

**2021**

# **GREENHOUSE GAS REPORT**

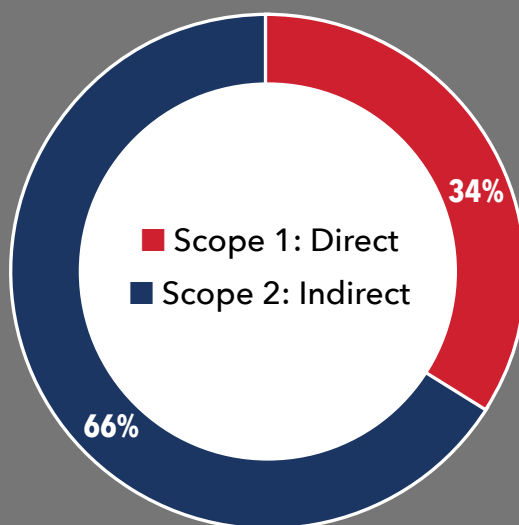




IAC (NASDAQ: IAC) builds companies. We are guided by curiosity, a questioning of the status quo, and a desire to invent or acquire new products and brands. From the single seed that started as IAC over two decades ago have emerged 11 public companies and generations of exceptional leaders. We will always evolve, but our basic principles of financially disciplined opportunism will never change. IAC is today comprised of category leading businesses including Angi Inc. (NASDAQ: ANGI), Dotdash Meredith and Care.com among many others ranging from early stage to established businesses. IAC is headquartered in New York City with business locations worldwide.

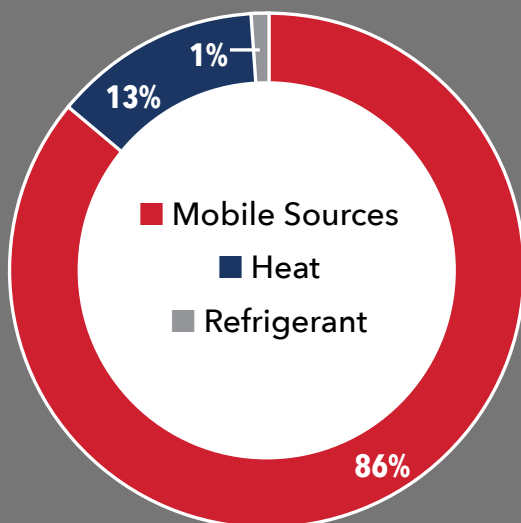
# 2021 EMISSIONS

## All Emissions



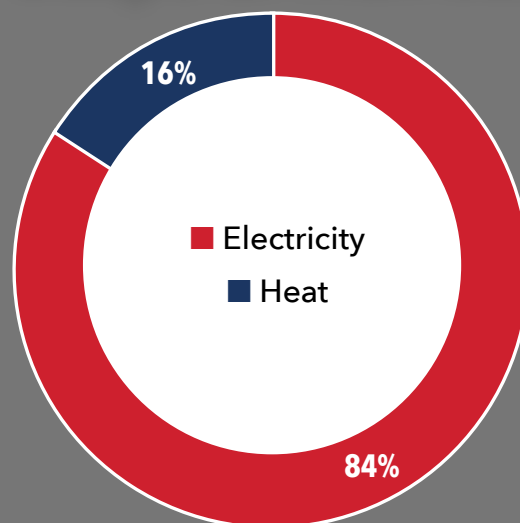
2021	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 1: Direct	5,879
Scope 2: Indirect	11,624
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,503</b>

## Scope 1: Direct



DIRECT EMISSIONS	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Mobile Sources	5,057
Heat	787
Refrigerant	36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,879</b>


## Scope 2: Indirect



INDIRECT EMISSIONS	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Electricity	9,784
Heat	1,840
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,624</b>

Reported Scope 2 emissions are location-based.

# What are the boundaries for our Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions inventory?



IAC used the **Operational Control Approach**. Emissions from operations over which the company does not have control were not included in the inventory.

Operational Control means that IAC has full authority to **introduce and implement** its policies “at the place of operation.”

Definition of “control” regarding natural gas, steam, and electric utility bills includes: all commercial properties, owned or leased, where IAC pays for usage; and leased fleet vehicles. Excludes co-working spaces.

Reflects IAC Corporate and subsidiaries that have material operations. IAC defines a material operation as generating greater than \$100 million of revenue per year.

# GREENHOUSE GAS

## Scope 1: Direct

CORE EMISSION	SOURCE	GREENHOUSE GAS
Mobile Sources - Gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, propane	Leased Vehicles, Corporate Aircraft	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O
Heat - Natural Gas (Owned facilities)	Boilers, Water Heaters, Generators	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O
Refrigerant	Leased Vehicles	HFC-134a

## Scope 2: Indirect

CORE EMISSION	SOURCE	GREENHOUSE GAS
Electricity	Facility Lighting, HVAC	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O
Heat - Natural Gas (Leased facilities)	Boilers, Water Heaters, Generators	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O

## Emissions by Greenhouse Gas

GAS	METRIC TONS	PERCENT
CO <sub>2</sub>	15,111	99.30
CH <sub>4</sub>	17	0.11
N <sub>2</sub> O	54	0.35
HFC-134a	36	0.23
PFC	N/A	N/A
SF <sub>6</sub>	N/A	N/A

# What is our quantification methodology?

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## Quantification Method

The following method was used to quantify GHG emissions from the various sources at IAC controlled facilities.

- Direct emissions (Scope 1) from leased mobile sources were calculated based on miles per gallon and miles traveled tracked for each vehicle and applying the most current EPA emission factor for the type of fuel used. Direct emissions from IAC corporate aircraft were quantified by compiling jet fuel consumed and miles traveled calculated from flight logs and applying the most current EPA emission factor for jet fuel. Direct emissions also include a small amount of refrigerant leakage from mobile sources. Specifically, HFC-134a emissions were estimated based upon the number of air-conditioned vehicles in use. With regard to natural gas, usage from owned facilities was included in Scope 1.
- Indirect emissions (Scope 2) were quantified by compiling kWhs from electric bills issued to each controlled facility and applying the most current EPA emission factors associated with the electric grid sub-region defined by eGRID. For overseas locations, electrical emissions were calculated with kWh emission factors from *International Electricity Factors* by Carbon Footprint Ltd. Intensity factors were used in lease situations where specific electricity usage was unavailable. Natural gas usage from leased facilities was included in Scope 2.

## Emission and Energy Intensity Factors

The sources for all emissions are the EPA's *2021 GHG Emissions Factors Hub* and *International Electricity Factors* by Carbon Footprint Ltd. Energy Intensity Factors are from the *2012 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

## Key Performance Indicator Selection

IAC measures GHG emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) on an absolute basis.

# How often will we report and adjust reporting methodology?

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GHG Emission Inventory reporting is expected to occur **annually**, covering the previous calendar year.

Emissions **will be adjusted** for mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures that occur during the reporting time frame, if such transactions would result in a significant change in reported emissions.

IAC defines a “significant change” as a significant structural or methodological change or discovery of error(s) resulting in at least a **5% change in total group-wide GHG emissions** over or under the emissions that would result if an adjustment or correction is not made.

Changes will be made to **calculations** and **emissions factors** only if justified by regulatory changes, scientific and engineering judgment, or if the EPA or GHG Protocol guidance documentation and specifications on GHG emissions reporting require it.

# What is our audit and verification process?

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## **Internal Review**

We have an Inventory Management Plan, which is used to ensure the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory is in compliance with current protocols and guidance.

## **External Auditing**

IAC's 2021 GHG Inventory was verified by Advanced Waste Management Systems, Inc. (AWM), to the level of limited assurance. AWM is accredited by the ANSI National Accreditation Board.

## **Corrective Action**

Actions to correct items noted during an internal review will be approached in much the same way as the correction of an error in inventory. If corrections are made to previously published GHG reports, those changes will be footnoted.