303,893	
TOTAL Energy Consumption	**26,619,379**	**27,413,261**	**30,326,456**

3. MEASURING WASTE DISPOSAL - OWN OPERATIONS

Disposed waste (tonnes)	2023	2022	2019
Total waste generated	**641**	**653**	**1,153**
Total waste used / recycled / sold	254	302	606
Total waste disposed	**387**	**351**	**547**
- waste landfilled	0	0	-
- waste incinerated with energy recovery	387	351	-
- waste incinerated without energy recovery	0	0	-
- waste otherwise disposed	0	0	-

As a company in the financial sector, waste generated and disposed related to own operations refers to day-to-day activities, hence, general household waste at offices.

4. MEASURING WATER CONSUMPTION - OWN OPERATIONS

Water consumption (cubic meters)	2023 (*)	2022
Water usage	65,152	85,742
TOTAL water consumption	**65,152**	**85,742**

(*) Interparking not included

In 2022, Ageas decided to start monitoring water consumption indicators, including water usage and water discharge. Considering data availability, only water usage is disclosed externally at this stage for some entities. As a company in the financial sector, water consumption related to own operations refers general human usage from tap water at offices. In two of the operating companies (AG Insurance and its subsidiary, AG Real Estate) water recovery installations are in place.

5. MONITORING GHG EMISSIONS - INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Measurement

In line with Ageas NZAOA commitments, Ageas has progressively measured the carbon intensity of equities and corporate bonds investment portfolio for its European consolidated entities. Building upon first external disclosures in 2021 and 2022, Ageas continues to enlarge the scope of the measurement and discloses information on the carbon intensity of its European consolidated equity and corporate bond portfolio in the 2023 Annual Report.

Scope 1 and 2 (tCO2e/mln USD)	2023	2021 (base year)
Ageas equity and corporate bonds portfolio (listed companies, excl. unit-linked)	97.80	149.10

For equities and corporate bonds investment portfolio, at the end of 2023, the scope 1 and 2 carbon intensity decreased by 34% from 149.1 tCO2e/ mio USD revenues at end of 2021 to 97.8 tCO2e/mio USD revenues. The largest part of this decrease is due to changes in the portfolio. This means Ageas decreased the exposure to higher emitting sectors and increased exposure to lower emitting sectors. The other part of the decrease is thanks to the companies which Ageas invested in, having decreased their emissions. Ageas will continue to monitor the evolution of the carbon intensity of the portfolio and will continue to monitor the top emitters. Furthermore, AG actively monitors companies who have set SBTi targets. At the end of 2023, those companies represent 33% of the AG equity and corporate bond portfolio (based on market value). Ageas is on track to reach its 2030 commitment. The calculations of the carbon intensity are aligned with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology.

Although the Ageas NZAOA commitment is based on carbon intensity, Ageas also monitors the absolute scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions of its equities and corporate bonds investment portfolio. These emissions have decreased by 27% from 1,285 ktCO2e at the end of 2021 to 935 ktCO2e at the end of 2023.

In particular for the real estate portfolio, measurements have been progressively made at the level of the individual buildings in the office portfolio already since 2016. In line with its ambitions related to Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor (CREEM) 1.5° national pathways, AG Real Estate aims to significantly reduce - and where possible, eliminate – carbon emissions over time by renovating and upgrading the existing portfolio of commercial, healthcare, and other facilities to achieve better energy efficiency and by integrating renewable energy sources into the portfolio, from solar panels to geothermal energy, to improve energy autonomy. Actions undertaken so far have resulted in the following reductions compared to 2016:

Reduction in owned office buildings since 2016 (*)	2023	2022
CO2e	41.9%	31.9%
Gas	27.5%	14.4%
Electricity	28.7%	29.9%

(*) 83% (2023) and 94% (2022) of portfolio measured.

Accelerating the transition towards net-zero carbon emissions in our investment portfolio

In December 2022, Ageas joined the UN-convened Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA), a member-led initiative of insurers, pension funds and foundations, committed to transitioning their investment portfolios to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050. Ageas was the first Belgian based asset owner to join the Alliance.

Through its investments, Ageas wants to support the net zero greenhouse gas emission target set by 2050 in the European Green deal. To reach this long-term target, and as 2050 is still relatively far away, Ageas has defined an intermediate trajectory to reach its carbon reduction objectives. Ageas commits as its first intermediate target to a 50% reduction of the GHG intensity of its equities, corporate bonds and infrastructure portfolios held by its European consolidated entities by 2030. The progress is calculated against the reference levels set at the end of 2021. The 50% committed reduction is in line with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) no and low overshoot 1.5°Celsius scenarios and its latest assessment report. IPCC is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. For its real estate portfolio, the decarbonisation will be in line with the CRREM 1.5° national pathways (Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor). These objectives are in line with the requirements of the NZAOA. As a result, Ageas is moving away from a long term 2050 commitment to a much closer 2030 intermediate target.

For infrastructure investments, Ageas issued a questionnaire to all its counterparties requesting information on their environmental, social and governance factors. Together with other major investors, Ageas is increasingly demanding greater transparency with respect to ESG data (e.g. carbon intensity) for infrastructure projects.

For real estate, the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) assessment was AG Real Estate's first step in gathering and centralising energy and carbon emission data. Given the diversity of AG Real Estate's portfolio, the decision was taken to set a target by asset class and country expressed in kg/CO2e/m²/year. Most of the current buildings in the portfolio are in line with CRREM 1.5°C national pathways for 2022. AG Real Estate will achieve its net-zero ambitions by diligently screening new acquisition opportunities, by rebalancing its portfolio, and by renovating existing buildings (read more in note 5.4 Our investments, section Real Estate).

Ageas aims to influence companies' behaviour with a view to favouring good ESG business practices and tackling environmental issues such as climate change. To this end, in line with the NZAOA requirements, Ageas will focus on the 20 highest GHG emitters in its portfolio encouraging them to decarbonise their activities to limit the global temperature increase to maximum 1,5°Celsius. Finally, as part of Ageas's Impact24 ambition to invest at least EUR 10 billion in assets making a positive contribution towards a more sustainable world, Ageas commits to invest at least EUR 5 billion or half of this total ambition into climate related investments by the end of 2024. By the end of 2023, EUR 6.8 billion were invested in environmental assets financing the transition to a more sustainable world.

Ageas has also joined several collective engagement initiatives: Ageas via AG joined the Climate Action 100+ in 2020. This initiative unites investors, while encouraging the world's largest GHG emitters to take necessary action on climate change to help achieve the Paris Agreement's goals. In 2021, Ageas became a signatory of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), an initiative which urges companies, cities, and governments to measure and publish climate related data and to implement strategies to tackle the environmental issues linked to climate change. In 2023 Ageas participated in the CDP SBTi campaign, an initiative which urges companies to commit and to set SBTi targets. Ageas also participated in the CDP non-disclosure campaign, an initiative where the main objective is to motivate non-responding companies to be more transparent by submitting completed questionnaires on climate change, water security & forest. Ageas via AG also joined in 2023 Nature Action 100 which is a global investor engagement initiative targeting 100 companies with a focus on driving greater corporate ambition and action to reverse nature and biodiversity loss.

More information on sustainable investments can be found in Ageas Annual Report 2023, note 5.4 Our investments, and on carbon emissions of the investment portfolio, note 5.5. Our planet).

ANNEX – DETAILS TO THE GHG MEASUREMENT

1. *Overview of gross GHG emissions per categories presented in accordance with GHG protocol*

Scope		2023		2022		2019	
		Net total (tCO2e)	Relative share	Net total (tCO2e)	Relative share	Net total (tCO2e)	Relative share
Scope 1	Stationary Combustion	1,376	4%	1,634	6%	2,054	6%
	Mobile Combustion	5,916	18%	5,774	23%	6,569	19%
	Fugitive emissions	636	2%	330	1%	531	2%
	Total scope 1	**7,928**	**25%**	**7,738**	**30%**	**9,154**	**27%**
Scope 2	Purchased electricity (location-based)	3,304	10%	3,187	12%	5,145	15%
	Purchased heat/cooling	47	0%	33	0%	Not measured	
	Total scope 2	**3,352**	**10%**	**3,220**	**13%**	**5,145**	**15%**
Scope 3	Purchased goods and services	289	1%	245	1%	168	0%
	Capital goods	1,473	5%	2,711	11%	Not measured	
	Fuel-and-energy-related-activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2	4,179	12%	3,956	15%	5,054	15%
	Waste generated in operations	231	1%	229	1%	265	1%
	Business travel	5,637	18%	1,497	6%	4,333	13%
	Employee commuting	9,224	29%	5,941	23%	10,167	30%
	Total scope 3	**20,772**	**81%**	**14,580**	**57%**	**19,987**	**58%**
	TOTAL tonnes CO2e gross	**32,333**	**100%**	**25,539**	**100%**	**34,286**	**100%**

2. *Breakdown Company cars*

Relative % on total company cars of type of company car	2023	2022 (*)	2019
Electric	14%	6%	1%
Hybrid	33%	20%	2%
Gasoline	12%	15%	17%
Diesel	41%	59%	80%
Other (CNG/LPG)	0%	0%	-
TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

(*) 2022 figures changed compared to prior year report, as from now on reported as number of cars.

3. Breakdown Transport mix in Home-work commuting

Relative % on total km of home commuting transport (*)	2023	2022	2019
Private car	33%	42%	44%
Moto	1%	1%	1%
Public transport	64%	54%	49%
Walk/Cycle	2%	3%	6%
TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

(*) excluding in this chart Company cars, as already accounted under Scope 1..

4. Breakdown Transport mix in Business travel

Relative % on total km of business travel transport	2023	2022	2019
Air	87%	84%	63%
Rail	11%	14%	36%
Road	2%	1%	11%
Sea	0%	0%	-
TOTAL Business travel – Relative share of distance travelled	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**