



Teknion Limited

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ CAD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Teknion is a leading international designer, manufacturer and marketer of office furniture products, which include panel-based systems, freestanding systems, desks, wood casegoods, seating, architectural products (movable walls), tables, filing and storage, and accessories. Teknion has recently also put a focus on sustainable decommissioning and understanding how to create more circular products. Since its inception in 1981, Teknion has grown to approximately 3,400 employees worldwide and has approximately three million square feet of facilities, including manufacturing plants, showrooms, corporate headquarters and sales offices. The company operates 17 manufacturing facilities in North America, (10 in Ontario, five in Quebec, one in Alberta, and one in North Carolina) in addition to one facility in Malaysia. Today, the company's extensive product line is sold in over 50 countries through a network of more than 385 authorized dealers around the globe. Teknion takes a long-term approach to our corporate responsibility efforts as they empower us to invest in programs and processes that raise the bar and further sustainability. This enables us to bolster economic success with social and environment success, strengthening our business going forward.

[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	11/30/2024	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

☒ Malaysia

☒ United States of America

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Teknion ensures that members of our supply chain and value chain comply with strict environmental policies. Due to climate change and weather changes, Teknion created a protocol to purchase materials in North America, and closer to our manufacturing sites so that climate change has a lower likelihood of affecting our supply chain. During the product development process, we utilize an integrated Design for Environment process that prioritizes selecting vendors that provide sustainable materials.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☒ Preparation for reuse

☒ Recycling
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

Short term KPIs and Objectives are evaluated on annual basis which has a time horizon of 1 - 3 years

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

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

Medium term KPIs and objectives are evaluated based on the CAPEX which covers the capital investment, pay back period and Internal Rate of Return.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

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

Long terms Objectives are driven by the need of change in equipment's, installation of new machineries, based on the Life cycle assessments, new facilities expansion related to productivity.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Climate change
 - ☒ Plastics

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

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Dependencies
 - ☒ Impacts
 - ☒ Risks
 - ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Wildfires

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Technology

- ☒ Transition to recyclable plastic products
- ☒ Transition to increasing renewable content
- ☒ Transition to increasing recycled content

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We have an internal climate risk register which covers all the environmental risk related activities which are identified, assessed and managed based on the mitigation actions for each activities. These are dependent to different processes and departments.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Teknion systematically assesses all risks related to climate-driven regulatory changes to ensure compliance and mitigate litigation risks. Each of Teknion's sites and processes is regularly reviewed for adherence to current environmental regulations, with compliance audits conducted every two years. A detailed list of applicable regulations is maintained for each site to track and manage compliance status.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We have assessed our locations based on the World Resource Institute risk mapping which locates the high stress and low stress water areas. All our locations are not in the high water stress. Resource: https://www.wri.org/applications/aqueduct/water-risk-atlas/#/?advanced=false&basemap=hydro&indicator=w_awr_def_tot_cat&lat=32.00187220914304&lng=-447.76611417531973&mapMode=view&month=1&opacity=0.5&ponderation=DEF&predefined=false&projection=absolute&scenario=optimistic&scope=baseline&threshold&timeScale=annual&year=baseline&zoom=5

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Teknion considers a 10% reduction in income at a business unit level as a substantive financial impact to our business. Strategic impacts are defined and monitored through KPIs related to the performance metrics and risk management processes of functional business units. These fall generally into the areas of customer perception, brand reputation, community reputation, regulatory compliance, supply chain health and other areas as needed. The definition of substantive varies from metric to metric, but follow a similar guideline as financial impacts, with a 10% reduction of the KPI representing a substantive impact.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Teknion considers a 10% increase in income at a business unit level as a substantive financial impact to our business. Strategic impacts are defined and monitored through Financial PnL KPIs related to the performance metrics and risk management processes of functional business units.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

These risks fall generally into the areas of customer perception, brand reputation, community reputation, regulatory compliance, supply chain health and other areas as needed. Qualitative risks are defined as significant if there are potential regulatory or major health concerns, either human or environmental, associated with the issue under consideration. For example the presence of PFAS chemicals in product materials is defined as a risk with potentially substantive effects in the area of customer perception

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Plastics	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The transition to lower emissions technology and products poses a significant risk to our organization's goal of reducing carbon emissions by 50% by 2030, based on 2018 levels. This risk arises primarily from the limitations in the readiness of current technologies and the financial challenges they present. Many of the available solutions, while innovative, are not yet mature enough to be deployed at scale, impacting both their reliability and long-term sustainability due to the limited knowledge and experience from users. Additionally, the availability of such technologies is limited, leading to supply chain constraints, price volatility, and extended lead times for implementation. For example, we investigated with our logistics partners the potential to join trials of electric drivetrain trucking for product deliveries between our consolidation centres, however the availability of suitable equipment options and charging networks on the relevant routes was not viable at this time for them to participate, and by extension provide this service to Teknion.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

The potential effect is that equipment costs and the associated return on investment metrics for these types of purchases may be less financially attractive than for established (high carbon) technologies.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

1000000

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

2000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential loss of sales revenue if Teknion does not meet our climate change GHG reduction targets is estimated at between 1000000 and 2000000 per year based on analysis of bids and customer feedback.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

600000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Equipment and implementation cost estimates of sample projects along with the time required to implement these projects.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Last year, our CDP report noted that we'd consider lower-ROI carbon reduction projects to help meet our climate goals. This year, we're pleased to report that we've already sponsored two such initiatives: Project 1: Rapid Door Installation We've completed the installation of rapid-roll doors at our facilities. This project prevents warm air from escaping, significantly reducing the energy needed for heating and leading to a direct decrease in our carbon footprint. Project 2: Paint Line Optimization Work is currently underway to optimize our paint line. This project, while still in progress, is expected to reduce energy consumption and waste, further contributing to our overall carbon reduction efforts. We anticipate sharing the results of this initiative in next year's report.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Plastics pose significant risk in meeting sustainability goals. Since plastics are derived from fossil fuels. The recycling process for plastics is costly, and despite efforts to reduce plastic use, the environmental impact remains substantial. Plastics contribute to bioaccumulation in ecosystems, as microfibers from plastic products enter the environment and cause long-term ecological damage. We plan to replace plastics with alternative materials like wood, steel, or aluminum which will have a significant financial impact. Although these materials improve the recyclability of our office furniture products, they come with higher costs compared to plastics. The other option is to source recycled plastic which again comes with the complexities of sourcing and processing alternatives which can strain our budget and impact profitability. Moreover, while using materials like metal and wood can enhance product sustainability, replacing plastic is not always feasible due to usability and functionality challenges. In some cases, these alternatives may not meet the required performance standards or aesthetic expectations, making the transition difficult. This creates a risk of compromising both product quality and market competitiveness, as well as facing potential supply chain disruptions.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

No such risk when it comes to the financial performance and cash flow of the organization

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The first step in managing costs is to form strategic partnerships with companies that specialize in producing high-quality recycled plastics. These companies often use advanced recycling technologies that allow for cost efficiencies and scalability. Additionally, by benefiting from economies of scale, the overall cost of recycled plastic can be reduced over time, mitigating the initial price concerns. Sourcing from companies with strong closed-loop systems aligns with circular economy principles, reducing both the environmental impact and material expenses. Over time, as the system matures, the financial benefits from reduced waste and material reuse will likely outweigh the upfront cost increase. For example, in 2024, we negotiated with our powder paint supplier to migrate all of our standard paint colors from the standard formulation to their "eco" formulation which uses 25% recycled content. This initiative reduces the embodied carbon in our products by 155 tonnes CO₂e. Through economies of scale, and transitioning all of our paints at once, we were able to integrate this change at a small financial impact.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Other policy risk, please specify :Grip Power Intensity

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Teknion Sustainability goals could be significantly impacted by changes in the intensity of Ontario's national grid. As of today the Ontario's energy supply mix is predominantly from renewable energy i.e. Nuclear Energy which is more than 35% and Hydro Energy which is more than 25%. The non-renewable mix is less than 25% for the total energy supply mix. Due to scheduled maintenance and potential decommissioning of aging nuclear plants. Ontario's grid, which historically has benefited from low-carbon nuclear power, will have an increase in emissions intensity as non-renewable energy sources, such as natural gas, will be used to fill the gap. Currently, Ontario's grid operates at a relatively low carbon intensity of approximately 30 gCO₂/kWh, due to the significant contribution of nuclear energy. As nuclear capacity declines, natural gas is expected to take its place, which could raise the carbon intensity by an estimated 40-50 gCO₂/kWh, bringing it closer to 80-90 gCO₂/kWh. In a worst-case scenario it can go above 200 gCO₂/kWh, where natural gas becomes the primary replacement during the peak hours of operation. QUEST Canada(IESO) This increase would directly impact our Scope 2 emissions, as our operations rely heavily on electricity from the grid. With higher emissions per unit of electricity consumed, our carbon footprint could grow significantly unless we adapt our strategy.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Brand damage

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

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

No such risk when it comes to the financial performance and cash flow of the organization

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

250000

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

275000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

This cost impact is due to the offset the emissions by purchasing the REC (Renewable Energy Credits). In order to compensate the excessive emission the cost is estimates based on 65 CAD per MWh.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Pricing and credits

☒ Promotion/purchase of carbon credits

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

275000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Explanation of cost calculation This cost based on the price of RECs in the market to offset the increase in emissions due to grid emission factor changes.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We continue to see a potential increase in carbon intensity during Ontario's nuclear energy maintenance periods. To address this, we are still pursuing our two key solutions: Onsite Solar Panel Installation We are actively exploring the feasibility of installing solar panels at our facilities. This would allow us to generate our own renewable energy, providing a clean power source to mitigate the impact of any fluctuations in the provincial grid's carbon intensity. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Purchases We also continue to consider the strategic purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). This allows us to support the development of renewable energy projects and offset our emissions, reinforcing our commitment to reducing our overall carbon footprint and achieving our long-term sustainability goals.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Tekion has identified Flooding as Physical Climate Risk. As flooding in Toronto and Quebec City represents a significant climate-related risk due to the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events. Recent flooding, such as the 2024 Toronto rainstorm that caused insured damages nearing \$1 billion (<https://harvardwestern.com/cost-of-flooding-canada-catastrophe-losses/>). In Quebec, widespread from Tropical Storm Derby caused more than 70,000 insurance claims which affected businesses and infrastructure impacted by the severe floods. This highlights the vulnerability of these areas. These events not only result in extensive property damage but also threaten operational continuity, disrupt supply chains, and create potential revenue loss. As extreme weather events grow more common due to climate change, the risk of business interruption increases, making operational sites more vulnerable to frequent and costly downtimes. Additionally, insurance premiums and the costs of rebuilding and recovery are expected to rise, further compounding financial risks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption to workforce management and planning

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

The potential financial effect of flooding at a manufacturing site would include disruption to production and on time delivery as well as damage to infrastructure and inventory.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

50000

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

500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Cost estimates associated with minor property damage through to significant damage to property and inventory due to flood water damage.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

250000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to implement the water collection system at Toronto site was approximately 250000.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to the identified flood risk, we've continued our proactive approach by ensuring all new sites in the affected regions are designed with robust flood mitigation measures. These facilities are now equipped with advanced floodwater collection systems seamlessly integrated into their design. These systems are specifically engineered to manage and divert excess water during flood events, effectively preventing it from reaching critical operational areas. This strategy not only safeguards our facilities but also ensures we remain in full compliance with federal flood mapping and land use guidelines. This commitment to building resilient, adaptive infrastructure helps minimize potential disruptions to our operations and underscores our dedication to long-term sustainability.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

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

875000

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

Select from:

☒ 61-70%

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

500000

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

Select from:

☒ 31-40%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our financial exposure to climate change is summarized by the costs of transitional risks, such as regulatory and market shifts, and physical risks, including the impacts of extreme weather.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Alberta TIER - ETS

☒ Ontario EPS - ETS

☒ Québec CaT - ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Alberta TIER - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

34

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

11/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Compliance to Carbon systems in Alberta, Quebec and Ontario are mandatory. The cost of the carbon is built in to utility invoice. Each of Teknion's sites as an individual site are not large enough to participate in a trading scheme. Teknion does however engage in an internal strategy of using an Environmental Management System at each site. One of the objectives is to reduce GHG emissions through the reduction on Electricity, Natural Gas and Propane. These objectives are reviewed yearly, and new targets are set each year.

Ontario EPS - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

59

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

22

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/12/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

11/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Compliance to Carbon systems in Alberta, Quebec and Ontario are mandatory. The cost of the carbon is built in to utility invoice. Each of Teknion's sites as an individual site are not large enough to participate in a trading scheme. Teknion does however engage in an internal strategy of using an Environmental Management System at each site. One of the objectives is to reduce GHG emissions through the reduction on Electricity, Natural Gas and Propane. These objectives are reviewed yearly, and new targets are set each year.

Québec CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

28

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

1

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

11/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Compliance to Carbon systems in Alberta, Quebec and Ontario are mandatory. The cost of the carbon is built in to utility invoice. Each of Teknion's sites as an individual site are not large enough to participate in a trading scheme. Teknion does however engage in an internal strategy of using an Environmental Management System at each site. One of the objectives is to reduce GHG emissions through the reduction on Electricity, Natural Gas and Propane. These objectives are reviewed yearly, and new targets are set each year.

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Compliance to Carbon systems in Alberta, Quebec and Ontario are mandatory. The cost of the carbon is built in to utility invoice. Each of Teknion's sites as an individual site are not large enough to participate in a trading scheme. Teknion does however engage in an internal strategy of using an Environmental Management System at each site. One of the objectives is to reduce GHG emissions through the reduction on Electricity, Natural Gas and Propane. These objectives are reviewed yearly, and new targets are set each year.

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Use of new technologies

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Canada

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We recently completed the installation of a rapid-roll door at one of our facilities. This was a targeted project to prevent hot air from escaping during the loading and unloading of materials. By keeping heat inside, we've reduced our natural gas usage, which has led to a reduction of 50-80 tonnes of CO2e annually. This single initiative has contributed to a notable 2% decrease in the facility's total natural gas consumption.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

Cost savings due to reduced electricity usage.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

35000

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

50000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This is the estimate amount of installation of the Rapid door in the facility

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

25000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of our carbon reduction projects is determined through a clear, two-part methodology. First, we calculate the total project cost by summing all direct expenses, such as the purchase of new equipment and labor for installation. Second, we quantify the project's impact by calculating both the financial savings and the carbon reduction. Financial savings are calculated by multiplying the measured annual reduction in energy consumption (e.g., kWh of electricity or m³ of natural gas) by our average utility rates, while the carbon reduction is calculated by applying recognized regional emission factors to the same energy savings data. This approach allows us to accurately track our investment, its return, and its direct environmental benefit.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The main focus is to reduce the carbon emissions and in Calgary, Alberta the electricity grid intensity is around 540 g/Kwh as compared to Ontario which is 30 g/Kwh. This was the reason to implement a project in the Alberta, Canada

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Malaysia

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We are actively working on a three-phase project to significantly reduce our carbon emissions by approximately 300 tonnes of CO2e annually. This initiative focuses on modifying our paint line for greater energy efficiency. The first phase, which included the installation of a new heat recovery system, was completed in January. The second phase, involving the installation of an infrared oven, is scheduled for February. The final phase is the installation of a new washer, with an anticipated completion in early April, although the specific dates are pending confirmation from our contractor.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

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

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

Cost savings due to reduced electricity usage.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

90000

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

110000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This is the estimate amount of installation of the Paint line upgrade project

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

25000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of our carbon reduction projects is determined through a clear, two-part methodology. First, we calculate the total project cost by summing all direct expenses, such as the purchase of new equipment and labor for installation. Second, we quantify the project's impact by calculating both the financial savings and the carbon reduction. Financial savings are calculated by multiplying the measured annual reduction in energy consumption (e.g., kWh of electricity or m³ of natural gas) by our average utility rates, while the carbon reduction is calculated by applying recognized regional emission factors to the same energy savings data. This approach allows us to accurately track our investment, its return, and its direct environmental benefit.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The solar panel installation at our Malaysia facility represents a pivotal opportunity to advance our climate strategy and drive substantial environmental and economic benefits. By embracing renewable energy, we are reinforcing our commitment to sustainability and contributing positively to the global effort to combat climate change.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

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

150000

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Based on the sum of both the projects

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Annually

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Biodiversity is integrated into broader environmental or sustainability strategies, with oversight of the committee focused along with Broader concern relate to Environmental issues including water and land use. So, biodiversity is addressed within a larger framework rather than as a standalone issue.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The CEO of Teknion is highest level of accountability and representation at the board level. The CEO oversees the discussion of corporate governance matters, which include climate change matters. The Teknion Executive Committee (including Chief Sustainability Office, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer and Senior Vice President of Manufacturing, Supply Chain, Design and Corporate Marketing) are responsible for overseeing corporate level governance of climate related issues and ESG as a whole.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Less frequently than annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Teknion's CSO is accountable and responsible to be the executive sponsor of sustainability focused customer engagements and customer driven program initiatives. This direction drives concrete actions at all levels of the corporation; including in 2024 an increased focus on carbon reduction and climate transition development projects.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As part of the Sustainability Committee, Biodiversity is also a topic for discussion. As a furniture manufacturer that uses a significant quantity of wood derived material in our products, maintaining and expanding our sustainable forestry practices through our Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification is one of our primary means of supporting protection of biodiversity. This program falls under the management of members of the Sustainability Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Each Manufacturing facility under the executive oversight of the SVP of Manufacturing and Supply Chain commits to annual goals for Greenhouse Gas emission reductions aligned with the overall corporate objectives. Performance against these goals via operational energy efficiency improvement projects and low carbon energy programs is the primary means for our corporation to achieve our climate commitments and GHG reduction objectives.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

A significant contribution of the Sustainability Committees role is the mobilizing and education of internal departmental leads in the area of Climate commitments, both in the form of GHG Emission reduction goals and best practices, as well as climate change mitigation planning.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Incentives for the management of environmental issues and Climate Change action specifically, is integrated into our overall compensation structure, which is directly associated with our annual Corporate Priority list; of which Environmental Sustainability is one of the 4 top priorities. Quantitative metrics such as CDP report score and progress towards SBTi Near Term goals are combined with qualitative metrics to inform incentive levels. While we do not publicly disclose the precise weighting, our goal is to ensure that our commitment to climate action is reflected in how we measure and reward success.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Board approval of climate transition plan

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

A percentage of the CSO's annual bonus is tied to the company's performance against our Sustainability goals.

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

Teknion's CSO is accountable and responsible to be the executive sponsor of sustainability focused customer engagements and customer driven program initiatives. This direction drives concrete actions at all levels of the corporation; including an increased focus on low carbon product development projects since 2022.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Board approval of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☒ Reduction in emissions intensity

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

- ☒ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

A percentage of the SVP of Manufacturing and Supply Chains annual bonus is tied to the company's performance against our Sustainability goals related to manufacturing operations and supply chain.

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

Each Manufacturing facility under the executive oversight of the SVP of Manufacturing and Supply Chain commits to annual goals for Greenhouse Gas emission reductions aligned with the overall corporate objectives. Performance against these goals via operational energy efficiency improvement projects and low carbon energy programs is the primary means for our corporation to achieve our climate commitments and GHG reduction objectives.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

- ☒ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Progress towards environmental targets
- ☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ☒ Reduction in emissions intensity
- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

A percentage of the Business Unit Manager's annual bonus is connected to the divisions' performance against Environmental Goals; including GHG Emissions reductions.

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

The Business Unit Manager is the direct manager accountable for the implementation of GHG emission reduction initiatives in our operational facilities, both factories and offices. These emission reduction programs and processes are implemented and maintained by the staff reporting into the Business Unit Manager. In addition to new technology integration projects, equipment performance monitoring and maintenance is completed under the guidance of the Business Unit Manager.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Board approval of climate transition plan

☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Sustainability Director's annual bonus is connected to the corporation's performance against Sustainability Objectives.

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

A significant contribution of the Sustainability Director's role is the mobilizing and education of internal departmental leads in the area of Climate commitments, both in the form of GHG Emission reduction goals and best practices, as well as climate change mitigation planning.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Climate change
 - ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

- Select from:
- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

It covers all the Teknion Facilities

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Additional references/Descriptions

☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

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

Select all that apply

☒ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Teknion 2025 Environmental Charter 09092025.docx

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

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

Through Teknion's commitment to SBTi, we have demonstrated our commitment to reduce our green house gases (GHG) emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting the global warming to 1.5 degrees. This also showcase our intention of transparency by providing accurate data on emission, reducing emission strategy and progress through disclosure through CDP.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

We are actively working to make sure our external communications and partnerships are consistent with our environmental commitments. As part of this, we ensure that our public activities and collaborations align with our goals as laid out in our Impact Report and ESG Report, which we publish annually. This effort helps us clearly demonstrate our dedication to sustainability.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Governmental institution

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Environmental Canada

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In response to a recent federal government survey on plastic reduction, we outlined our comprehensive approach to material use. While our primary focus is on reducing the carbon content of our products, our strategy for plastics extends to several other key areas. In product development, we use specific metrics to guide us in making the best environmental decisions. This includes reducing the number of parts or overall weight, improving durability, and designing for easy disassembly and material separation at end-of-life. We also focus on sourcing recycled plastics, using renewable and local materials whenever possible. Our aim is to use plastic only where its performance characteristics, such as durability, are most appropriate, balancing this with cost and aesthetics. This holistic approach supports more thorough and comprehensive sustainability measures.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Governmental institution

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Environmental Canada

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are also participating in a product sustainability study in collaboration with Environment and Climate Change Canada. The goal of this project is to create an open-source platform where sustainability information for furniture-related products can be listed. This website will be publicly accessible, providing transparent data to anyone who wishes to access it.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Content of environmental policies
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Value chain engagement
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 5 -9

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Teknion Impact Report 3.0.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

*Teknion is in the process of publishing the 2025 Impact Report.
[Add row]*

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2018

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For CDP reporting, we've set our Science-Based Targets (SBTs) using the GHG protocol framework, which takes a data-driven, quantitative approach. However, there are some assumptions and uncertainties based on the data that was available during the target-setting process. A key assumption is the reliance on available data, such as industry average emission factors. Where we lacked detailed operational data, we used average data methods, especially for Scope 3 emissions and supply chain activities. This creates limitations, as these averages may not fully reflect the specific details of our operations. There are also uncertainties tied to how quickly low-carbon technologies become available in the market and how the price shifts in market dynamics, and potential regulatory changes. These factors could influence the accuracy of our near-term emissions reduction forecasts.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose this scenario based on its alignment with the best available climate science, ensuring that our Science-Based Targets (SBTs) are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement of 1.5 degree. This scenario provides a robust and quantitative framework for setting emissions reduction targets, and it allows us to align with industry-wide benchmarks while considering a reduction pathway.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

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

Based on the Scenario Analysis, our near-term target is to reduce emissions by 50.4% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline, equating to a reduction of approximately 5.6% annually. This outcome aligns with the requirements for limiting global warming to 1.5°C and demonstrates our commitment to significant, measurable climate action.

The full Scope 3 inventory assessed as part of our SBTi commitment also highlights areas for focus across beyond our operations, specifically in the areas of materials included in the Purchased Goods and Services used in our products as well as the Downstream transportation of our products. The environmental implications of meeting this reduction target are substantial, as it directly addresses key issues such as greenhouse gas emissions, air quality, and overall carbon emissions. By achieving these targets, we will contribute to mitigating climate change, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy. Moreover, it signals our proactive role in addressing global environmental challenges, fostering sustainable growth, and promoting long-term resilience in the face of climate risks.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

We are actively pursuing renewable energy projects to replace fossil fuels for electricity consumption. However, for natural gas, which is used to power the paint-line operations, the high costs of electrification make a full transition unfeasible at this time. We are exploring technologies to reduce natural gas consumption, but a complete replacement remains a long-term goal.

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

Select from:

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

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

Our transition plan relies heavily on the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) tool for setting climate-related targets. A key assumption is that the SBTi methodology will remain consistent over time. This tool uses our organization's current performance data as inputs and bases future target setting on that information. Therefore, any changes to SBTi's calculation methods or criteria could directly impact our climate transition goals, potentially requiring adjustments to our strategy. As a result, our progress and alignment with climate goals are dependent on SBTi's ongoing guidance and framework stability.

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

Progress against our transition plan is on track. We've reduced our emissions by 25% from our baseline, which puts us ahead of schedule as it represents more than 50% of our overall reduction target. Additionally, we're actively identifying and implementing projects to further reduce emissions. We're also working with suppliers to help them adopt more sustainable practices.

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

Select all that apply

☒ Plastics

☒ Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

We have an annual target to reduce our water consumption by 2%.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
- ☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
- ☒ Investment in R&D
- ☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Our customers are specifically requesting information about Teknion's operational GHG emissions, as well as the Carbon content of the products they are seeking to procure. Our strategy related to products here is twofold; the first part is transparency - we complete LCAs and publish EPD that calculate individual carbon footprints of products to enable our customers to evaluate our products. Secondly, we utilize data from these LCAs and other carbon calculation software tools to evaluate product design and materials during the design process and reduce the carbon content of the product through design decisions.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Teknion ensures that members of our supply chain and value chain comply with strict environmental policies. Due to climate change and weather changes, Teknion created a protocol to purchase materials in North America, and closer to our manufacturing sites so that climate change has a lower likelihood of affecting our supply chain. During the product development process, we utilize an integrated Design for Environment process that prioritizes selecting vendors that provide sustainable materials. Additionally, we primarily utilize FSC compliant, sustainably harvested wood in our products.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Teknion prioritizes investments in R&D contributing to the creation of products with lower embodied carbon, ultimately lessening Teknions impact on climate change. One area of research is related to furniture textiles, including a recently launch recycled, biodegradable polyester textile.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Teknion has implemented a strategy across our multiple sites to focus operational capital investments in areas that maximize reductions of GHG emissions in that region. This year, we are planning to install Solar Panel at our Teknion Malaysia Operations. This will reduce an estimated 550 CO2e/year.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditures

☒ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Teknion monitors the CO2e impact of our Capital Expenditures, using this as a metric to aid decision making. We track the cost per tonne of CO2e removal in order to evaluate multiple projects and prioritize higher impact projects.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- ☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
☒ Drive energy efficiency
☒ Drive low-carbon investment
☒ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The internal cost is determined based on the carbon tax imposed by the Government of Canada on energy consumption.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The carbon tax in Canada is evolutionary, not static. It increases over time as part of the government's strategy to encourage the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The federal carbon tax, started at \$20 per tonne of CO₂e in 2019 and has been increasing annually. It is set to rise to \$170 per tonne by 2030, with regular increments along the way. This approach is designed to progressively intensify the financial incentive for reducing emissions.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

50

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

100

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditure

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☒ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

20

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

The pricing is based on the Environmental Canada and associated with the Energy consumption. Secondly, it then associated with the CAPX for the projects.
[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

As we don't have any external shareholder/investors

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Plastics

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

The target for Scope 3 emissions is that by FY2028, 85% of our suppliers, based on total spend, will have set science-based targets. This target applies to suppliers involved in purchased goods and services, as well as upstream and downstream transportation and distribution. Suppliers that account for 50% or more of our total spend are classified as substantively dependent, meaning their actions and commitment to science-based targets have a significant impact on our ability to meet our overall

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

10

Plastics

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

Select from:

☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We conducted a survey to assess our suppliers' performance on environmental issues. The results of this survey help us prioritize our engagement with suppliers based on their current environmental practices and areas for improvement. Through this process, we identify where our support can be most effective in helping suppliers adopt more sustainable practices. We work closely with them to develop strategies for improvement, provide resources or guidance, and ensure alignment with our environmental goals, such as reducing emissions and setting science-based targets.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Leverage over suppliers

☒ Material sourcing

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

For plastic materials, we actively engage with suppliers to identify and source better alternatives. This includes seeking out suppliers who offer more responsible options, such as materials made from recycled ocean plastics. Our goal is to improve the sustainability of our supply chain by choosing alternatives that minimize environmental impact and support the responsible use of resources. In 2023, we introduced a new family of Lounge chairs and Conference chairs - "Aarea" - that use a minimalistic design to reduce material usage, and uses a recycled polyester knit textile made from plastic recovered from ocean waste.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We have a supplier onboarding process that includes environmental requirements as a key component of our purchasing procedure. This ensures that all new suppliers are evaluated based on their environmental practices and compliance with our sustainability standards before they are approved for engagement
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ On-site third-party audit

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ No response

(5.11.6.12) Comment

All Tier one suppliers are evaluated based on the purchasing process

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

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

We engage with suppliers to assess their current environmental actions and practices. This includes understanding whether they calculate their carbon footprint, if they have set science-based targets, and what specific climate actions they are taking. For suppliers that do not yet have these measures in place, we provide support by sharing best practices, offering guidance on carbon accounting, and suggesting strategies for reducing emissions. Our engagement helps drive broader adoption of climate actions across the supply chain, contributing to overall emissions reductions and enhancing our collective environmental impact. Currently, approximately 10% of our suppliers have met the requirement for SBTi commitment and have set their own science-based targets. This year, we conducted over 20 supplier sessions to discuss climate change and support them in setting carbon reduction targets. These sessions have fostered collaboration and helped us set clear expectations. As a next step, we will hold a bi-annual session to monitor their progress on this journey.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting Carbon Emission as a Target

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Removal of plastic from the environment

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

For plastic, our focus is on finding alternative materials and replacing plastic where possible with more sustainable options, such as recycled steel, aluminum, or wood. This approach aims to reduce reliance on plastic and promote the use of materials that are more environmentally friendly and have a lower impact on the planet.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :xcsad

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

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

Determining materiality helps us understand where we can have the greatest impact by identifying our opportunities, and risks in relation to our stakeholders wants, needs and priorities, and should shape our efforts moving forward.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To guide our reporting framework, we undertook ESG materiality surveys with a range of stakeholder groups to determine what they feel is important or material.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ TD Bank Group

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :Divert Program

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Teknion's Divert program offers a sustainable turnkey decommissioning solution for surplus office furniture. Our team of experts provides a sustainable service to help clients responsibly manage these assets by finding opportunities to resell, donate, and recycle them, ultimately keeping them out of landfills. Our main goals for the Divert program are to extend the life of surplus assets, create a positive social impact locally, reduce negative environmental impact, and ensure transparency and traceability throughout the entire process. Upon project completion, we provide a detailed report outlining the outcomes and key sustainability metrics. It's important to

note that the Divert program accepts furniture from any manufacturer, not just Teknion's. Our aim is to prevent as much furniture as possible from ending up in landfills.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

8.14

(5.12.11) Please explain

Projects completed: 1 US: 0 Canada: 1 Product diverted from landfill: 2.77 Metric Tonnes (93.58% diversion rate) Internally Reused: 0 MT Resold: 0 MT Donated: 1.72 MT Recycled: 1.05 MT Non-recoverable product: 0.19 MT Total product managed through the program: 2.96 MT Metric Tonnes of CO2e Avoided: 8.14

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Bank of Montreal

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :Divert Program

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Teknion's Divert program offers a sustainable turnkey decommissioning solution for surplus office furniture. Our team of experts provides a sustainable service to help clients responsibly manage these assets by finding opportunities to resell, donate, and recycle them, ultimately keeping them out of landfills. Our main goals for the Divert program are to extend the life of surplus assets, create a positive social impact locally, reduce negative environmental impact, and ensure transparency and traceability throughout the entire process. Upon project completion, we provide a detailed report outlining the outcomes and key sustainability metrics. It's important to note that the Divert program accepts furniture from any manufacturer, not just Teknion's. Our aim is to prevent as much furniture as possible from ending up in landfills.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

425.4

(5.12.11) Please explain

Projects completed: 47 US: 31 Canada: 16 Product diverted from landfill: 144.70 Metric Tonnes (92.16% diversion rate) Internally Reused: 3.59 MT Resold: 26.37 MT Donated: 46.89 MT Recycled: 67.85 MT Non-recoverable product: 12.31 MT Total product managed through the program: 157.01 MT Metric Tonnes of CO2e Avoided: 425.40

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify	<i>We want to work with our customers in the future on such environmental initiatives</i>

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Teknion has chosen to adopt operational control boundaries as per the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard for our GHG inventory consolidation approach. This decision is based on our commitment to comprehensive and transparent emissions reporting that accurately reflects our organizational boundaries and responsibility over emissions sources. By utilizing operational control boundaries, we ensure that our GHG inventory captures emissions from sources directly controlled by Teknion, including our facilities, vehicles, and other operational activities and also from indirect sources including electricity purchased by energy providers. Operational control boundaries align with Teknion's organizational structure, where we have direct authority and decision-making power to implement emission reduction initiatives and drive sustainable practices within our operational activities. This approach provides a clear and accurate representation of our emissions footprint, allowing us to effectively measure progress and set ambitious Science Based Targets that align with our sustainability goals. By adhering to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and utilizing operational control boundaries, Teknion demonstrates its commitment to transparent emissions reporting, credible sustainability practices, and a data-driven approach to achieving meaningful emission reductions. This strategic approach not only supports the integrity of our GHG inventory but also contributes to the development of robust Science Based Targets that will drive our organization towards a more sustainable and low-carbon organization in the future.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

This decision is based on our commitment to comprehensive and transparent emissions reporting that accurately reflects our organizational boundaries and responsibility over operational sources.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

This decision is based on our commitment to comprehensive and transparent emissions reporting that accurately reflects our organizational boundaries and responsibility over operational sources.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- ☒ ISO 14064-1
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We believe our location-based scope 2 emissions figure most accurately represents our emissions profile since this is how we track our emissions at our various manufacturing sites.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10635.64

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For scope 1 emissions the calculation is based on the GHG Protocol. The Methodology for calculating scope 1 emissions is to; Convert natural gas (m3) consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by National Inventory Report and US EIA State Electricity Profile. Convert propane (L) consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by National Inventory Report and US EIA State Electricity Profile. Convert Fuel (L) consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by National Inventory Report and US EIA State Electricity Profile. Convert Refrigerant gaseous into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the IPCC Sixth Assessment.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4351

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For scope 2 emissions the calculation is based on the GHG Protocol. The Methodology for calculating scope 2 emissions is to; Convert electricity consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by (National Inventory Report) and US EIA State Electricity Profile.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71188.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Applies to purchased materials and services related to Production related procurement (manufacture of products for sale). Non-production related procurement is excluded from this category evaluation as this generally falls into other Scope 3 categories (Capital Goods). Teknion uses the Average data method to calculate emissions related Purchased Goods and Services.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

373.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Capital goods includes tooling investment for manufacturing, leasehold improvement, real estate purchases, machinery for our manufacturing facilities, and office furnishings/ computer equipment. Spend base method is used for calculating emissions which is done by using Activity in USD is multiplied by emission factors from US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) covering the goods listed above.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2320.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average-data method, which involves estimating emissions by using secondary (e.g., industry average) emission factors for upstream emissions per unit of consumption for electricity, natural gas and fuel based on the purchase and good services spent in \$ value.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7562.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend based method was used to estimate the emissions by using secondary (e.g., industry average) emission factors for upstream transportation on the shipping spent in \$ value.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1631.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have used waste type-specific methods which involve using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods. For the StampTek, Solution and Malaysia facilities we have done an Average data method for the emissions calculation.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

718

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have used distance based methods which involve determining the distance traveled for each business trip, then applying the appropriate emission factor for the mode of transportation

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8533.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have used distance based methods which involve determining the distance traveled by employees for their movement between their home and the workplace by community in different modes of transport., then applying the appropriate emission factor for the mode of transportation.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

210

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have collected data for each leased asset's floor space, number of lease buildings, location of the leased assets and then converted floor space into average consumption based on the U.S energy use intensity by property type technical reference.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27431

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have used the Activity based method which covers all the downstream movements from the origin to the destination covering the distance, weight, fulfillment of each shipment, mode of transport (Air, Rail, Road and Sea).

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1616.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated the height adjustable and lighting products energy consumption per use and measured the emissions per product and aggregated the emissions based on the sales of the product.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9870.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Applies to the product end-of-life treatment of sold products. Teknion uses the Average data method to calculate emissions related End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

210

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have collected data for each leased asset's floor space, number of lease buildings, location of the leased assets and then converted floor space into average consumption based on the U.S energy use intensity by property type technical reference.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

10516.78

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For scope 1 emissions the calculation is based on the GHG Protocol. The Methodology for calculating scope 1 emissions is to; Convert natural gas (m3) consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by National Inventory Report and US EIA State Electricity Profile. Convert propane (L) consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by National Inventory Report and US EIA State Electricity Profile. Convert Fuel (L) consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by National Inventory Report and US EIA State Electricity Profile. Convert Refrigerant gaseous into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the IPCC Sixth Assessment
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

2193.85

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For scope 2 emissions the calculation is based on the GHG Protocol. The Methodology for calculating scope 2 emissions is to; Convert electricity consumption into carbon emissions (CO2e) as per the emission factors provided by (National Inventory Report) and US EIA State Electricity Profile
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

79557

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Average product method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods and services represent both direct and indirect emissions associated with the materials and services procured from our suppliers. These figures are derived from product-level Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) of our representative products covering over 70% of sales. The emissions associated with the remaining 30% of sales are extrapolated from the 18 LCAs using an average-base methodology.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

129

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from capital goods encompass the indirect emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transportation of materials and components procured by our suppliers for the creation of our plant, property, and equipment (PP&E). These emissions are quantified using a spend-based method, applying emission factors from USEEIO vr1.0 relevant to the specific goods purchased. The emissions for this category in 2024 are the cumulative impact from minor projects across our 18 facilities worldwide.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2054

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are from the activities covering the upstream emissions of purchased fuel, purchased electricity and electricity transmission losses across all 18 facilities.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

7562

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are from the activities covering the upstream emissions from transportation of purchase goods and services These emissions are the shipping of products from our third-party vendors to our manufacturing facilities. This happens via air, road, and water-based transport. We have aggregated the cost for each transportation mode.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5541

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are from the activities covering the waste generation from operations of all the facilities. The waste treatment activities included; Disposal in Landfills, Recovery and Recycling incineration, Compositing

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2628

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Activity Based Method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are from the activities covering from the transportation of employees for business related activities in vehicles operated by third parties including; Aircrafts Trains

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

7914

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Activity Bases Method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are from the activities covering the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. Emissions from employee commuting may arise from: Automobile travel Bus travel Rail travel Air travel Other modes of transportation (e.g., subway, bicycling, walking).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We operate solely with owned assets throughout our upstream value chain. We do not engage in the leasing of any upstream assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

20279

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions occur from transportation and distribution of sold products in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by our operations.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of our product portfolio is limited to end-user finished products. Intermediate product stages are not applicable to our operational model

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1616

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions occur from the use of goods and services sold by Teknion. These emissions are from the direct use-phase by the height adjustable tables electricity consumption. The height adjustable and lighting products.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

4819

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

End-of-Life Treatment emissions are associated with indirect emissions from the material purchased by suppliers as part of the operational activities (manufacturing). The scope boundaries for this category generally encompass from the "All downstream emissions of end-of-Life treatment" after the product production, transportation, and delivery of goods and services that the organization procures

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

210

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are from the leased assets which are operated by Teknion but we don't have the ownership of these assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

208

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Teknion's Carbon emissions have been reduced due to two key initiatives implemented during the last fiscal year: 1. Reduced Gas Consumption from Rapid Door Installation We installed a rapid-action door at the receiving dock of one of our facilities. This project was designed to prevent warm air from escaping the building during the winter months. By minimizing heat loss, we significantly reduced the natural gas required for heating the facility. 2. Improved Paint Line Efficiency We optimized the operational schedule of our paint line. By implementing a new protocol to shut down the line during periods of downtime, we improved its energy efficiency and reduced the associated gas consumption resulting in about 70 tonnes of CO2e savings. These projects were a key part of our ongoing efforts to improve operational efficiency and reduce our environmental footprint. We look forward to reporting on further sustainability initiatives in the future.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	81173	<i>This is for scope 3 emission covering the purchase good services and the end of life treatment</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

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

10454.4

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

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

2

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

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

5.38

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

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

50

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Canada	8447.53	1439.54	0
Malaysia	946.74	962.38	0
United States of America	43.01	105.33	0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

10 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

807.46

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.78264

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.481177

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

17 Quebec, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

151.89

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.746835

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.233905

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

09 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

393.24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.774322

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.489828

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

14 Quebec, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

550.32

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.970504

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.561628

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

16 Quebec, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74.29

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.898642

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.8112

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

22 North Carolina, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.567999

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.397873

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

11 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

811.29

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.779393

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.482022

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

08 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

962.59

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.804253

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.547674

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

15 Quebec, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1304.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.819608

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.127508

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

04 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172.77

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.786401

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.481787

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

19 Alberta, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

528.53

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.99748

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-113.96667

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

21 Malaysia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

406.74

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

3.07958

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.4199

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

07 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194.64

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.774246

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.484156

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

14 Quebec, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154.09

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.970549

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.561212

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

09 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

251.13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.779083

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.484817

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

20 Ontario, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1125.53

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.787252

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.503309

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

22 Quebec, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51.02

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.540521

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.634525

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

04 Ontario, Canada

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

95.17

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

14 Quebec, Canada

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

7.91

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

19 Alberta, Canada

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

626

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

08 Ontario, Canada

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

47.59

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

05 Ontario, Canada

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

52.74

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

10 Ontario, Canada

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

50.04

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

23 North Carolina, USA

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

105.33

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

15 Quebec, Canada

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

6.28

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

11 Ontario, Canada

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

33.34

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

22 Quebec, Canada

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

1

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

17 Quebec, Canada

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

4.65

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

09 Ontario, Canada

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

50.04

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

16 Quebec, Canada

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

3.6

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

21 Malaysia

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

962.38

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

20 Ontario, Canada

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

4.25

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

48.38
[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	10516.78	2193.85	This includes all the manufacturing sites, internal transportation and refrigerant gases.
All other entities	10516.78	2193.85	This includes all the manufacturing sites, internal transportation and refrigerant gases.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☒ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- ☒ TD Bank Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Category 2: Capital goods | ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Category 6: Business travel | ☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Category 7: Employee commuting | ☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Category 11: Use of sold products | ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Category 13: Downstream leased assets | ☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- ☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- ☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- ☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42485762.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8090.71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

1) Purchase goods and services 2) Upstream and Downstream transportation

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that occur throughout a company's value chain but are not directly controlled by the company. Emissions are calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 2: Capital goods

☒ Category 6: Business travel

☒ Category 7: Employee commuting

☒ Category 11: Use of sold products

☒ Category 13: Downstream leased assets

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

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46914

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

8.93

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

1) Purchase goods and services 2) Upstream and Downstream transportation

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that occur throughout a company's value chain but are not directly controlled by the company. Emissions are calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Canada Post Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 2: Capital goods
- ☒ Category 6: Business travel
- ☒ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ☒ Category 11: Use of sold products
- ☒ Category 13: Downstream leased assets
- ☒ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- ☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- ☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- ☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

276791.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

52.71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

1) Purchase goods and services 2) Upstream and Downstream transportation

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that occur throughout a company's value chain but are not directly controlled by the company. Emissions are calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Bank of Montreal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 2: Capital goods

☒ Category 6: Business travel

☒ Category 7: Employee commuting

☒ Category 11: Use of sold products

☒ Category 13: Downstream leased assets

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

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12900636

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions*1) Purchase goods and services 2) Upstream and Downstream transportation***(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made***The data provided is an estimate of indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that occur throughout a company's value chain but are not directly controlled by the company. Emissions are calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.***(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference***This information is not published***Row 5****(7.26.1) Requesting member***Select from:*☒ Barclays**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions***Select from:*

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46914

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural Gas, Propane, Diesel, Refrigerant Gases

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ TD Bank Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42485762.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

643.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural Gas, Propane, Diesel, Refrigerant Gases

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Canada Post Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

276791.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4.18

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural Gas, Propane, Diesel, Refrigerant Gases

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Bank of Montreal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12900636

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

195.26

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural Gas, Propane, Diesel, Refrigerant Gases

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ TD Bank Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42485762.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

134.15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Barclays

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46914

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.148

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Canada Post Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

276791.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.87

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Bank of Montreal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12900636.16

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

40.73

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Desjardins Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2765906.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3.36

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Process emissions, Heating and owned vehicles

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Desjardins Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2765906.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.7

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Desjardins Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 2: Capital goods
- ☒ Category 6: Business travel
- ☒ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ☒ Category 11: Use of sold products
- ☒ Category 13: Downstream leased assets
- ☒ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- ☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- ☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- ☒ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2765906.22

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

42.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

1) Purchase goods and services 2) Upstream and Downstream transportation

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The data provided is an estimate of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted during manufacturing, calculated based on the total value of all products sold to the client.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This information is not published.

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Furniture design and market demand of furniture style is evolving. The configuration of furniture is diverse. This diversity is a change in design and also a change in material composition. The amount of manufacturing input from one product to another has widened. The challenge is to find away to account for these differences in the reporting of emissions impacts with the appropriate level of accuracy. The approach we're taking is to utilize Life Cycle Assessment data, which provides a more accurate calculation of GHG emissions. Teknion has 18 3rd party verified LCA reports, covering over 70% of our product families that we use for these calculations.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We have already conducted Life Cycle Assessment of our representative products that can estimate the allocated emissions per customers based on the product they have purchased.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ More than 75% but less than or equal to 80%

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

31068.55

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

14874.44

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

45942.99

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

43272

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

43272.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

74340.5

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

14874.44

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

89214.94
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

34413.25

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

34413.25

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

31068.55

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

14874.44

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

43210

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

43210

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

43210

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

566531.8

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

566531.80

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31092

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

31092.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5002.6

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

5002.60
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.83

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

12710

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

694777569.1

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

We have installed a Rapid door in one of the facility and we have also reduce energy and gas consumption.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

3256483.91

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Overall energy consumed in KWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

0.042

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Energy efficiency projects in the operations.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Teknion Limited_ SBTi Near-Term Approval Letter (1) (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

11/30/2018

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

10339

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

4351

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

14690.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50.4

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7286.240

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

100

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

100

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

200.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

195.71

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Teknion Limited commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50.4% by FY2030 from a FY2018 base year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective is to be as in line with 1.5 degree trajectory for the near-term science-based targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We on track towards our target of reducing our emissions by 50.4% by 2030 and in the reporting year we were on track.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ No other climate-related targets

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	1	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	1	400
Implementation commenced	3	382
Implemented	1	70
Not to be implemented	2	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

382

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

100000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

100000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024 we undertook a 3 part initiative to upgrade our continuous powder paint oven line at one of our facilities. This included: 1. converting the gas fired pre-treatment washer to a hybrid gas/ electric version to reduce the usage of natural gas. 2. integration of lower emission infrared thermo-reactors into the main ovens, resulting in reduced gas usage. 3. installation of a heat recovery unit at the exit of the oven, which re-uses the escaping heat back into the process. Through these upgrades we expect to reduce our CO2e emissions by about 400 tonnes at this facility.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

70

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

10000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Based on the findings from a process audit, it was found that paint line burner operations continued from the beginning of shift start times until end of shift, even if the painting work orders are completed before the end of shift. We instituted an automatic shutdown of the 2 part oven based on real usage rather than shift completion to capture a savings of approximately 70 tonnes of CO₂e per year.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Regulatory compliance, an example are the T12 X 8' lamps were banned in Ontario. This gave an opportunity to have the lamps switched to a lower wattage lamp.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

All expenditures are managed through the same internal financial mechanism. Budgets are created with direct influence on ensuring carbon emissions are reduced.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Each of the manufacturing sites dedicates a portion of the budget to energy efficiency projects.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

8

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ TD Bank Group

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Office Furniture

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The data provided is a estimate of GHG produced during manufacturing based off of the value of all products sold to them

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☒ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

All product lines

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

3.8

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

08/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

This should be considered as a base year.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :BIMFA Product Category Rules - ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 2

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Barclays

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Office Furniture

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The data provided is a estimate of GHG produced during manufacturing based off of the value of all products sold to them

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☒ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

All Product Lines

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

2.3

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

08/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

This should be considered as a base year.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :BIMFA Product Category Rules - ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 3

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Canada Post Corporation

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Office Furniture

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The data provided is a estimate of GHG produced during manufacturing based off of the value of all products sold to them

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☒ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

All Product Lines

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

08/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

This should be considered as a base year.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :BIMFA Product Category Rules - ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 4

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Bank of Montreal

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Office Furniture

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The data provided is a estimate of GHG produced during manufacturing based off of the value of all products sold to them

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☒ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

All product Lines

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

3.4

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

08/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

This should be considered as a base year.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :BIMFA Product Category Rules - ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 5

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Desjardins Group

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Office Furniture

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The data provided is a estimate of GHG produced during manufacturing based off of the value of all products sold to them

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☒ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

All Product Lines

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

1.79

(7.73.2.7) $\pm\%$ change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

09/15/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

This should be considered as a base year.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :BIMFA Product Category Rules - ISO 14040 & 14044

[Add row]

(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Row 1

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ TD Bank Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Task Chair

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1, 2 & 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☒ Cradle to grave

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

64.4

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☒ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☒ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. The raw material transportation distances were calculated based on the raw material manufacturers' addresses, extracted from the relevant SDS's. Proxy datasets were utilized in the LCA model when secondary data were not available, as shown in Appendix A. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The LCA are verified by external LCA practitioners and also the EPD is published: <https://info.nsf.org/Certified/Sustain/ProdCert/EPD10804.pdf>

Row 2

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Bank of Montreal

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Task Chair

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1, 2 & 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☒ Cradle to gate

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

64.4

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☒ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☒ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. The raw material transportation distances were calculated based on the raw material manufacturers' addresses, extracted from the relevant SDS's. Proxy datasets were utilized in the LCA model when secondary data were not available, as shown in Appendix A. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The LCA are verified by external LCA practitioners and also the EPD is published: <https://info.nsf.org/Certified/Sustain/ProdCert/EPD10804.pdf>

Row 3

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Barclays

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Task Chair

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1, 2 & 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☒ Cradle to grave

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO₂e per unit

64.4

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☒ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☒ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. The raw material transportation distances were calculated based on the raw material manufacturers' addresses, extracted from the relevant SDS's. Proxy datasets were utilized in the LCA model when secondary data were not available, as shown in Appendix A. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The LCA are verified by external LCA practitioners and also the EPD is published: <https://info.nsf.org/Certified/Sustain/ProdCert/EPD10804.pdf>

Row 4

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Canada Post Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Task chair

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1, 2 & 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☒ Cradle to grave

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

64.4

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☒ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☒ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. The raw material transportation distances were calculated based on the raw material manufacturers' addresses, extracted from the relevant SDS's. Proxy datasets were utilized in the LCA model when secondary data were not available, as shown in Appendix A. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The LCA are verified by external LCA practitioners and also the EPD is published: <https://info.nsf.org/Certified/Sustain/ProdCert/EPD10804.pdf>

Row 5

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Desjardins Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Task Chair

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1, 2 & 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☒ Cradle to grave

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

64.4

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☒ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☒ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. The raw material transportation distances were calculated based on the raw material manufacturers' addresses, extracted from the relevant SDS's. Proxy datasets were utilized in the LCA model when secondary data were not available, as shown in Appendix A. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The LCA are verified by external LCA practitioners and also the EPD is published: <https://info.nsf.org/Certified/Sustain/ProdCert/EPD10804.pdf>
[Add row]

(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Task chair

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☒ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

No such reduction

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0

[Add row]

(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Please explain
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	<i>We do have a target to reduce our single use plastic and also to reduce plastic waste on annual basis by 2%</i>

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We use plastics in our products

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	292	Select all that apply ☒ None	We use plastics in our products as PVC, PP, ABS, Nylon.

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☒ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

All plastics waste send for recycling
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:
☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply
☒ Species management
[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

na

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

na

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

na

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

na

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

na

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We have a beehive next to our head office facility to promote biodiversity and ensure that pollination in our area is not negatively impacted. This initiative demonstrates our commitment to supporting local ecosystems and mitigating potential adverse effects of our operations on biodiversity
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Canada

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Teknion Head Office

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

We established a beehive adjacent to our head office facility. This initiative is aimed at supporting local pollinator populations and enhancing the health of surrounding ecosystems. We recognize the critical role that biodiversity plays in maintaining environmental balance and the potential risks our operations may pose to these important areas.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Site selection

☒ Scheduling

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We have not done a formal EIA (Environmental Impacts Assessment) but this was assessed under the ISO 14001 aspects and impacts assessment which identified biodiversity as one of the impact by our operations. So to mitigate this impact we established a bee hive near to our facility to avoid an adverse affect on the eco-system. As Bee are natural Pollinators. We also installed Bird Strike prevention window film on our new seating facility which was mandated by the building code in Ontario to avoid an Bird striking on the window.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Our focus was to calculate the emissions from Scope 3 emissions and as a next step we are working to verify our carbon emissions accounting.</i>

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Sustainability Manager

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

