



1. Does the company publish information on greenhouse gas emissions? If the answer is 'YES', Please specify the Scope:	Please provide the relevant answers	
a) Scope 1 and 2	Yes	No
b) Scope 1, 2 and 3	Yes	No
2. Does the company have an environmental and climate policy?	Yes	No
3. Does the company take action in the area of biodiversity conservation?	Yes	No
4. Has the company established a strategy to reduce CO2 emissions?	Yes	No
5. Has the company been prosecuted for non-compliance with environmental, climate or waste-related legislation in the last 5 years?	Yes	No
6. Does the company have a diversity policy?	Yes	No
7. Does the company conduct regular employee feedback surveys?	Yes	No
8. Does the company run social projects?	Yes	No
9. Has the company been accused of labour and/or human rights violations in the last 5 years?	Yes	No
10. Does the company have procedures in place to protect employees, customers and business partners in the following areas:		
a) human rights and prevention of modern slavery and child labour?	Yes	No
b) employment rights	Yes	No
c) prevention of corruption and bribery	Yes	No
11. Does the company have an ESG / sustainability strategy?	Yes	No
12. Does the company have a job role/team to manage ESG / sustainability / CSR matters?	Yes	No
13. Has the company published a non-financial / ESG / sustainability report?	Yes	No
14. Does the company have external certifications or external audit results confirming its approach to sustainability? These could be, for example: EcoVadis, ISO140001, ISO 4500 or others.	Yes	No
15. Has the company assessed its operations for compliance with the European Taxonomy?	Yes	No

I hereby confirm that all information contained in this form is true and correct.	Yes
Name of the company surveyed	
TIN (NIP) of the company	
Address of the company surveyed	
Email address of the person completing the form	
Phone number of the person completing the form	
Date of completion of the form	
Signature of the authorised person submitting the questionnaire	

Glossary

ESG stands for **Environmental, Social, and Governance**. It represents a set of criteria used to evaluate a company's impact on the environment, its social responsibility, and the quality of its governance. Here's a more detailed explanation:

1. **Environmental:** This criterion looks at how a company performs in terms of environmental stewardship. It includes factors such as waste management, greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency, resource use, climate change policies, and biodiversity protection.
2. **Social:** This criterion assesses how a company manages its relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, and the communities in which it operates. It encompasses aspects like labor rights, working conditions, diversity and inclusion, community impact, and product responsibility.
3. **Governance:** This criterion pertains to the way a company is managed, overseen, and controlled. It includes financial transparency, board structure, business ethics, risk management, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Companies evaluated based on ESG criteria are analyzed not only for their financial performance but also for their environmental, social, and governance practices. Investors increasingly consider ESG criteria when making investment decisions, believing that companies attentive to these aspects are better positioned for long-term success and risk management.

Paris Agreement – an international climate agreement adopted in 2015 at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 21) in Paris. The main objective of the Paris Agreement is to act to limit global warming and prevent the dangerous effects of climate change. It involves keeping the global temperature increase below 2 degrees C compared to the pre-industrial era and making efforts to limit its rise to 1.5 degrees C (this goal is now reported by IPCC scientists to no longer be feasible). Accepted by all 195 participating countries, with a start date for signatures set for 22 April 2016.

The company's carbon footprint survey consists of three scopes:

Scope 1 – Direct emissions: includes emissions from the company's operations, such as the combustion of internal fuels (e.g. petrol, fuel oil) for heating, electricity generation, industrial processes and emissions from the company's own vehicle fleet and machinery.

Scope 2 – Energy-related indirect emissions: includes greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production of purchased electricity that the company consumes.

Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions: includes all other emissions related to the company's operations but occurring along the supply chain and within the company's scope of influence, e.g. emissions from suppliers, emissions from transport, emissions from the use of the company's products by customers.