Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

Introduction
Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

NVIDIA is the world leader in visual computing. The GPU, which we invented in 1999, serves as the visual cortex of modern computers and is at the heart of our products and services. Our work opens up new universes to explore, enables amazing creativity and discovery, and powers what were once science fiction inventions like self-learning machines and self-driving cars.

NVIDIA focuses on serving large markets where visual computing is essential. For each, we offer a platform of processors, software, systems and services. We innovate across PC, data center and mobile technologies. And our inventions power the products of OEMs across industries.
GeForce GTX, our GPU brand for PC gamers, is the world's largest gaming platform, with 200 million users. In conjunction with GeForce Experience, an application that configures games to run optimally and tunes a PC's performance continually, GeForce GPUs transform everyday PCs into powerful gaming machines.

SHIELD, NVIDIA's first living-room entertainment device, will change the way people enjoy entertainment at home. The world's first 4K Android TV, it delivers video, music, apps and amazing games. With the ability to easily connect to a store full of apps, SHIELD will do for smart TVs what smartphones did for cell phones. The SHIELD tablet and SHIELD portable round out our family of mobile devices.

The NVIDIA GRID game-streaming service, dubbed "a Netflix of games," allows gamers to connect their SHIELD devices to a GeForce supercomputer in the cloud. With GRID, gamers can click and play AAA titles at 1080p resolution, 60 frames per second. We also advance games themselves with our GameWorks program, which makes games more realistic and immersive.

NVIDIA DRIVE PX and CX processors power the digital cockpits and infotainment systems of some of the world's most innovative cars, including models from Audi, BMW, Honda, Tesla, VW and Lamborghini. NVIDIA DRIVE car computers can augment traditional computer vision techniques by powering a deep neural network onboard the car, which will help pave the way toward self-driving cars.
NVIDIA Quadro is the preeminent platform for professional artists involved in everything from industrial design to advanced special effects. Quadro GPUs power 80 percent of the world's workstations and nearly every major design tool uses its tools. Our latest Quadro GPU and Iray rendering technologies bring physically based rendering capabilities to millions of designers who build the products we use every day, from cars to skyscrapers.
NVIDIA GRID vGPU virtualized graphics technology provides enterprise workers who use design tools the flexibility, security and efficiency of the cloud. All of the

leading enterprise server and virtualization companies offer GRID vGPU-enabled products.

NVIDIA Tesla GPUs provide parallel processing capabilities to scientists and researchers to do groundbreaking work in areas as diverse as earthquake research and cancer detection. GPU computing is taught in nearly 800 universities. And the U.S. Department of Energy recently selected the NVIDIA Tesla Accelerated Computing platform and our NVLink interconnect technology to power what are expected to be the world's fastest supercomputers.
Tesla GPUs have also been broadly adopted in deep learning, a branch of artificial intelligence in which machines are trained to recognize images, text and speech across a variety of applications.

Founded in 1993, NVIDIA is headquartered in Santa Clara, Calif., with offices in two dozen countries around the world, hosting 9,000-plus employees. The people of NVIDIA share a passion for community service. Our philanthropic giving this year totaled $4.8 million. Over the course of the year, employees contributed more than 15,500 volunteer hours. Many chose to support education programs that, in total, benefited more than 67,000 children.

CC0.2

Reporting Year
Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.
The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.
We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.
Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Sat 01 Feb 2014 - Sat 31 Jan 2015

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
Brazil
China
Finland
France
Germany
Hong Kong
India
Japan
South Korea
Russia
Singapore
Switzerland
Taiwan
United Kingdom
United States of America

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD($)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.
If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.
If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Senior Manager/Officer

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Executive-level leaders are responsible for climate change at NVIDIA.

Our Corporate Responsibility (CR) Committee engages an executive level CR Leadership group in discussions related to greenhouse gas and energy reduction goals and other initiatives pertinent to climate change. The CR Committee is a cross-functional “working” committee involving managers from Environmental, Health and Safety; facilities; legal; sales; operations, including supply chain; product compliance; engineering; corporate communications; procurement and IT. A “leadership” committee, comprised of five senior-level executives who oversee the functions above and who report directly to the CEO, provides direction to and approval of the working committee’s activities and goals. VP-level executives from facilities, finance and corporate communications also support the CR committee throughout the year and in development of our response to climate change risks and opportunities. In 2014, NVIDIA’s CR leaders asked a sub-set of the committee to create its next set of global greenhouse gas reduction goals. The leaders approved the goals in June 2014.

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	Global NVIDIA facilities and manufacturing suppliers.	Up to 1 year	

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

At the company level, we maintain membership of organizations such as the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) and Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG) to help us to track emerging risks and opportunities related to climate change. We also monitor and take into account stakeholder interest in our environmental programs, including: the number of customers that request CDP participation and require us to update them about our environmental progress during quarterly business reviews; prospective customers that incorporate environmental questions into their RFP process; and the interest shown by shareholders and NGOs in our industry-leading product energy efficiency performance. Our Environmental Health and Safety group tracks climate change related regulatory requirements such as carbon reporting through maintenance of documented legal registers applicable to our global facilities and product design and marketing activities, prepared and periodically updated by our external consultants. Our Operations team tracks customer requirements related to our products, including energy efficiency requirements, and incorporate these into specifications that inform product design.

As part of our Enterprise Risk Management program, our Executive staff members are interviewed annually to identify key risks for the company. The scope of this exercise is broad and would include any climate-change related risks of concern to the Executive staff members. Risks identified through this process are ultimately reported to the CEO and finally the Board.

At the asset level, our Operations team maintains documented business continuity plans which incorporate an assessment of physical risks facing our manufacturing suppliers. The risk assessment takes into account factors such as the potential for and impact of natural disasters, the incidence and severity of which are influenced by global climate change, including severe weather events, fire and infectious disease outbreaks.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Each year, we conduct a materiality analysis to increase our understanding of the corporate responsibility issues that mean the most to our stakeholders and the company. The scope of this analysis includes climate change. The analysis entails an examination of external stakeholder sources to help us understand the issues of highest relevance and importance to our stakeholders. Examples of these sources include employee surveys, competitors' reports, customer requirements and investor queries. We also evaluate various company sources, such as the risk factors identified in our annual and quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange

Commission and in enterprise risk discussions with NVIDIA executives.

Our Senior Director, Corporate Responsibility periodically engages executives in targeted discussions about corporate responsibility risk issues and the impact to our business. Issues are ranked based on their prevalence in the discussions, the importance accorded to them during executive conversations and the extent and urgency of potential associated impacts. A score of five indicates issues of highest prioritization; one represents issues deemed a lower priority.

We map the results of the stakeholder source evaluation and the company's prioritization based on executive interviews on a matrix to visually highlight the most important issues from the perspective of external stakeholders and company management. The matrix includes the entire list of issues we considered for inclusion in the analysis. In the resulting Priority Matrix, the issues with the highest priority are shown in the top right quadrant.

The business continuity plans for our critical suppliers include a scoring of each identified risk. Each risk is scored 1-5 against the following criteria: probability, human impact, property impact, business impact and strength of internal and external resources. A total risk score is then calculated to determine priorities for our business continuity efforts.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

i. Our Corporate Responsibility (CR) Committee engages Executives and business managers from across our organization in considering issues that represent a strategic business risk or opportunity and how these should be incorporated in our CR strategy. The Committee meets quarterly, with sub committees meeting to discuss specific issues as needed. Executives join CR meetings once per quarter. Executives are also kept updated via email as needed to ensure they are engaged on issues related to their area of focus. We maintain membership of organizations such as the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) and the Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG) to help us to track emerging risks and opportunities and we monitor and take into account customer interest in our environmental programs, including the number of customers who request our participation in the CDP Supply Chain program and/or incorporate environmental questions in their RFP process, and the interest shown by customers and other stakeholders in our industry-leading product energy efficiency performance. Our Senior Director, Corporate Responsibility and Director, Global EHS along with others, are responsible for updating the CR Committee on business risks and opportunities pertaining to climate change in order to inform Executive discussions regarding our strategy and programs in this area.

ii. Our strategy focuses on improving the energy efficiency of our products, addressing impacts in our supply chain and reducing our operational carbon footprint. In relation to our own operations, we see opportunities to reduce our energy costs, particularly as new energy and carbon taxes are introduced around the world. Our customers are also requiring that we have a greenhouse gas reduction plan for our own operations. Focusing on reducing our direct emissions helps to demonstrate to our employees, customers, investors and other interested stakeholders that we are committed to reducing our environmental impacts, thereby enhancing our reputation. In the area of product design, whether we are engineering systems to power mobile devices or creating architectures that support high-performance supercomputers, our products can have a significant positive impact on the energy efficiency of the devices in which they are incorporated. Our product design teams' efforts to dramatically improve product energy efficiency positively differentiate our products in the marketplace, reflecting increased customer interest in energy efficiency. With each new product architecture launched, we improve the performance an end-user consumer can achieve for each watt of energy used. Our products also position us well for future regulatory developments that may impose energy efficient requirements on our products. We recognize that a failure to engage with our suppliers on greenhouse gas emissions and other CR issues could present risks to our business, including reputational impact, business continuity impacts and increased costs. Since 2007 when we joined the EICC, we have been committed to engaging with our supply chain on corporate responsibility issues, including most recently our collection of carbon emissions and water usage data from critical suppliers and our request to understand more about their response to climate change.

iii. The short term (1-3 year) aspects of our strategy that have been influenced by climate change include our 5 year goal to reduce GHG emissions per headcount by 15% by FY2020. We are evaluating potential initiatives to inform the roadmap for meeting our goal, including onsite renewable options and integration of energy efficiency to our planned new headquarters building. Another short term aspect of our strategy relates to the increased relevance of the consumer market to our business. We are evaluating the extent to which product energy efficiency is important to our consumers and we are working on how to best raise awareness of this customer group about the environmental and other benefits of our product energy efficiency performance. The third short term aspect of our strategy focuses on our supply chain where we are working to quantify the supply chain emissions attributable to our product, in order to inform our supplier engagement efforts going forward.

iv. We anticipate that our longer term (3-5 years) strategy will involve furthering our efforts to extend our programs across our entire value chain, addressing impacts at each stage in the life cycle of our products. This will include further integrating energy efficiency goals into product design and operational activities and engaging our customers as we do this, making investments to realize our greenhouse gas goal, and taking the next steps in our supplier emissions engagement strategy. We also anticipate an expanding market for our products related to climate change research and mitigation. For example, scientists at the US Department of Energy's Oakridge National Laboratory are using our GPU technology to enable highly complex modelling and facilitate more accurate climate predictions that wouldn't otherwise be possible. The goal is to provide a source of reliable climate change prediction information which can help to inform decision-making. Models include a focus on the water cycle, including how precipitation patterns change, and how this will evolve during the next 40 years in a warming climate. Others will address the stability of the Antarctic ice sheet, and its contribution to the rise of sea levels. And they'll assess how carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous cycles help regulate climate system feedbacks. Once complete, the government plans to make the computer model publicly-available to enable further research.

v. Our efforts to manage our energy consumption serve to reduce operating costs; money which we can re-invest into our business and help maintain our

competitiveness. Our efforts to address current and future customer expectations for the energy and carbon performance of our operations, products and supply chain help us to retain customers and potentially attract new business. As an indicator of our strong competitive position in this area, Tesla GPU accelerators powered 16 of the top 20 most energy-efficient systems on the November 2014 Green500 supercomputer list and we placed in the top 4% of the most recent Newsweek Green rankings.

vi. During fiscal year 2015, we decided to implement several projects designed to reduce energy consumption and associated costs in our datacenters. Installation of additional sub-metering during the reporting year has helped us to deliver a 35% reduction in energy use in our Santa Clara, California datacenter (March 2015 compared with March 2013). Reputational aspects influenced our decisions to pursue LEED Gold certification for our planned new headquarters building in Santa Clara, California and to obtain Energy Star certification for our new gaming device.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Other

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

We engage with the California Energy Commission, the State's energy policy and planning agency, to educate them about the energy efficiency gains NVIDIA technology can bring about in high performance computing. We are members of Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG). The SVLG is a public policy business trade organization that represents more than 390 of Silicon Valley's employers on issues, programs and campaigns that affect the economic health and quality of life in Silicon Valley, including energy, climate change, transportation, education, housing, health care, tax policies, economic vitality and the environment. Among the SVLG's energy and environmental policy priorities through 2014 were the promotion of renewable energy and green technologies by securing passage of two state energy bills, advocating for smart meters, electric vehicle infrastructure and smart grid technologies by organizing a Smart Grid Task Force and becoming a part of two CPUC proceedings, and advancing market-oriented clean energy solutions in key domains (e.g. electric vehicles, energy efficiency) via the Bay Area Climate Collaborative.

CC2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

As stated in NVIDIA's Code of Conduct, NVIDIA only seeks to affect government action on issues and areas that directly impact our business. Potential support of any climate change-related policy initiative, including any proposed by Silicon Valley Leadership Group of which we are a member, would be presented to NVIDIA's Corporate Responsibility Committee, including executive staff, as well as NVIDIA's legal counsel and Government Affairs group, for discussion. The Corporate Responsibility Committee is also responsible for NVIDIA's overall climate change strategy. A decision would be made as to whether NVIDIA should vote in favor of or against the proposed initiative, bearing in mind the degree of alignment between the proposed initiative and NVIDIA's overall climate change strategy.

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

CC2.4

Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?

CC2.4a

Please describe your board's position on what an effective agreement would mean for your organization and activities that you are undertaking to help deliver this agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris (COP 21)

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Intensity target

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment

CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment
Int1	Scope 1+2	100%	15%	Other: metric tonnes CO2e per headcount	2013	4.94	2019	The baseline for our goal is our fiscal year 2014 (Feb 1, 2013 to Jan 26, 2014). Our target year aligns with our fiscal year 2020. Our intensity target is based on headcount, which includes for example, seated contractors, rather than FTE as we feel that it better represents the number of people using our operational sites.

CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
Int1	Decrease		No change	0	We have not reported an anticipated percentage change in absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions, because our forecast is based on headcount projections which are confidential. Percentage change in scope 3 emissions is reported as 0 because scope 3 emissions are not included in our goal.

CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
Int1	20%	0%	

CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

(i) The energy consumed in the use of our products represents a scope 3 emission source for NVIDIA and a scope 2 emission source for our customers. Improving energy efficiency is a principal goal in each step of NVIDIA's research, development, and design processes across all of our product lines and helps our customers to avoid scope 2 emissions.

(ii) Improving performance per watt is a guiding principle of our design process and a key consideration at each step of product development. On a per-instruction basis, our graphics processing units (GPUs) are dramatically more power efficient than central processing units (CPUs), which have traditionally handled most instructional processing. NVIDIA is the industry leader in performance per watt compared to other GPU makers as exemplified by our Maxwell GPU architecture. Launched in 2014, Maxwell doubles the performance of two generations ago while consuming half the power. The Maxwell architecture is also the basis for our mobile products, enabling extreme power efficiency in mobile devices while improving performance.

Customers avoid emissions by using our highly efficient products and technologies, including:

The NVIDIA Tegra X1 super chip, which is the most powerful and advanced mobile processor we've ever created. In a package about the size of a thumbnail, it delivers more than 1 teraflops of computing power while using less than 15 watts of power. Compare this to the world's first supercomputer to offer 1 teraflops of performance, the ASCI Red system from 2000. That system consumed 500,000 watts of power while occupying 1,600 square feet of space. Tegra X1 is used by developers to build the most challenging, yet power-sipping mobile, automotive and embedded applications.

NVIDIA GRID, which delivers GPU-accelerated applications and games over a cloud-based network. It lets multiple users simultaneously share GPUs with ultra-fast streaming display, enabling them to experience graphics-intensive desktops, applications and games. GRID mitigates the need for installing high-powered workstations with each user. Instead, customers can use PCs, laptops and tablets to access apps from a central data center. GRID also simplifies IT management. IT staff no longer have to travel to update or fix each user's workstation. Instead, administration happens centrally in the data center.

The NVIDIA Tesla Accelerated Computing Platform, which leads the industry for accelerating big data analytics, scientific computing and high performance computing. Late last year, Tesla swept performance records across the board in one of the industry's most closely watched benchmark suites, STAC. Tesla proved to be 40 percent more efficient and 65-85 percent faster than the next-best systems. Tesla GPU accelerators powered 16 of the top 20 most energy-efficient systems on the most recent Green500 supercomputer list. This includes the Tokyo Institute of Technology's Tsubame-KFC, the first supercomputer to break the 4 gigaflops per watt barrier.

NVIDIA CUDA, which is a parallel computing platform and computing model that enables compute-intensive calculations to be executed on lower cost, power-efficient GPUs, instead of CPUs. Dozens of institutions worldwide opened CUDA Research Centers and CUDA Teaching Centers in 2014, bringing the total to more than 430 in 55 nations. These institutions are teaching a generation of scientists, researchers and engineers how to use and program for energy-efficient GPU technology.

NVIDIA Optimus maximizes energy conservation and battery life in notebooks by automatically shutting off the GPU when it is not needed.
(iii) Many of our products can help third-parties avoid emissions. For example, our Maxwell GPU architecture, launched in 2014, doubles the performance of two generations ago while consuming half the power. Publicized third-party benchmarks have shown one of our high-end GPUs, the GTX 980, using 100 watts less while under load compared to a competitor's top-of-the-line product. Our Tegra X1 mobile processor, launched in 2015, produces 1 teraflops of computing power — twice the performance of its predecessor — while consuming less than 15 watts. Our Tesla GPU accelerators power 16 of the top 20 most energy-efficient supercomputers, as ranked on the latest Green500 list. The GPU-powered supercomputer at Italy's Cineca facility produces 994 tons less CO2 annually than a comparable CPU-based system.

(iv) In the case of the Cineca example, the customer provided NVIDIA with an annual kwh saving estimate. We combined this with the electricity CO2 conversion factor for Italy (895 lb CO2/MWh) taken from "CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion (2012 Edition)", IEA, Paris.

(v) We are not considering generating CERs or ERUs within the framework of CDM or JI (UNFCCC).

CC3.3

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	
To be implemented*	1	139
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	7	1690
Not to be implemented	1	

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Processes	We completed a refresh of our core compute systems in Santa Clara, California and in the process reduced from 762 systems to 121.	546	Scope 2	Voluntary	333000				
Energy efficiency: Processes	We completed a refresh of our IT memory based systems in Santa Clara, California and in the process reduced from 213 systems to 119.	386	Scope 2	Voluntary	236000				
Energy efficiency: Processes	We completed a substantial IT storage refresh and disk replacement project at our sites in Santa Clara and Richardson in the US, Bristol and Cambridge, UK, and Sophia, France.	158	Scope 2	Voluntary	276938	415958	1-3 years	3-5 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	We completed two LEED certification projects at our facilities in Pune, India and Shanghai, China and incorporated energy efficient features to these facilities as part of the projects.		Scope 2	Voluntary					GHG emissions and monetary savings data not available
Energy efficiency: Processes	We continued to migrate workload from physical machines to virtual machines through our corporate compute virtualization program. At the end of the year, we had achieved a virtualization rate of 74% compared with our 2013 baseline of 64%		Scope 2	Voluntary					GHG emissions and monetary savings data not available
Energy efficiency: Processes	We upgraded energy use monitoring and reporting for our Santa Clara data center, installing additional meters to monitor overall categories of usage (e.g. transformers, UPS, chillers, pumps).	600	Scope 2	Voluntary					Monetary savings data not available

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
	This granular data is enabling us to focus our energy efficiency investments effectively, including identifying and addressing parasitic loads. Due to our ongoing efforts, the total electricity usage for this data center was 35% lower in March 2015 than March 2014.								
Energy efficiency: Building services	We completed a smart LED lighting pilot in one of our Santa Clara buildings during the reporting year. We are now specifying these systems in all new engineering lab build outs.		Scope 2	Voluntary					GHG emissions and monetary savings data not available

CC3.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	The directive from our executive team is clear – we have the freedom to execute the programs we believe will be most impactful, but should demonstrate a clear Return on Investment within a reasonable timeframe.
Employee engagement	Our Corporate Responsibility Committee as well as our ISO14001 program assist NVIDIA in establishing systems and programs that reduce energy, water usage and waste, as well as encouraging employees to become active participants in protecting our environment.

Method	Comment
Internal incentives/recognition programs	NVIDIA hosts a ‘Visualize Green’ internal website where employees can post ideas for how to reduce our carbon footprint. Our CR Committee reviews and implements the best ideas that provide a cost savings and environmental benefit for the company and planet.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In mainstream financial reports but have not used the CDSB Framework	Complete	Pages 15-16	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/04/13604/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/NVIDIA FY15 10K-SEC-AMDA-1XAJD4-1045810-15-36.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete	Pages 1-12	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/04/13604/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/NVIDIA CSR Report 2015 - Environment and Environmental Performance section.pdf

Further Information

Our full 2015 Corporate Responsibility Report can be seen here: http://www.nvidia.com/object/fy15-responsibility-report.html .

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation
Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Carbon taxes	The introduction of carbon taxes could have an indirect impact on NVIDIA facilities that are located in areas that rely on fossil fuel	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Likely	Low	The potential financial implication from carbon taxes and regulations is an increase in our operating costs.	We are committed to reducing the financial cost of our energy use by investing in energy efficiency. Our data centers are	As an example of investment in energy efficiency; we invested approximately $415,000 in an IT storage and disk

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	based energy sources. Energy suppliers who are directly affected by carbon taxes are likely to seek to pass costs through to their customers and we could see increased operating costs as a result. This would have the biggest impact at our large headquarters campus in Santa Clara, California as well as our data centers and larger international facilities. California's AB32 cap and trade emissions program for example is projected to increase electricity prices by 5% to 2020 and implementation of the US EPA Clean Power Plan may also lead to increased prices. India has a carbon tax on coal to support the						Taking into account projected electricity price increases from the California AB32 cap and trade program and projected US average costs of implementing carbon regulations through 2020 of $5.65/MWh (NERA,2010) we estimate an additional annual operating cost in the US alone of approximately $350,000.	responsible for approximately 30% of emissions from our purchased electricity. Despite significant growth in data center output since 2010, our total energy use across our data centers has remained flat, thanks to our energy efficiency efforts. During the reporting year, we implemented substantial IT consolidation and refresh projects that are delivering annual savings of approximately $700,000. We also installed sub-metering in our data center in Santa Clara, California which is helping us focus our ongoing energy efficiency efforts. We request that manufacturing suppliers report their scope 1 and 2	replacement project during the reporting year. The project is projected to save approximately $270,000 per year. We expect to make investments in energy efficiency for as long as we are in business. We incur annual membership costs and pay for supplier audits associated with the EICC. Our involvement in EICC also involves management time. We expect to incur such costs for at least the next 5-10 years. No additional resources have to date been allocated to our internally-led freight savings initiative, which forms part of our broader continuous improvement efforts.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	development of the National Clean Energy Fund which affects energy prices for facilities in this country. We have a number of facilities in India including a data center. China is considering a carbon trading system that would likely push up prices of fossil fuels such as oil and coal. This has potential implications for energy costs at our facilities in this country. We do not manufacture the silicon wafers used for our products and do not own or operate a wafer fabrication facility. Instead, we are dependent on industry-leading foundries to manufacture our semiconductor wafers using their fabrication equipment and							GHG emissions via the CDP or the EICC's Carbon Reporting System. Environmental issues, including carbon emissions reporting, are discussed as part of the quarterly business reviews we conduct with our critical suppliers. Logistics optimization efforts include consolidation programs to efficiently configure packing and reduce the number of pick-ups and deliveries, overseeing subcontractor packing to ensure that cartons and pallets are fully packed and efficiently unitized, using lightweight paper or cardboard pallets to reduce shipment weights where feasible, and implementing a multimodal	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	techniques. As semiconductor manufacturing is relatively energy intensive, the introduction of fuel/energy taxes in locations where NVIDIA's suppliers are based could lead to increased operational costs that our suppliers may seek to pass on to their customers. One of our key suppliers for example has facilities in Taiwan, which has initiated an energy tax. As NVIDIA is only one of many customers to this supplier, we anticipate that any increased costs would be shared across the supplier's customer base with a resulting low magnitude of impact on the cost of goods sold to NVIDIA. NVIDIA product is shipped to customers							(ocean/truck) replenishment program for U.S. and retail distribution outside of the U.S. We anticipate the impact level to remain low over the 5-10 year time horizon.	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	throughout the world and the goods and components that we purchase are also transported from suppliers around the world. Freight costs are a component of our operational cost, and the taxation of fossil fuel based transport fuels used in air, road and ocean travel drives an increase in our product shipping costs.								

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	NVIDIA has facilities that are located in regions anticipated to experience a	Other: Disruption to operations and/or production	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Tropical storms could result in physical damage to our buildings and equipment,	We have a cross functional Corporate Incident Response team	In 2014 we invested staff time in our crisis management and disaster

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	greater incidence and severity of tropical cyclones. For example, NVIDIA has facilities in Taiwan, China, southern US, Japan, Korea and Singapore. Tropical storms have the potential to cause direct harm to our employees, physical damage to our buildings and equipment, and to disrupt our operations. We do not manufacture the silicon wafers used for our products and do not own or operate a wafer fabrication facility. Instead, we are dependent on industry-leading foundries to manufacture our semiconductor wafers using their fabrication equipment and						leading to repair, and possibly even rebuild costs. They may result in staff not being able to travel to work with potential lost work time. If a data center went down and we did not have contingency arrangements in place, we could suffer a loss of data. If a critical supplier manufacturing facility goes down as a result of a tropical storm, this would likely adversely affect our supplier's production output, which would affect our ability to fulfil customer orders, and potentially lead to revenue losses.	(CIRT) that operates as an overarching crisis management capability and supports regional IRT's for our key geographic regions. The CIRT leverages a variety of capabilities of the Global Security team to monitor major incidents throughout the world. We have a formal incident response process managed by the CIRT with automated notifications and call trees. The CIRT conducts both corporate and regional table top exercises across various scenarios each year to test our response capabilities in areas such as business continuity, continuity of	recovery planning and response activities. We expect to continue to make investments in our crisis management planning and response for as long as we are in business. To date, we have not incurred any additional costs that are attributed specifically to assessing and managing risks from physical climate change.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	techniques. Some of our suppliers have facilities in locations, including in China, Korea and Taiwan, that are anticipated to experience a greater frequency of tropical storms as a result of climate change and our suppliers' operations and production output could potentially be affected by such tropical storms. This in turn could affect the supply of components or wafers to NVIDIA and negatively impact our ability to fulfil customer orders.							leadership, pandemic outbreak, travel security events, severe weather events and similar natural and man-made disasters. As part of our global property strategy, we ensure that we have sufficient back up power for critical facilities, including those in Santa Clara, Hong Kong and Bangalore, so that they can continue to operate effectively in the event of a grid black out. We outsource the manufacturing of our products to contract manufacturers and we maintain Disaster Recovery Plans to ensure adequate preparedness and rapid	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								recovery in the event of an interruption to NVIDIA critical supplier operations. The plans detail the responsibilities and actions required of the designated Disaster Recovery Team to recover normal operations within as short a time as possible following any disruptive event.	
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	The physical impacts from climate change have the potential to affect a local hub for the tech industry which in turn can have industry-wide ramifications. For example, Thailand experienced severe flooding in July 2011 that caused widespread	Reduced demand for goods/services	Unknown	Indirect (Supply chain)	Unknown	Unknown	In the event that a region that is a local hub for the tech industry is negatively affected by climate change physical impacts, we could experience a downturn in customer orders for our products, as is illustrated by the Thailand situation in 2011.	This industry-wide type of issue is beyond NVIDIA's management control or influence. The likelihood and magnitude ratings remain unknown.	To date, we have not incurred additional management costs related to this risk.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	damage to the local manufacturing industry. PC manufacturers obtained disk drive components used in their PCs from suppliers with operations in Thailand that were severely impacted by the flooding. These PC manufacturers experienced a short-term reduction in the supply of these disk drive components. As a result, in NVIDIA's fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012 shipments of PCs by some PC manufacturers were reduced, which reduced the demand for NVIDIA's Graphics Processing Units (GPUs). In addition, higher								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	disk-drive prices constrained the ability of some PC manufacturers to include a GPU in their systems which also reduced demand for our GPUs and negatively impacted our financial results into the first quarter of 2012.								

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other drivers	Ever since we established our environmental programs in 2005, we have recognized that our customers have expectations for us to invest in	Reduced demand for goods/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	Unknown	Low-medium	If we were not responsive to our customers' requests regarding our greenhouse gas emissions data and	Ensuring that our customers' expectations are met and where possible exceeded has always been a key driver for our environmental	During the reporting year, we incurred costs associated with employee time and consulting fees, in support of our environmental

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	reducing our environmental impact. In 2005, we started to receive requests from our customers to provide information about our environmental programs and our investment in certifying our Santa Clara campus to the ISO14001 standard was in part to demonstrate our commitment to our customers. Many of our customers are large, high profile companies who have well-established environmental programs. They understand that they are only able to reduce their total impact by actively engaging with their suppliers to obtain information on impacts in the supply chain and encourage impact reduction. Some of NVIDIA's customers						reduction plans, we could lose customers and associated revenue.	programs and we are committed to being both responsive and proactive in our climate change-related dealings with customers. We have responded to the CDP supply chain module for 5 years and will do so again in 2015. Our efforts to set and publicize energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals, and to invest in measures to meet these goals, are in part to demonstrate the seriousness of our commitment to our customers. We understand that providing robust data is important to our customers. Since 2012 we've reported our global emissions and engaged a third party firm to verify our annual greenhouse gas emissions data. Recognizing that	program. Approximate costs during the reporting year were over $500,000. We expect to continue to incur similar costs for at least the next 5 years.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	are members of the CDP Supply chain consortium and have requested that NVIDIA respond to the CDP supply chain module, providing customer specific data. One of our customers also requires that we have a greenhouse gas strategy, including a goal and reduction plan for our own operations. If NVIDIA were not responsive to such requests, this could negatively impact our relations with our customers and could lead to lost business should our customers decide to engage with alternative suppliers.							our customers are not only interested in our emissions performance but also that of our supply chain, our participation in the EICC and engagement with suppliers on greenhouse gas and water resources helps our customers to meet their own sustainable supply chain goals. Through all of the action we are currently taking to respond to our customers' requests in the area of climate change we believe the residual risk rating is low and that we are unlikely to lose customers and their associated business.	

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Energy costs are rising globally, a situation which is exacerbated in some regions such as California, China, India and the European Union by taxes and regulations intended to reduce fossil fuel use. As customers seek to reduce their operational costs, they are increasingly looking for energy efficient technology solutions. This promotes the market for NVIDIA products that	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	About as likely as not	Low	Energy taxes and product efficiency standards driving increased demand for NVIDIA's energy efficient products translate into revenue generation opportunities for our company. It may also serve to justify increased R&D investment in the design and development of new, energy-efficient products.	Improving performance per watt is a guiding principle of our design process and a key consideration at each step of product development. The efficiencies of parallel processing mean Graphic Processing Units (GPU) consume less power than other equivalent forms of computation. The November 2014 Green500 list of the world's most energy-efficient supercomputers shows that the top 16 out of 20 systems are powered by NVIDIA GPUs. This includes the	Our focus on the energy efficiency of our products is an integral part of our ongoing research and development and the basis for our product innovation. Research and development investment was a total of $1.36 billion in fiscal year 2015.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	use significantly less energy when compared with alternative solutions.							Tokyo Institute of Technology's Tsubame-KFC, the first supercomputer to break the 4 gigaflops per watt barrier. NVIDIA is the industry leader in performance per watt compared to other GPU makers as exemplified by our Maxwell GPU architecture. Launched in 2014, Maxwell doubles the performance of two generations ago while consuming half the power. The Maxwell architecture is also the basis for our mobile products, enabling extreme power efficiency in mobile devices while improving performance.	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								The NVIDIA Tesla Accelerated Computing Platform leads the industry for accelerating big data analytics, scientific computing and high performance computing. Late last year, Tesla swept performance records across the board in one of the industry's most closely watched benchmark suites, STAC. Tesla proved to be 40 percent more efficient and 65-85 percent faster than the next-best systems. We hope to increase the opportunity level to medium over the next 5 years.	
Product	Future product	Increased	1 to 3	Indirect	About as	Low	Energy taxes	Improving	Our focus on

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
efficiency regulations and standards	efficiency standards may also serve to drive the market for energy efficient technology products. This creates an opportunity for NVIDIA to develop and market products that offer energy efficiency advantages over comparable products. For example, under the EU Eco-design Directive, server and other equipment which incorporate NVIDIA products may be subject to future regulatory requirements. California also	demand for existing products/services	years	(Client)	likely as not		and product efficiency standards driving increased demand for NVIDIA's energy efficient products translate into revenue generation opportunities for our company. It may also serve to justify increased R&D investment in the design and development of new, energy-efficient products.	performance per watt is a guiding principle of our design process and a key consideration at each step of product development. The efficiencies of parallel processing mean Graphic Processing Units (GPU) consume less power than other equivalent forms of computation. The November 2014 Green500 list of the world's most energy-efficient supercomputers shows that the top 16 out of 20 systems are powered by NVIDIA GPUs. This includes the Tokyo Institute of Technology's Tsubame-KFC, the first supercomputer to break the 4	the energy efficiency of our products is an integral part of our ongoing research and development and the basis for our product innovation. Research and development investment was a total of $1.36 billion in fiscal year 2015.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	has a proposed energy efficiency regulation for computers. Customers who place technology equipment on the market may be required to incorporate higher levels of energy efficiency to their product and this in turn could stimulate demand for products such as our highly efficient Graphic Processing Units.							gigaflops per watt barrier. NVIDIA is the industry leader in performance per watt compared to other GPU makers as exemplified by our Maxwell GPU architecture. Launched in 2014, Maxwell doubles the performance of two generations ago while consuming half the power. The Maxwell architecture is also the basis for our mobile products, enabling extreme power efficiency in mobile devices while improving performance. The NVIDIA Tesla Accelerated Computing Platform leads the industry for	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								accelerating big data analytics, scientific computing and high performance computing. Late last year, Tesla swept performance records across the board in one of the industry's most closely watched benchmark suites, STAC. Tesla proved to be 40 percent more efficient and 65-85 percent faster than the next-best systems. We hope to increase the opportunity level to medium over the next 5 years.	

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	NVIDIA's business success depends on effective relationships with our stakeholders, including customers, employees and investors. We see an opportunity to enhance our relations with these stakeholders through our environmental commitments and leadership. Through our direct engagement with customers and investors, we know that our	Other: Improved stakeholder relations	1 to 3 years	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Financial implications of improving stakeholder relations include i) attracting and retaining customers to maintain and grow our revenue; ii) potential for favorable ratings by investment analysts, with a potential longer term positive impact on our share value; iii) attracting and retaining the best employees, which is critical to	We believe that proactive communication of our environmental programs will enhance our reputation. We have responded to the CDP Investor survey annually since 2007 and for the last 4 years have had our emissions data assured by a third party. We publish an annual global Corporate Responsibility report that details our environmental programs and participate in	During the reporting year, we incurred costs associated with employee time and consulting fees, in support of our environmental program. Approximate costs during the reporting year were over $500,000. We expect to continue to incur similar costs for at least the next 5 years.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	environmental performance is a point of interest for them. We are also aware of research that shows that prospective employees are placing increased importance on the corporate environmental performance of employers. In addition, we are conscious of the need to demonstrate efforts to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions to the City agencies responsible for overseeing the planning and development of our facilities.						creating our innovative products and iv) ensuring a positive relationship with local City agencies enabling us to continue to develop our facilities.	surveys such as those from FTSE4Good and the Dow Jones Sustainability Index. We post case studies about our energy efficient products on our corporate website and social media channels such as our blog, Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn. We use our CR website to ask stakeholders to rate our performance and communicate their priorities, in an effort to ensure that we effectively integrate their interests as we further develop our programs. Our efforts have been recognized by third parties. We rank in the top 4% of US companies in the Newsweek Green Rankings and in 2014 we were included in the	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								Dow Jones Sustainability Index for the first time. At our Santa Clara headquarters in California, we launched a new commute program during 2014 which is providing employees with climate-friendly options for traveling to and from work while also addressing a priority issue for the City of Santa Clara. Through our actions, we anticipate that a positive impact on our reputation is likely. We are unable to quantify the positive impact to our business due to the intangible nature of the opportunity, and the magnitude also remains unknown.	

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Our technologies are being deployed in climate change and energy efficiency solutions, and we may see increasing demand for such applications. For example, NVIDIA customer ANSYS added GPU acceleration to its top computational fluid dynamics (CFD) software, Fluent. Fluent is used by the world's top automakers and it helps engineers design more aerodynamic cars that are more fuel-efficient through reduced air drag. GE, one of the world's largest wind turbine manufacturers, is using the NVIDIA Tesla-powered Cray XK7 Titan supercomputer to simulate how millions of water molecules freeze on the surfaces of turbine blades. To deal with freezing conditions, today's turbines rely on heaters in the blades to melt ice. But these consume up to 10 percent of the energy the turbine produces. GE used NVIDIA technology to find the right blade material that would be less likely to have water freeze on it. Our GPU technology is also being used by research institutions and governments to accelerate highly complex climate predictive modelling which wouldn't otherwise be possible. While we expect future growth in these types of applications, they represent a relatively small market and are unlikely to represent substantive revenue growth in the foreseeable future.

NVIDIA has facilities and supplier in regions, such as SE Asia, that are projected to experience physical climate changes such as extreme heat, drought and tropical cyclones. If we are able to build resiliency into our operations and supply chain more effectively than other companies in our sector, we may have a competitive advantage by being less exposed to climate-related events that could disrupt operations and production output. However, we do not currently anticipate this to drive substantive changes in our business operations, revenue or expenditure.

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Sat 01 Feb 2014 - Sat 31 Jan 2015	2825
Scope 2	Sat 01 Feb 2014 - Sat 31 Jan 2015	48750

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
			please see attached Excel spreadsheet, titled 'CDP 2015-Q7.4 Emission Factors_NVIDIA.xlsx'

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/04/13604/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/CDP 2015-Q7.4 Emission Factors_NVIDIA.xlsx

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Feb 2014 - 31 Jan 2015)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

3601

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

52273

CC8.4

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

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Lab Chemicals	Emissions are not relevant	No emissions excluded	NVIDIA uses small amounts of several lab chemicals that may emit GHGs into the atmosphere. These chemicals are used at our Santa Clara facility and include the PFCs: Tetrafluoromethane (CF4), Trifluoromethane (CHF3) and Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6). These chemical compounds are excluded from the GHG inventory as the amount is de minimus to NVIDIA's overall emissions.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope	More than 2% but	Data Gaps	For smaller sites (<50,000 square feet where data was not readily available), natural gas use was estimated

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
1	less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions Extrapolation Other: Published Emissions Factors	with natural gas intensities calculated using primary NVIDIA site data and square footage. If partial energy use data was available, missing data was estimated based on the average of data available. Energy use data used in GHG emissions calculations are subject to inherent limitations, given the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques may result in materially different measurements. GHG emissions calculations are subject to inherent uncertainty because of such things as emissions factors that are used in mathematical models to calculate emissions and the inability of those models, due to incomplete scientific knowledge and other factors, to precisely characterize under all circumstances the relationship between various inputs and the resultant emissions. Uncertainty of emissions factors used was not included in the analysis, per CDP guidance.
Scope 2	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Other: Published Emissions Factors	For smaller sites (<50,000 square feet where data was not readily available), electricity use was estimated with electricity intensities calculated using primary NVIDIA site data and square footage. If partial energy use data was available, missing data was estimated based on the average of data available. Electricity use data used in GHG emissions calculations are subject to inherent limitations, given the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques may result in materially different measurements. GHG emissions calculations are subject to inherent uncertainty because of such things as emissions factors that are used in mathematical models to calculate emissions and the inability of those models, due to incomplete scientific knowledge and other factors, to precisely characterize under all circumstances the relationship between various inputs and the resultant emissions. Uncertainty of emissions factors used was not included in the analysis, per CDP guidance.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Moderate assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/04/13604/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Nvidia CDP Assurance Statement AA1000 2015 v1_1.pdf	Pages 1-2	AA1000AS	100

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission

CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Moderate assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/04/13604/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Nvidia CDP Assurance Statement AA1000 2015 v1_1.pdf	Pages 1-2	AA1000AS	100

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Feb 2014 - 31 Jan 2015)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Brazil	1
China	47
Finland	8
France	8
Germany	16
Hong Kong	42
India	342
Japan	2
Russia	8
South Korea	5

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Switzerland	1
Taiwan	39
United Kingdom	229
United States of America	2853

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By GHG type
By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	2573
CH4	4
N2O	2
HFCs	1022

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Natural Gas	2362
Stationary Distillate Fuel Oil	203
Gasoline	14
R-404A	313
R-410A	50

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
R-508B	52
HFC-134A	608

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Feb 2014 - 31 Jan 2015)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
Brazil	3	30	0
China	3789	5161	0
Finland	56	418	0
France	42	605	0
Germany	1035	2178	0
Hong Kong	2255	2976	0
India	16031	17115	0
Japan	69	126	0
Russia	188	439	0
South Korea	52	97	0
Switzerland	2	61	0
Taiwan	1593	2732	0
United Kingdom	904	1886	0
United States of America	26253	86877	0

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Purchased Electricity	52273

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

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

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

CC11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	13900
Electricity	120699
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh

Fuels	MWh
Natural gas	13054
Motor gasoline	57
Distillate fuel oil No 4	789

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low carbon emissions factor	0	

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

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

Increased

CC12.1a

Please 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

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	0.02	Decrease	Reductions have been calculated from emission reduction projects including data center and compute system efficiency projects, resulting in a decrease of 304,772 kWh. If the emission factors had stayed the same, the data center emissions would have decreased by 0.02%. (The calculated increase in the data center emissions as a result of changing emission factors is covered under the Other row below.) The previously reported Scope 1+Scope 2 GHG emissions for FY2014 has been updated from 51402 tCO2e to 51575 tCO2e. Thus, the 0.02% decrease has been calculated as (15770 -15782) / 51575 * 100 = 0.02% decrease.
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output	6.03	Increase	We experienced 3.88% growth in square foot and 3.71% growth in headcount over the previous reporting year and an increase in absolute emissions of 8.33%. During the year we experienced a period of concurrent operation of a new building and an old building in Pune, India. The old building has since been shut down. We also opened a new building at our Santa Clara campus which was not fully occupied for the entire reporting year. The previously reported Scope 1+Scope 2 GHG emissions for FY2014 has been updated from 51402 tCO2e to 51575 tCO2e. This updated total has been used to calculate the % change.
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other	2.33	Increase	NVIDIA's weighted average electricity grid emission factor used to report Scope 2 emissions deteriorated, specifically in the key region of India. The updated Scope 2 emission factors used in the current year emissions calculations as compared to the previous year resulted in a 1200 tCO2e increase. The previously reported Scope 1+Scope 2 GHG emissions for FY2014 has been updated from 51402 tCO2e to 51575 tCO2e. This updated total has been used to calculate the % change.

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.00001193	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	4.42	Decrease	GHG emissions per dollar of total revenue decreased by 4.42% in FY15, when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 8.33% and an increase in revenue of 13.35%. The previously reported intensity for FY2014 has been updated as a result of minor corrections to the Scope 1+Scope 2 total. The previously reported revenue intensity for FY2014 was 0.00001245 tCO2e/USD revenue, and the updated FY2014 intensity is 0.00001249 tCO2e/USD revenue.

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
5.18	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	4.46	Increase	GHG emissions per housed headcount increased by 4.46% in FY15, when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 8.33% and an increase in headcount of 3.71%. The previously reported intensity for FY2014 has been updated as a result of minor corrections to the Scope 1+Scope 2 total. The previously reported headcount intensity for FY2014 was 4.94490

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
					tCO2e/headcount, and the updated FY2014 intensity is 4.96150 tCO2e/USD headcount.

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0163	metric tonnes CO2e	square foot	4.28	Increase	GHG emissions per square foot decreased by 4.28% in FY15 compared with the previous year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 8.33% and an increase in square footage of 3.88%. The previously reported intensity for FY2014 has been updated as a result of minor corrections to the Scope 1+Scope 2 total. The previously reported square foot intensity for FY2014 was 0.01561 tCO2e/square foot, and the updated FY2014 intensity is 0.01567 tCO2e/USD square foot.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	42791	Cradle-to-gate emissions from our purchased goods and services are calculated by aggregating our total spend data into standard supplier sector categories. The $ spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific cradle-to-gate emission factors from UK Defra in Annex 13 of its "2012 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting." The emissions calculations were completed for indirect purchasing only. We are currently working to understand the GHG emissions associated with our manufacturing supply chain, through direct engagement with our suppliers.	0.00%	
Capital goods	Relevant, calculated	30829	Cradle-to-gate emissions from our purchased capital goods are calculated by aggregating our total spend data into standard supplier	0.00%	

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			sector categories. The $ spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific cradle-to-gate emission factors from UK Defra in Annex 13 of its "2012 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting."		
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	20623	The activity data used to quantify these emissions were the quantity of energy consumed for each energy type, such as electricity or natural gas. Consumption by fuel type was multiplied by the relevant emission factor for each of the fuel types used by NVIDIA. Electricity consumption by country were multiplied by their country-specific emission factors to account for upstream emissions of purchased electricity and T&D losses. Emissions were calculated using factors from 2013 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).	100.00%	
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	184	These Scope 3 emissions only cover NVIDIA’s Santa Clara campus. The activity data used to quantify these emissions were the quantity of waste generated at NVIDIA’s Santa Clara campus. Amount of each material type was multiplied by the relevant emission factor based on disposal method. Emissions were calculated using EPA’s Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 13, March 2015. GWPs used were IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).	100.00%	
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	19832	Business travel includes air travel by NVIDIA global staff. Air travel activity data were obtained from our travel agency for US-based staff and estimated for staff outside of the US. Flights were categorized as long (>3700 km/2300 mi), medium (<3700 km/2300 mi) and short (<483 km/300 mi) haul. Emissions were calculated using emission factors with radiative forcing and methodologies from the 2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100	100.00%	

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			year).		
Employee commuting	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Upstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Processing of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Use of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				
End of life treatment of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not have any sublet facilities or other assets.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not have franchises.
Investments	Not evaluated				
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
Moderate assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/04/13604/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC14.2a/Nvidia CDP Assurance Statement AA1000 2015 v1_1.pdf	Pages 1-2 (Category 5, waste generated in operations), % verified is 0.16% but could not enter this value in column 5	AA1000AS	1

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Other: Change in air travel emission factors	8.3	Decrease	Air travel passenger miles increased by 0.7%. However, the UK DEFRA air travel emission factors decreased 7-14%, depending on distance threshold.

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

Suppliers:
NVIDIA has a program to engage with its suppliers in the area of energy use and GHG emissions. NVIDIA joined the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) in 2007. Since then, we have leveraged our membership to raise awareness among our critical manufacturing suppliers and to improve factory conditions in areas including environmental impact.

We request that all tier 1 manufacturing suppliers report their scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions via the CDP or the EICC's Carbon Reporting System. Environmental issues, including carbon emissions reporting, form a part of the quarterly business reviews we conduct with our strategic suppliers. As part of our ISO14001 program, we have developed a goal to 'engage with manufacturing suppliers to understand their greenhouse gas emissions, water use and other environmental KPIs, their improvements to date and future plans'. The data will be used to develop a plan for working with our suppliers to achieve further improvements in our supply chain environmental performance, to calculate our share of the emissions that are attributable to NVIDIA's business, and to prepare us for possible future customer Tier 2 supplier goals.

In early 2015, EICC was the first industry group to join the CDP Supply Chain initiative. Thanks to this initiative, and via our EICC membership, we are requesting that our manufacturing suppliers respond to the CDP supply chain survey in 2015.

Customers:
We engage with our customers on greenhouse emissions and climate change in a number of ways. We prioritize all customer requests and we measure success through the feedback we receive from our customers during quarterly business reviews and other communications. We directly respond to customer questionnaires and inquiries related to our GHG emissions management and performance. We participate in the CDP Supply Chain survey in response to requests for us to do so from three of our customers. We also support our customers in their efforts to understand the greenhouse gas emissions in the life cycle of their products. During 2012, we actively supported a customer to help it in its efforts to investigate the availability of greenhouse gas emissions data at all levels of the supply chain. We obtained greenhouse gas emissions data from our top tier suppliers and also disclosed the names of the component manufacturers (with permission) on the product bill of materials to our customer who then investigated the availability of greenhouse gas emissions data directly with the component manufacturers. In 2013, a key customer issued a new requirement for its Tier 1 suppliers to set a global greenhouse gas reduction goal, accompanied by assurance of carbon emissions data for the previous reporting year. NVIDIA in 2014 developed a goal to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 15% per employee by FY20 with an established baseline year of FY14.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
11	63%	We are engaging with 100% of our tier 1 manufacturing suppliers.

CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
Identifying GHG sources to prioritize for reduction actions	We are gathering data in order to establish our manufacturing supply chain emissions baseline and to identify where the biggest emission sources are in order that we can prioritize our future emission reduction engagements with suppliers.

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified was 0.16% but could not enter this value in column 5. However, per CDP technical team, we have rounded up and entered 1% in CC14.2a.

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Colette Kress	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Further Information

Module: ICT

Page: ICT1. Data center activities

ICT0.1a

Please identify whether "data centers" comprise a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

ICT1.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under “data centers”

ICT1.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the data centers component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method

ICT1.3

What percentage of your ICT population sits in data centers where Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) is measured on a regular basis?

Percentage	Comment

ICT1.4

Please provide a Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) value for your data center(s). You can provide this information as (a) an average, (b) a range or (c) by individual data center - please tick the data you wish to provide (tick all that apply)

ICT1.4a

Please provide your average PUE across your data centers

Number of data centers	Average PUE	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Comment

ICT1.4b

Please provide the range of PUE values across your data centers

Number of data centers	PUE Minimum Value	% change of PUE Minimum Value from previous year	PUE Maximum Value	% change of PUE Maximum Value from previous year	Direction of change	Comment

ICT1.4c

Please provide your PUE values of all your data centers

Data center reference	PUE value	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Comment

ICT1.5

Please provide details of how you have calculated your PUE value

ICT1.6

Do you use any alternative intensity metrics to assess the energy or emissions performance of your data center(s)?

ICT1.6a

Please provide details on the alternative intensity metrics you use to assess the energy or the emissions performance of your data center(s)

ICT1.7

Please identify the measures you are planning or have undertaken in the reporting year to increase the energy efficiency of your data center(s)

Status in reporting year	Energy efficiency measure	Comment

ICT1.8

Do you participate in any other data center efficiency schemes or have buildings that are sustainably certified or rated?

ICT1.8a

Please provide details on the data center efficiency schemes you participate in or the buildings that are sustainably certified or rated

Scheme name	Level/certification (or equivalent) achieved in the reporting year	Percentage of your overall facilities to which the scheme applies

ICT1.9

Do you measure the utilization rate of your data center(s)?

ICT1.9a

What methodology do you use to calculate the utilization rate of your data center(s)?

ICT1.10

Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the data center services they procure?

ICT1.10a

How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the data center services they procure?

ICT1.11

Please describe any efforts you have made to incorporate renewable energy into the electricity supply to your data center(s) or to re-use waste heat

Further Information

Page: ICT2. Provision of network/connectivity services

ICT0.1b

Please identify whether "provision of network/connectivity services" comprises a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

ICT2.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "provision of network/connectivity services"

ICT2.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the provision of network/connectivity services component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method

ICT2.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions or electricity use for the provision of network/connectivity services component of your business as an intensity metric

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change

ICT2.4

Please explain how you calculated the intensity figures given in response to Question ICT2.3

ICT2.5

Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the network/connectivity services they procure?

ICT2.5a

How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the network/connectivity services they procure?

Further Information

Page: ICT3. Manufacture or assembly of hardware/components

ICT0.1c

Please identify whether "manufacture or assembly of hardware/components" comprises a significant part of your business within your reporting boundary

ICT3.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "manufacture or assembly of hardware/components"

ICT3.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the manufacture or assembly of hardware/components part of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method

ICT3.3

Please identify the percentage of your products meeting recognized energy efficiency standards/specifications by sales weighted volume (full product range)

Product type	Standard (sleep mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (sleep mode)	Standard (standby mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (standby mode)	Standard (in use mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (in use mode)	Comment

ICT3.4

Of the new products released in the reporting year, please identify the percentage (as a percentage of all new products in that product type category) that meet recognized energy efficiency standards/specifications

Product type	Standard (sleep mode)	Percentage of new products meeting the standard (sleep mode)	Standard (standby mode)	Percentage of new products meeting the standard (standby mode)	Standard (in use mode)	Percentage of new products meeting the standard (in use mode)	Comment

ICT3.5

Please describe the efforts your organization has made to improve the energy efficiency of your products

ICT3.6

Please describe the GHG emissions abatement measures you have employed specifically in your ICT manufacturing operations

ICT3.7

Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the hardware/component products they procure?

ICT3.7a

How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the hardware/component products they procure?

Further Information

Page: ICT4. Manufacture of software

ICT0.1d

Please identify whether "manufacture of software" comprises a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

ICT4.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "manufacture of software"

ICT4.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the software manufacture component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method

ICT4.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the software manufacture component of your business in metric tonnes CO2e per unit of production

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change

ICT4.4

What percentage of your software sales (by volume) is in an electronic format?

ICT4.5

Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the software products they procure?

ICT4.5a

How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the software products they procure?

Further Information

Page: ICT5. Business services (office based activities)

ICT0.1e

Please identify whether "business services (office based activities)" comprise a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

ICT5.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "business services (office based activities)"

ICT5.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the business services (office based activities) component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method

ICT5.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the business services (office based activities) component of your business in metric tonnes per square meter

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change

ICT5.4

Please describe your electricity use for the provision of business services (office based activities) component of your business in MWh per square meter

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change

Further Information

Page: ICT6. Other activities

ICT0.1f

Please identify whether "other activities" comprise a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

ICT6.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "other"

ICT6.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the identified other activity component of your business

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method

ICT6.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for your defined additional activity using an appropriate activity based intensity metric

Activity	Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change

ICT6.4

If appropriate, please describe your electricity use for your defined additional activity using an appropriate activity based intensity metric

Activity	Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change

Further Information

CDP 2015 Climate Change 2015 Information Request