Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

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

NVIDIA is a visual computing company. In a world increasingly filled with visual displays, our graphics technologies let our customers interact with the world of digital ideas, information and entertainment with an efficiency that no other communication medium can match.

Our strategy is to be the world leader in visual computing. We target applications in each of the major computing platforms - PC, cloud, mobile - where we can create value. Our target markets are gaming, design and visualization, high performance computing, or HPC, and data center, and automotive and smart devices. We deploy business models we believe are best suited for each application, whether IP, chips, systems, or NVIDIA-branded devices and services.

We have long been known for bringing video games to life with our PC graphics chips. With our invention of the GPU, we introduced the world to the power of programmable shading, which defines modern computer graphics. Today, we reach well beyond PC graphics and games. Our energy-efficient processors are at the heart of products ranging from smartphones to automobiles to supercomputers. We leverage our processors and visual computing expertise to create differentiated products.

NVIDIA's research and development in visual computing has yielded approximately 7,000 patent assets, including inventions essential to modern computing.

Our businesses are based on two technologies with a consistent underlying graphics architecture: the GPU and the Tegra processor.

GPUs, each with billions of transistors, are the engines of visual computing and among the world's most complex processors. We have GPU product brands aimed at specific users and applications: GeForce for gamers; Quadro for designers; Tesla for researchers; and GRID for cloud-based graphics.
- In gaming, GPUs enhance the gaming experience on PCs by improving the visual quality of graphics, increasing the frame rate for smoother gameplay and improving realism by replicating the behavior of light and physical objects.
- For designers, GPUs improve productivity and introduce new capabilities. For example, an architect designing a new building in a CAD package can interact with the model in real time, the model can be more detailed, and photo realistic renderings can be generated for the client.
- Researchers can use GPUs to run their simulations faster while consuming less power, increasing the accuracy of weather forecasts, or pricing financial derivatives more quickly.

- GRID uses GPUs to deliver graphics performance remotely, from the cloud. Uses include gaming, professional applications provided as a service (SaaS) and improving Citrix and VMware installations.

The Tegra processor is a SOC integrating an entire computer on a single chip. Tegra processors incorporate GPUs and multi-core CPUs together with audio, video and input/output capabilities. They can also be integrated with baseband processors to add voice and data communication. Our Tegra SOC conserves power while delivering state-of-the-art graphics and multimedia processing.

Tegra runs devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs; it can also be embedded into smart devices, such as televisions, monitors, set-top boxes, gaming devices and cars. SHIELD, our Android gaming device based on Tegra, contains proprietary NVIDIA-developed software and system technologies and leverages our deep partnerships with game developers.

Certain statements and responses in this report including, but not limited to, statements as to our beliefs, plans and goals related to our business and the impact of climate related matters are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause results to be materially different than expectations. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance, time frames or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, time frames or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We discuss many of these risks, uncertainties and other factors from time to time in the reports NVIDIA files with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, including our Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 27, 2014. Copies of reports filed with the SEC are posted on NVIDIA's website and are available from NVIDIA without charge. Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this response. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

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
Fri 01 Feb 2013 - Fri 31 Jan 2014

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. 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 sectors, companies in the oil and gas industry, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco sectors should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.
If you are in these sectors (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.

A Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) Committee engages an executive SER Leadership Committee in discussions related to environmental goals and other initiatives pertinent to climate change. The SER Committee is a cross-functional "working" committee involving managers from our facilities, environmental, health and safety, supply chain, legal, sales, operations, product compliance, engineering, communications, procurement and IT groups. The Leadership Committee is comprised of five senior-level executives who report directly into the CEO: EVP, Chief Administrative Officer and Secretary (legal and human resources); EVP, Operations (manufacturing operations, facilities and real estate); SVP, Systems Application and Engineering (new product design and development); SVP and Chief Information Officer (information technology); and Co-founder and SVP (engineering), who we consider our "SER Leaders". SER Leaders provide guidance and approval of goals and activities. VP-level executives from facilities, finance and corporate communications also support the SER committee throughout the year and in development of our climate change risks and opportunities.

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

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	Senior manager/officer	Global NVIDIA facilities in the US, Europe and Asia Pacific regions, and critical supply chain operations in Asia.	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 the 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 customers, shareholders and NGOs in our industry-leading product energy efficiency performance. Examples of new customer requests in 2013 include the requirement of a global greenhouse gas reduction plan accompanied by assurance of carbon emissions data, and a requirement to participate in the European Union End-of-Life regulation for automotive products. 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 Silicon Chip and Board Operations teams track customer requirements related to our products, including energy efficiency requirements, and incorporate these into specifications that inform product design.

At the asset level, our Silicon Chip and Board teams maintain documented business continuity plans which incorporate an assessment of physical risks facing our critical 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 stakeholder sources include community and 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.

In fiscal year 2014, we engaged a number of executives in a targeted discussion about corporate responsibility risk issues and the impact to our business. Issues were 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

a. Our Social and Environmental Responsibility Committee (SER 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 SER strategy. The Committee meets quarterly, with sub committees meeting to discuss specific issues as needed. Executives join SER 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 Electronics 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 Director, Global Citizenship and Senior Manager for Global Health, Safety and Environment, along with others, are responsible for updating the SER Committee on business risks and opportunities pertaining to climate change in order to inform Executive discussions regarding our strategy and programs in this area.

b. Our strategy focuses on three areas: 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. The leadership our product design teams are demonstrating through their efforts to dramatically improve product energy efficiency helps us to 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. In regards to our supply chain initiatives, our efforts in this area are guided by our membership in the EICC. 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. This commitment is driven both by our core values to act as a good corporate citizen but also by recognition that a failure to engage with our suppliers on these issues could present a number of risks to our business, including reputational impact, business continuity impacts and increased costs.

c. The short term (1 year) aspects of our strategy that have been influenced by climate change include a decision to pursue LEED certification for our facilities in Shanghai and Pune, the planned development of a commute program for our corporate headquarters, as well as the development of the following new goals: to achieve a blended power usage effectiveness ratio of 1.55 for our global data centers by the end of 2016, to achieve 80% virtualization of our corporate compute systems by the end of 2016,and to reduce scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions per employee by 15% by fiscal year 2020, compared with fiscal year 2014.

d. 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, making investments to realize new energy efficiency and greenhouse gas goals, and taking the next steps in supplier emissions engagement strategy. We also anticipate an expanding market for our products related to climate change mitigation technologies. We are already seeing such opportunities. For example, General Electric (GE) is one of the world's largest wind turbine manufacturers, and is using the NVIDIA Tesla-powered Cray XK7 Titan supercomputer at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory to simulate how hundreds of 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.

e. 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, all top ten supercomputers on the November 2013 Green500 energy-efficient supercomputers list are NVIDIA powered. And, we placed sixth overall (in a ranking of the top 500 US companies based on revenue) in the last reported Newsweek Green Rankings (we debuted on the list at 314 in 2009).

f. During fiscal year 2014, we decided to implement and investigate several projects designed to reduce energy consumption in our data centers, which are responsible for approximately 33% of our scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions. We re-commissioned the air conditioning equipment in 4 of our existing Santa Clara buildings in order to deliver energy savings, and we decided to pursue LEED Certification of our facilities in Shanghai and Pune.

CC2.2b

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

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)

Trade associations
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?

No

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 publically 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 are members of Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG) and serve on the Environment Committee. 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 are 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. Our Director, Global Citizenship represents NVIDIA on the Environment Committee of the SVLG.

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. We are members of Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG) located near our corporate headquarters. Our Director, Global Citizenship represents NVIDIA on the SVLG Environment Committee. Any climate change initiative proposed to SVLG that could directly impact NVIDIA's business would be presented to NVIDIA's Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) Leadership Committee, comprised of executive staff, and NVIDIA's legal counsel, for discussion. A decision would be made as to whether NVIDIA should vote in favor of or against the proposed initiative.

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

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%	metric tonnes CO2e per FTE employee	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.

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	0%	0%	This is a new goal.

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) Improving energy efficiency is a principal goal in each step of NVIDIA's research, development, and design processes. We engineer our products for energy efficiency which enables scope 2 emissions to be avoided by our customers. 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 our graphics processing unit (GPU) consumes less power than other equivalent forms of computation. On a per-instruction basis, GPUs are dramatically more power efficient than central processing units (CPUs), which have traditionally handled most instructional processing.

With the availability of our Kepler architecture in 2013, we continued to push the limits of energy efficiency, based on performance per watt. Also in 2013, we extended Kepler's efficient architecture to mobile, enabling Kepler-powered computer tablets to use less than one-third the power while providing the same performance.

(ii) Our highly efficient products and technologies include:
NVIDIA Tesla solutions for high-performance computing: The Tesla K40 GPU accelerator outperforms CPUs by up to 10x. Scientists can run the most demanding scientific models on our GPU accelerators. The November 2013 Green500 list of the world's most energy-efficient supercomputers shows that the top 10 systems are all powered by NVIDIA Tesla GPUs. The only other architecture ever to have cleanly swept the 10 top spots on the list is IBM's legendary BlueGene system. Crowned the greenest supercomputer, the Tsubame-KFC system at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, hit a record 4.5 gigaflops per watt. That's about 25 percent more efficient than the list's number-two, Cambridge University's Wilkes, at 3.6 gigaflops per watt. In third place was the system at Japan's Center for Computational Sciences, at the University of Tsukuba, at 3.5 gigaflops per watt.

NVIDIA CUDA parallel processing architecture: CUDA is a parallel computing platform and computing model that enables compute-intensive calculations to be executed on lower cost, power-efficient GPUs. Use of the platform is gaining momentum — 35 institutions from 11 countries opened CUDA Research Centers and CUDA Teaching Centers in 2013, bringing the total to 273 in 42 nations.

NVIDIA Optimus technology: Optimus maximizes energy conservation and battery life in notebooks by automatically shutting off the GPU when it is not needed. Built using CUDA technology, Optimus seamlessly optimizes the user's computing experience while managing power usage behind the scenes.

NVIDIA Tegra mobile processors: Tegra 4-Plus-1 technology delivers record levels of power and battery life. This variable symmetric multi-processing architecture enables four performance cores to be used for maximum bursts when needed, with each core independently and automatically enabled and disabled based on workload.

(iii) To date we have not quantified the total emissions savings due to our product energy efficiency improvements. However, as an example of the emissions avoidance potential, our GPUs help the supercomputer at Italy's Cineca facility produce 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 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	8	
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	4	538
Not to be implemented	0	

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)	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, years	Comment
Energy efficiency: Processes	During the reporting year, we modified the cooling system in our main Santa Clara data center to use advanced electronic motor technology and sophisticated digital controls which respond immediately to cooling demand at the server rack level. This project is reducing scope 2 emissions, as a voluntary initiative.	448	160000	470000	1-3 years		
Energy efficiency: Processes	During the reporting year, we completed remote server virtualization at 16 of our field offices, in India, China, Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan, Japan, France, Germany, UK and Switzerland. This voluntary project is leading to a reduction in scope 2 emissions. During 2014, we will complete remote server virtualization at an additional 7 locations in the US and Russia.	90	19300	18000	<1 year	3 years	
Energy efficiency: Processes	During the reporting year, we completed re-commissioning of the air conditioning units in four buildings at our Santa Clara campus. This project is reducing scope 2 emissions, as a voluntary initiative.			35000	1-3 years		
Energy efficiency: Processes	During the reporting year, we continued our ongoing program of storage consolidation in our data centers in Santa Clara, Hong Kong and Bangalore to centralize data storage among multiple servers. This voluntary project is leading to a reduction in scope 2 emissions.						

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 3 year time frame.
Employee engagement	Our SER Leadership Committee is the driver of our sustainability strategy, and assists NVIDIA in establishing systems and programs that reduce energy, water usage and waste, as well as encourages employees to become active participants in protecting our environment.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	NVIDIA hosts a 'Visualize Green' internal website where employees can post ideas for how to reduce our carbon footprint. Our SER 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	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In voluntary communications (complete)	17, 19, 21, 22, 31	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/04/13604/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/NVIDIA 2014 GCR.PDF
In mainstream financial reports (complete)	22-23	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/04/13604/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/NVIDIACORP_10K_20140313.pdf

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any 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 risks 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 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 impacts at our large headquarters campus in Santa Clara, Calif. as well as our data centers and larger international facilities. California's AB32 cap and trade emissions program for example is projected to	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	The potential financial implication from carbon taxes and regulations is an increase in our operating costs. 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 of approximately $360,000.	NVIDIA is committed to reducing the financial cost of its energy consumption by investing in energy efficiency. We have recently established three new energy related goals for our operations: to achieve a blended PUE of 1.55 for our global data centers, to achieve 80% virtualization of our corporate commute systems and to reduce our global greenhouse gas emissions by 15% per employee. Our data centers are responsible for approximately 33% of emissions from our use of purchased electricity. Despite significant growth in data center output since 2010,	As an example of investment in energy efficiency; we invested $470,000 in a project to upgrade one of our Santa Clara, California data centers. The project is projected to save approximately 1,500 Mwh or $160,000 per year. We expect to make investments in energy efficiency for as long as we are in business.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	increase electricity prices by 5% to 2020. India has a carbon tax on coal to support the 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 tax on fossil fuels such as oil and coal. This has potential implications for energy costs at our facilities in this country.							our total energy use across our data centers has remained flat, thanks to our energy efficiency efforts. During 2013, we modified the cooling system for our Santa Clara data center to use advanced electronic motor technology and sophisticated digital controls to respond immediately to cooling demand at the server rack level. A graphical interface now displays the cooling requirements in real time and the controls respond by cooling only those areas that require it, based on demand from the server rack. This initiative will save approximately	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								1,500 MWh of energy per year and deliver approximately $160,000 in annual energy cost savings. During 2013, we implemented virtualization at 15 locations across Asia and Europe and we are implementing virtualization at a further 10 locations in the US and Russia during 2014. Through our actions, we anticipate the impact level to remain low over the 5-10 year time horizon.	
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	We do not manufacture the silicon wafers used for our products and do not own or operate a wafer fabrication facility. Instead, we are	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Likely	Low	An increase in the price of components would increase the cost of goods sold and could therefore impact our profitability. However, given that	NVIDIA has a program to engage with its suppliers in the area of energy use and GHG emissions. NVIDIA joined the Electronic	We incur annual membership costs and pay for supplier audits associated with the EICC. Our involvement in EICC also involves

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	dependent on industry-leading foundries to manufacture our semiconductor wafers using their fabrication equipment and techniques. As semi-conductor 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						components are common across the industry, we do not anticipate that a price increase would affect our competitiveness with other companies. We also anticipate that any increase in energy costs experienced by our suppliers as a result of new taxes would be shared across their customer base, and would not have a significant impact on component price.	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 have requested that all Silicon Chip Operations critical 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, are discussed as part of the quarterly business reviews we conduct with our critical	management time. We expect to incur such costs for at least the next 5-10 years.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	would be shared across the supplier's customer base with a resulting low magnitude of impact on the cost of goods sold to NVIDIA.							suppliers. Our Board Operations group also requests greenhouse gas emissions data from its suppliers. The data provided by suppliers will eventually enable us to report on the carbon footprint of our suppliers, to establish a baseline for our supply chain, and generate ideas as to how GHG emissions can be reduced, including through energy efficiency. Through our actions, we anticipate the impact level to remain low over the 5-10 year time horizon.	
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	NVIDIA product is shipped to customers throughout the world and the goods and	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Virtually certain	Low	We incur costs associated with the transport of goods from our suppliers and shipping of our product to our	The manner in which we plan, pack and execute our raw material, work-in-progress, and finished-	No additional resources have to date been allocated to our internally-led freight savings

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	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.						customers. Taxes levied on transport fuels serve to increase the costs to our bottom line.	goods shipments influences our scope 3 emissions. As fuel represents a major component of our overall freight costs, our continuous focus on optimizing our supply chain and reducing freight expenditures has resulted in cost savings and a positive impact on the environment. Logistics optimization efforts include: implementing 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,	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
								using lightweight paper or cardboard pallets to reduce shipment weights where feasible, and implementing a multimodal replenishment program for U.S. and retail distribution outside of the U.S. We have instituted a balanced supplier scorecard that includes a category awarding points for our suppliers' participation in environmental initiatives. We are implementing reverse logistics solutions that use onsite or regional failure verification and/or repair to streamline product returns and eliminate international shipments. We continue to gather	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								data from shipping partners related to the carbon emissions of our shipments from air, land and sea. Through our actions, we anticipate the impact level to remain low over the 5-10 year time horizon.	

CC5.1b

Please describe your 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
Change in temperature extremes	Some of NVIDIA's facilities are located in regions that are expected to experience a greater number and severity of	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Increased cooling demand at our facilities would cause a direct increase in amount and cost of energy to run our facilities. Energy costs are	As part of our data center efficiency efforts, we focus on optimizing cooling load. During 2013, we modified the cooling system	As an example of investment in energy efficiency associated with data center cooling loads; we invested

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	high heat events as a result of climate change. These regions include California, where we have our headquarters offices and a data center; India, where we also have offices, labs and a data center; and several countries in East/South East Asia where we have offices and labs. The greater incidence of high heat events would lead to increased cooling demands for our facilities which in turn would increase operational costs.						only a small fraction of our total operational costs but directly impact our bottom line. With increased energy prices, a failure to manage these costs relative to our peers could affect our competitiveness in the longer term. We may also incur capital costs if critical equipment needs to be replaced or upgraded to cope with temperature extremes.	for our Santa Clara data center to use advanced electronic motor technology and sophisticated digital controls to respond immediately to cooling demand at the server rack level. A graphical interface now displays the cooling requirements in real time and the controls respond by cooling only those areas that require it, based on demand from the server rack. This initiative will save approximately 1,500 MWh of energy per year and deliver approximately $160,000 in annual energy cost savings. During 2014, we	$470,000 in a 2013 project to upgrade the cooling systems for one of our Santa Clara, California data centers. The project is projected to save approximately 1500Mwh or $160,000 per year. We expect to continue to make energy efficiency investments as long as we are in business.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								are studying whether, and to what extent the use of exhaust fans to prevent overheating in our data centers serves to optimize IT equipment and cooling electrical use. We will use the results of this study to determine whether to deploy exhaust fans in additional NVIDIA data center locations. The likelihood and magnitude ratings remain unknown.	
Change in temperature extremes	Some of NVIDIA's facilities are located in regions that are expected to experience a greater number and severity of high heat	Other: Disruption of operations	3 to 6 years	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	If we did not have sufficient back-up power to our critical facilities, the financial implications of grid black-outs arise from an interruption of	As part of our global property strategy, we ensure that we have sufficient back up power for critical facilities, including those in installations in	We incur costs associated with purchasing, maintaining and running back up power equipment. We expect to incur such costs for

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	events as a result of climate change. These regions include California, where we have our headquarters offices and a data center, and India where we also have offices, labs and a data center. The greater incidence of high heat events would lead to increased cooling demands for our facilities. Multiple users increasing their cooling demand in an individual area could lead to grid black-outs, which are already a problem in certain areas such as India.						operations, including staff not being able to complete tasks, and the potential loss of data, which could in turn negatively affect a wide range of business operations and ultimately our ability to fulfill customer orders.	Santa Clara, Hong Kong and Bangalore, so that they can continue to operate effectively in the event of a grid black out. The likelihood and magnitude ratings remain unknown.	as long as we are in business.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	While NVIDIA is not itself a heavy user of water, our business relies on the supply of components from vendors who depend on a reliable source of water for their manufacturing operations; and semiconductor manufacturing is identified by the CDP's Water Disclosure program as a water intensive sector. NVIDIA sources from suppliers throughout the world, including regions that are anticipated to suffer water resource shortages as a result of climate change. Should NVIDIA's suppliers experience	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Unknown	Unknown	Water costs may increase as a result of water shortages. Key manufacturing suppliers may seek to pass increased costs to their customers, including NVIDIA. If our key suppliers experience limits on their production output capacity as a result of water rationing, this could adversely affect the supply of components to NVIDIA which in turn could affect our ability to fulfill customer orders.	NVIDIA joined the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) in 2007. Leveraging EICC tools, we request that our key Silicon Chip Operations suppliers disclose the amount of water used in their facilities through the EICC carbon and water reporting system. We encourage suppliers to share their water management goals, improvements and best practices with us and intend to use this information in evaluating suppliers and recommending improvements. The likelihood	We incur annual membership costs and pay for supplier audits associated with the EICC. Our EICC involvement requires management time. We expect to continue to incur such costs for at least the next 5-10 years.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	water rationing or other measures that significantly reduce their access to a reliable water supply this could affect their production capacity, which could in turn affect NVIDIA's ability to fulfill customer orders.							and magnitude ratings remain unknown.	
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	NVIDIA has facilities that are located in regions anticipated to experience a 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	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	1 to 3 years	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Tropical storms could result in physical damage to our buildings and equipment, 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	We have a Corporate Incident Response team (CIRT) which includes representatives from core corporate functions and operates as an overarching crisis management capability that further supports regional IRT's for our key geographic regions. The	In 2013 we invested staff time in our crisis management and disaster 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

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	potential to cause physical damage to our buildings and equipment, direct harm to our employees, and to disrupt our operations.						suffer a loss of data.	CIRT leverages a variety of capabilities of the Global Security team to monitor major incidents throughout the world. We also 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 leadership, pandemic outbreak, travel security events, severe weather	business.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								events and similar natural and man-made disasters.	
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	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 techniques. Some of our suppliers have facilities in locations that are anticipated to experience a greater frequency of tropical storms as a result of	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	3 to 6 years	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	If a key 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 fulfill customer orders, and potentially lead to revenue losses.	As a fabless company, we outsource the manufacturing of our products to contract manufacturers. Our boards and silicon chip operations groups both maintain Disaster Recovery Plans to ensure adequate preparedness and rapid recovery in the event of an interruption to NVIDIA business critical operations and/or supplier operations. The plans detail the responsibilities and actions required of the designated Disaster	In 2013 we invested staff time in our crisis management and disaster 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.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	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 to NVIDIA and negatively impact our ability to fulfill customer orders.							Recovery Team to recover normal operations within as short a time as possible following any disruptive event. The plans include a risk assessment that considers the probability and severity of different types of potential events, including natural disasters that could be exacerbated by climate change, such as fire, disease outbreaks and severe weather.	
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-	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	This industry-wide type of issue is beyond NVIDIA's management control or influence. The likelihood and magnitude ratings remain	This industry-wide type of issue is beyond NVIDIA's management control or influence.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	wide ramifications. For example, Thailand experienced severe flooding in July 2011 that caused widespread 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						downturn in customer orders for our products, as is illustrated by the Thailand situation in 2011.	unknown.	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	shipments of PCs by some PC manufacturers were reduced, which reduced the demand for NVIDIA's Graphics Processing Units (GPUs). In addition, higher 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 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 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	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 reduction plans, we could lose customers and associated revenue.	Ensuring that our customers' expectations are met and where possible exceeded has always been a key driver for our environmental 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 4 years and will do so again in 2014. 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. Starting in 2012 we	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 $250,000. 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
	engaging with their suppliers to obtain information on impacts in the supply chain and encourage impact reduction. Some of NVIDIA's customers 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 is also requiring 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.							report our global emissions and engage a third party firm to verify our annual greenhouse gas emissions data. Recognizing that 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 customers are unlikely to lose customers and their associated business.	

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to 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 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 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 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 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	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Unlikely	Unknown	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	We specifically engineer our products for energy efficiency. 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	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 totaled $1.33 billion in 2013.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	energy efficient technology solutions. This promotes the market for NVIDIA products that use significantly less energy when compared with alternative solutions.						and development of new, energy-efficient products.	computation. The November 2013 Green500 list of the world's most energy-efficient supercomputers shows that the top 10 systems are all powered by NVIDIA Tesla GPUs. Crowned the greenest supercomputer, the Tsubame-KFC system at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, hit a record 4.5 gigaflops per watt. That's about 25 percent more efficient than the list's number-two, Cambridge University's Wilkes, at 3.6 gigaflops per watt. NVIDIA Tegra 4-Plus-1 technology delivers record levels of power and battery life. This multi-	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								processing architecture enables four performance cores to be used for maximum bursts when needed, with each core independently and automatically enabled and disabled based on workload. In 2013, we extended our current energy-efficient architecture (Kepler) to mobile, enabling Tegra-powered computer tablets to use less than one-third the power while providing the same performance. Optimus maximizes energy conservation and battery life in notebooks by automatically	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								shutting off the GPU when it is not needed. Built using CUDA technology, Optimus seamlessly optimizes the user's computing experience while managing power usage behind the scenes.	
Product efficiency regulations and standards	Future product efficiency standards may serve in part 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,	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Unlikely	Unknown	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	We specifically engineer our products for energy efficiency. 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	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 totaled $1.33 billion in 2013.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	under the EU Eco-design Directive, server and other equipment which incorporate NVIDIA products may be subject to future regulatory requirements. 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.						the design and development of new, energy-efficient products.	forms of computation. The November 2013 Green500 list of the world's most energy-efficient supercomputers shows that the top 10 systems are all powered by NVIDIA Tesla GPUs. Crowned the greenest supercomputer, the Tsubame-KFC system at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, hit a record 4.5 gigaflops per watt. That's about 25 percent more efficient than the list's number-two, Cambridge University's Wilkes, at 3.6 gigaflops per watt. NVIDIA Tegra 4-Plus-1 technology delivers record levels of power and battery life.	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								This multi-processing architecture enables four performance cores to be used for maximum bursts when needed, with each core independently and automatically enabled and disabled based on workload. In 2013, we extended our current energy-efficient architecture (Kepler) to mobile, enabling Tegra-powered computer tablets to use less than one-third the power while providing the same performance. Optimus maximizes energy conservation and battery life in notebooks by	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								automatically shutting off the GPU when it is not needed. Built using CUDA technology, Optimus seamlessly optimizes the user's computing experience while managing power usage behind the scenes.	

CC6.1b

Please describe the 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 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 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	Other: Improved stakeholder relations	Up to 1 year	Direct	Unlikely	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 our innovative products and iv) ensuring a positive relationship with local City agencies enabling us to continue to develop our facilities..	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 3 years have had our emissions data assured by a third party. We publish an annual global citizenship report that details our environmental programs and participate in surveys such as those from Bloomberg ESG and the Dow Jones Sustainability Index. We also 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	During 2013, we incurred costs associated with employee time, consulting fees and memberships. We expect to continue to incur similar management 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
	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.							our global citizenship report website to ask stakeholders 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 ranked sixth out of 500 top US companies in the latest Newsweek US Green Rankings. In 2013, shareholder research firm MSCI gave us a score of A in its ESG Intangible Value Assessment report. We scored in the 81st percentile of the semiconductor industry for managing carbon emissions and in the 65th percentile for Environmental efforts overall. Through our	

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

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to 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 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, that 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.

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.

Organizations based in regions that experience higher temperatures, are likely to experience greater cooling energy usage and costs. . As organizations seek to limit these impacts, this may increase demand for energy efficient products, such as NVIDIA's highly efficient graphics processing unit (GPU) technology. We do not consider this opportunity as tangible or significant over the next 10 years as other factors such as new regulation and taxes that are likely to drive demand for our energy efficient products.

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to 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)

Base year	Scope 1 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Fri 01 Feb 2013 - Fri 31 Jan 2014	2743	48659

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 Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 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
			Spreadsheet attached with filename: CDP 2014-Q7.4 Emission Factors_NVIDIA

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/04/13604/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2014/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/CDP 2014-Q7.4 Emission Factors_NVIDIA.xlsx

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Feb 2013 - 31 Jan 2014)

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

2743

CC8.3

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

48659

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 deminimus 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 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
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), natural gas use was estimated 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 partial 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	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 partial 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

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
		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.			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/2014/04/13604/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Nvidia CDP Assurance Statement AA1000 2014 v1_1.pdf	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 Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Moderate assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2014/04/13604/Investor CDP 2014/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Nvidia CDP Assurance Statement AA1000 2014 v1_1.pdf	1-2	AA1000AS	100

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points other than emissions figures have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken

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 2013 - 31 Jan 2014)

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	8
Finland	29
France	13
Germany	15
India	103
South Korea	2
Russia	31
Switzerland	4
United Kingdom	51
United States of America	2485

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	2668
CH4	1
N2O	2
HFCs	72

CC9.2d

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Natural Gas	2548
Stationary Distillate Fuel Oil	109
Gasoline	14
R-404A	47
R-410A	7
R-508B	17
HFC-134A	1

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 2013 - 31 Jan 2014)

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 CC8.3 (MWh)
Brazil	1	15	0
China	3362	4401	0
Finland	80	418	0
France	37	605	0
Germany	1011	2119	0
Hong Kong	2534	3299	0
India	13370	15510	0
Japan	63	126	0
South Korea	35	65	0
Russia	192	439	0
Singapore	9	19	0
Switzerland	2	71	0
Taiwan	1717	2858	0
United Kingdom	879	1974	0

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 CC8.3 (MWh)
United States of America	25367	84072	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	48659

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	14549
Electricity	115990
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
Natural gas	14068
Distillate fuel oil No 2	430
Motor gasoline	51

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

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	1.18	Decrease	Reductions calculated from emission reduction projects including data center automated cooling project and server virtualization.
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output	4.25	Increase	In FY2014, we increased our total square foot by 13.1% when compared with the previous reporting year. Our emissions per square foot intensity decreased over this period such that our emissions did not increase at the same rate as square foot.
Change in	7.28	Increase	In FY2014, we included lighting, cooling and heating load (non-IT equipment usage) for co-lo data centers

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
methodology			in our inventory for the first time. We also modified our estimation methodology for small sites where primary data was unavailable. Electricity and natural gas intensities based on primary historical NVIDIA data were used rather than CBECS intensities. In addition, in FY2014, natural gas was estimated for these small sites whereas previously natural gas had not been estimated.
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

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
0.00001245	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	6.81	Increase	GHG emissions per dollar of total revenue increased by 6.8% inFY14, when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 10.3% and an increase in revenue of 3.3%.

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
4.94489578	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	2.07	Decrease	GHG emissions per housed headcount decreased by 2.1% in FY14, when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 10.3% and an increase in headcount of 12.7%.

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
0.01561385	metric tonnes CO2e	square foot	2.41	Decrease	GHG emissions per square foot decreased by 2.4% in FY14 compared with the previous year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 10.3% and an increase in square footage of 13.1%.

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 primary data	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Capital goods	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	20183	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 three 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 Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year).	100%	
Upstream transportation and	Relevant, not yet calculated				

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
distribution					
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	10814	Business travel includes air travel by NVIDIA US staff. Air travel activity data were obtained from our travel agency. 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 2013 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. GWPs are IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year).	100%	
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 sub-let 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

No third party verification or assurance

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 (%)

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: reduction in air miles traveled	6	Decrease	Air travel passenger miles decreased by 2.3%. In addition, in FY2014, NVIDIA has updated the methodology to use emission factors that include radiative forcing as per current UK Defra guidance. The CY2012 emissions have been updated to include RF for comparison purposes.

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 have requested that all critical Silicon Chip Operations 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 Si-Ops 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.

Our Boards Operations group also requests greenhouse gas emissions data from its suppliers. We are requesting CO2 per board data from our critical Board Assemblers and CO2 per component data from our component suppliers. This will enable us to roll up the generated carbon emissions to the bill of materials (BOM)

Level representing the average to produce the components and assemble the graphic card.

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 recently 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
20	100%	We are engaging with 100% of our tier 1 critical 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

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
Tonie Hansen	Director, CSR and Sustainability	Other: CSR and Sustainability Director

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

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?

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?

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?

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

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