



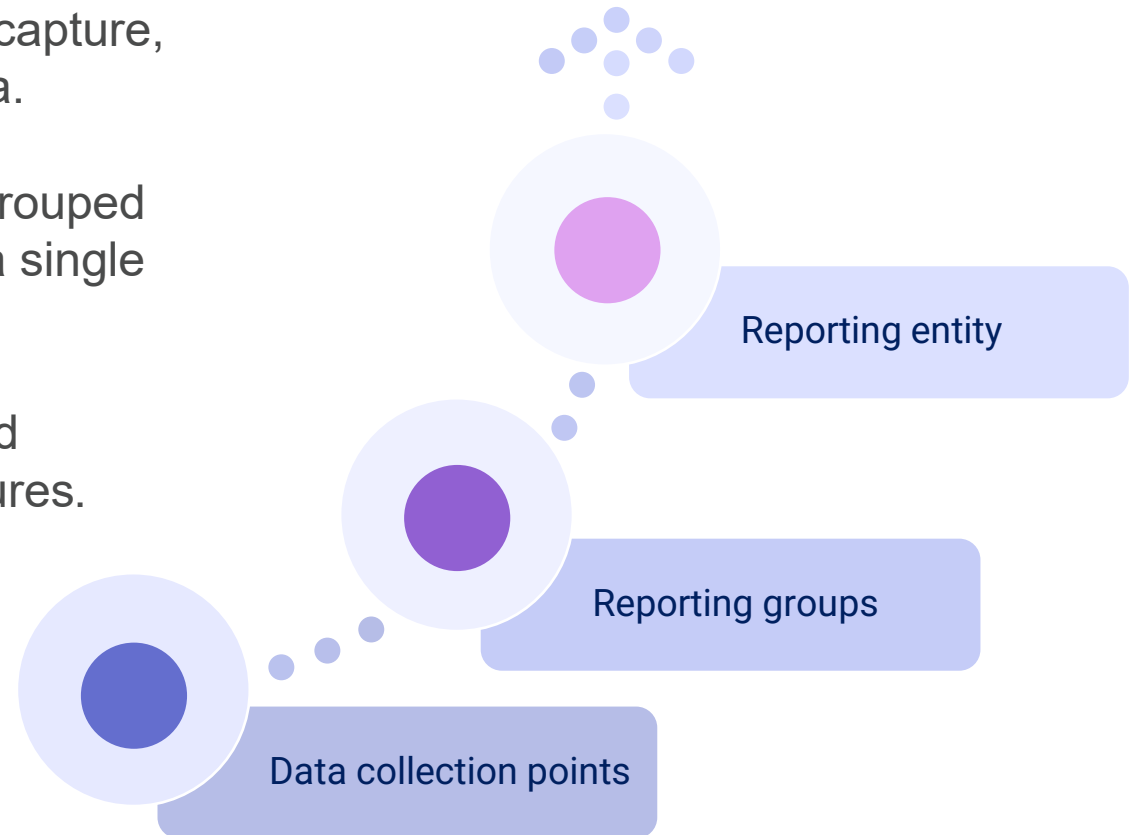
## Data Collection & Reporting Structure

Veriport uses a simple three-level structure to capture, organise, and report ESG and operational data.

Data is captured at defined collection points, grouped for reporting purposes, and consolidated into a single reporting entity.

This approach ensures clarity, consistency, and flexibility across different organisational structures.

[Additional reporting levels or boundaries can be configured on request with dual or linked accounts.]



# Data Collection and Reporting Structure

## Reporting entity

- The top level representing the defined boundary of the reporting entity (e.g. organisation or fund)
- Consolidates all data across all data collection points into a single view.

The reporting entity level reflects the total of all reporting groups, which in turn aggregate the underlying data collection points. This establishes a clear hierarchy: data is captured at point level, grouped at reporting group level, and fully consolidated at reporting boundary level.

## Reporting groups

- The level at which data collection points are grouped for reporting purposes
- Enables reporting across defined structures such as regions, divisions, or business units

Each data collection point is assigned to a single reporting group. These groups are mutually exclusive and do not overlap. Reporting groups consolidate data from their assigned points, providing an intermediate view of performance before rolling up to the reporting entity level.

## Data collection points

- The level at which data is captured and reported
- Each point represents a defined data collection objective within the organisation
- Each data collection point can be configured to have its own “mini” data boundary or inventory

In the diagram, points may represent different structures depending on how the organisation operates:

- A single site or facility
- A standalone entity (e.g. subsidiary or office)
- A grouping of sites (e.g. regional cluster or business unit)
- A specific operational grouping (e.g. wind turbine portfolio)

Each point acts as a central location where all relevant data for that defined boundary is collected. The structure does not need to be geographic and should be set based on how data is best managed and maintained.

## Summary

- Data is captured at data collection point level and aggregated into reporting groups
- Reporting group data is then aggregated up to the reporting entity
- Each data collection point belongs to one reporting group only, and groups do not overlap
- This prevents duplication and double counting and ensures a clear, consistent aggregation of all data

