

NVIDIA Corporation - Climate Change 2020

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

NVIDIA is an accelerated computing technology company that specializes in solving important challenges normal computers can't address. It innovates at the intersection of computer graphics, high performance computing, and AI, and has continuously reinvented itself since the company's founding in 1993.

Headquartered in Santa Clara, Calif., NVIDIA has more than 60 offices worldwide, with 13,775 employees. The company is a "learning machine" that constantly evolves by adapting to new opportunities that are hard to solve, that only it can tackle, and that matter to the world. Because of this, we attract the best minds in the industry to pursue their life's work.

NVIDIA's invention of the GPU in 1999 sparked the growth of the PC gaming market, redefined modern computer graphics, and revolutionized parallel computing. More recently, GPU deep learning has ignited modern artificial intelligence — the next era of computing.

The GPU has proven to be unbelievably effective at solving some of the most complex problems in computer science. And it does so with industry-leading energy efficiency. It started out as an engine for simulating human imagination, conjuring up the amazing virtual worlds of video games and Hollywood films. Today, NVIDIA GPUs simulate human intelligence, running deep learning algorithms and acting as the brains of computers, robots, and self-driving cars that can perceive and understand the world.

NVIDIA GeForce is its largest platform for the world's largest entertainment industry: computer gaming. GeForce RTX GPUs and the GeForce Experience application transform everyday PCs into powerful gaming machines. The cloud-based GeForce NOW game-streaming service turns millions of Macs and other underpowered devices into virtual, high-end GeForce gaming rigs.

We've led the field of visual computing since the GPU first made real-time programmable shading possible. This advancement gave artists an infinite palette for expression. In 2018, we revolutionized the field again with the introduction of NVIDIA RTX. This ray-tracing technology paves the way for new levels of art and realism in graphics produced in real time.

In 2006, we created the CUDA programming model, which opened the parallel-processing capabilities of the GPU to general-purpose computing. Today, GPU computing is the most accessible and energy-efficient path forward for high performance

computing and data centers and has led to regular breakthroughs in vital areas of scientific research. GPU computing powers the fastest supercomputers in the United States, Europe and Japan, along with more than 120 others on the latest TOP500 list. Many of the world's most energy-efficient systems use NVIDIA GPUs, including 90% of the top 30 most energy-efficient systems on the Green500 list.

Fueling the era of AI computing, the NVIDIA Ampere GPU architecture, announced earlier this year, is our largest generational leap in performance and up to 25 times more energy efficient than traditional CPU servers for AI workloads.

With NVIDIA Ampere A100 GPU-powered systems, enterprises can build a data center that typically costs around \$11 million and requires 630 kW of power annually for only \$1 million and just 28 kW of power. And with our acquisition of Mellanox earlier this year, NVIDIA offers high-performance, low-latency Ethernet and InfiniBand-based server adapters and switches that result in 50% less hardware cost to achieve the same level of performance.

We're working with the world's largest enterprise technology providers so every company can tap into the power of AI. We're also partnering with more than 5,000 AI startups worldwide who are members of the NVIDIA Inception virtual accelerator program.

We're working with automakers, tier 1 suppliers, truck makers, sensor suppliers, robotaxi companies and software-makers across the \$10 trillion transportation industry to develop autonomous vehicles using our NVIDIA DRIVE platform. DRIVE will use the new Orin system-on-a-chip, with an embedded NVIDIA Ampere GPU, to achieve the energy efficiency and performance to offer everything from a 5-watt automated driver assistance system to a level-5 automated robotaxi system capable of 2,000 trillion operations per second.

Across our operations we strive to reduce our environmental impact. Normalized emissions have dropped 15% per employee since FY14. In FY20 we set a goal to source 65% of our global electricity use from renewable energy by the end of FY25.

NVIDIA frequently appears on "best of" lists including, most recently, Fortune magazine's "100 Best Companies to Work For" and "World's Most Admired Companies,"; Fast Company magazine's "World's 50 Most Innovative Companies"; Glassdoor's "Top 50 Places to Work"; and Human Rights Watch's Corporate Equality Index. NVIDIA has also been included in the FTSE4Good Index, JUST100, 100 Best Corporate Citizens, and been a member of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for several years running.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	February 1 2019	January 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Brazil
 Canada
 China
 China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
 Finland
 France
 Germany
 India
 Japan
 Netherlands
 Republic of Korea
 Russian Federation
 Sweden
 Switzerland
 Taiwan, Greater China
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
 United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Assessment and management of climate change risks and opportunities is the responsibility of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) team. Our CSR Committee engages an executive level CSR Leadership group in discussions related to greenhouse gas (GHG) and energy reduction goals and other initiatives pertinent to climate change. As stated in the publicly available charter for the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) of the NVIDIA Board of Directors, and in NVIDIA's annual report, the NCGC oversees NVIDIA's CSR risks. The committee charter states that the NCGC is responsible for 'periodically reviewing and discussing with management the company's practices with respect to environmental, social and corporate governance'. The CSR Committee periodically reports to the NCGC on climate change risks, as it is one of the issues relevant to NVIDIA's stakeholders and CSR performance, and the NCGC reviews and provides oversight on the Company's practices.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Other, please specify (Oversight of CSR Risks)	<Not Applicable>	The NCGC oversees the Company’s practices with respect to these risks through its review of our CSR Materiality Assessment process and results, and its discussion of CSR issues. Starting in FY21, the NCGC members will be interviewed for our annual Priority Issues (materiality assessment). Our Priority Issues matrix includes issues that are of utmost importance to our stakeholders, such as climate change, human rights, and diversity and inclusion.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President, Operations)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Not reported to the board
Corporate responsibility committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Assessment and management of climate change risks and opportunities falls within the scope of our CSR program. Our CSR Committee engages an executive level CSR Leadership group in discussions related to greenhouse gas (GHG) and energy reduction goals and other initiatives pertinent to climate change. Membership of the CSR Leadership group includes an NVIDIA

Co-founder, Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President of Operations, Senior Vice President of Human Resources, and General Counsel.

The CSR Committee is a cross-functional working committee involving managers from environmental, health and safety (EHS), facilities, legal, sales, and operations, including supply chain, product compliance, engineering, communications, procurement, cybersecurity, government affairs, and IT. The membership of the CSR Committee ensures that each of the business functions that face CSR risks and opportunities and/or can influence our CSR performance (including in relation to climate related issues) are actively involved in discussions about our company's CSR strategy, goals and progress. In addition to cross-functional representation, membership of the CSR Committee includes individuals who are dedicated to managing CSR and sustainability issues within NVIDIA, including our Senior Director of Corporate Responsibility who chairs the CSR Committee, our Sustainability Manager and our Senior Manager, Product and Social Compliance. The CSR Committee is responsible for monitoring and evaluating relevant CSR risks, opportunities, and industry trends and for developing proposed annual, as well as longer term goals and strategies for addressing these matters.

A leadership committee, comprised of senior-level executives who oversee the functions above and who report directly to the CEO, provides direction to and approval of the CSR Committees' activities and goals. Engagement of this leadership committee helps to keep them apprised of CSR risks and opportunities of relevance to our company and to ensure that resources are appropriately allocated to respond to these risks and opportunities. VP-level executives from operations, finance and corporate communications also support the CSR committee throughout the year and in the development of our response to climate change risks and opportunities. During fiscal year 2020 (FY20), executives were involved in meetings to review emerging trends, including those related to customer expectations and climate change disclosures, as well as progress against our GHG reduction goal and to discuss strategies for limiting our future GHG emissions.

Climate change risks and opportunities and specifically those related to the GHG emissions footprint of our operations, supply chain and products are also assessed and managed as part of our ISO14001 certified Environmental Management System (EMS). Our Executive Vice President, Operations who reports directly to our CEO and is also a member of the CSR leadership committee, has senior level oversight responsibility for our EMS and is actively engaged in annual management review meetings, along with our Co-Founder and other senior management representatives. The agenda for these meetings includes emerging risks and opportunities arising from regulatory developments and stakeholder expectations, progress against our environmental goals, including our GHG goal and strategic opportunities to reduce our GHG impacts.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Maintenance of business continuity)	Maintenance of business continuity is the selected indicator because of its direct relationship to our ability to fulfill customer orders and therefore to our revenue and financial results. Rationale for the chosen indicator to measure performance: If NVIDIA's worldwide operations are disrupted by fires, extreme weather conditions, or climate change, our revenue and financial results may be adversely impacted. As our NEO's variable compensation is based on the achievement of short and long term financial goals, should business continuity be interrupted, our NEO's pay could be impacted.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	NVIDIA's sustainability performance, including progress towards energy efficiency improvements and greenhouse gas reduction goals is considered in determining the financial remuneration of NVIDIA's Sustainability Manager.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Donation matching)	NVIDIA Foundation offers a matching gifts program to support employees in the US, India, and UK in their personal charitable initiatives. The program offers \$2,500 per fiscal year to match personal donations. Financial donations are matched 1:1 and volunteer time is matched \$25 for every hour volunteered with the same charity. In locations where the program is not currently available, the NVIDIA Foundation matches employee donations made during office fundraisers. Environmentally focused non-profit organizations which meet the NVIDIA Foundation's general eligibility guidelines are covered by this program. In FY20, \$78,622 was donated to environmentally focused organizations.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Forty-five percent of our Silicon Valley employees and contractors currently take advantage of one or more of our commute offerings. The Green2Work program aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions related to employee commutes by providing last-mile shuttle service for train riders, resources for cyclists, advantages for carpooling and vanpooling,

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
			shuttles from San Francisco and Fremont, and an online resource for commuters. Employees can use pre-tax dollars for monthly parking, transit, or vanpool expenses, and NVIDIA subsidizes up to \$100 per month.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	To support our employees who wish to generate solar power at home, we partnered with a major solar power company to offer educational workshops, a \$1,000 rebate on the installation of solar panels, and \$100 for in-home consultation.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	To support employees who wish to transition to electric vehicles, NVIDIA provides on-site electric vehicle chargers, offers discounts for home installation of electric vehicle chargers, and partners with multiple car dealerships to offer discounts to NVIDIA employees.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	These time horizons are specific to climate-related (energy/environment) projects.
Medium-term	1	3	These time horizons are specific to climate-related (energy/environment) projects.
Long-term	3		These time horizons are specific to climate-related (energy/environment) projects.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

With direction from Finance leadership, we have created thresholds for determining climate risks and opportunities that present a substantive financial impact for our business for CDP reporting. We determined that an event or series of events that cumulatively cause in any given quarter \$50 million in lost or additional revenue and/or \$20 million in additional or reduced Cost of Goods Sold or Operating Expenses qualifies as a substantive financial impact.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

At the company level, we maintain membership of organizations such as the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and the Information Technology Industry Council to help us track substantive risks and opportunities related to climate change throughout the year. We monitor stakeholder interest in our environmental programs including customer requests for our CDP participation, incorporation of environmental questions in customer RFPs, investor engagement on environmental topics, and industry interest in product energy efficiency performance. Our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) group tracks climate change regulatory requirements such as those related to GHG emissions reporting and energy efficient practices with specialist input from external consultants. Our Engineering and Operations teams track customer and legal requirements related to our products, including energy efficiency requirements, and incorporate them into product design specifications. Starting in FY20, our Supply Chain Management team leveraged a proprietary third-party database subscription to assist with its continual tracking of new and updated product related regulatory requirements. We conduct an ongoing materiality analysis to increase our understanding of the corporate responsibility issues that mean the most to NVIDIA and its stakeholders through a multi-level process of internal and external engagement. The scope of this analysis includes energy and 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 sources include competitors' reports, customer requirements, and investor queries. Additionally, we evaluate various company sources, such as employee surveys, the risk factors identified in our annual and quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in enterprise risk discussions with NVIDIA executives. We also individually conduct interviews with members of the executive team to ensure that their views are reflected in the analysis. Our materiality analysis is one way in which we determine the relative substantiveness of energy and climate change issues against other non-financial issues of importance to our business. In our most recent materiality analysis, GHG emissions and climate change ranked as the highest importance issue for our external stakeholders when compared with all other issues included in the analysis. The materiality analysis includes the outputs from our Enterprise Risk Management program, in which our Executive team is interviewed at least annually to identify key risks for the company. The scope is broad and would include any climate-change related risks of concern to the Executive team. Risks identified through this process are ultimately reported to the CEO and finally the Board.

Physical risk: As part of our corporate business continuity program (BCM), a BCM steering committee of four executives meets quarterly to discuss business continuity risks, which includes those relevant to climate, such as severe weather events and flooding, and to review risk mitigation strategies. The BCM committee is supported by several business leaders across the following functions: Corporate Communications, Cybersecurity, Facilities, Finance, Global Security, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Operations. Each function has a plan to identify and address potential risks. As part of our business continuity risk assessment processes we evaluate the 'time to recover' for supplier sites at each stage of our production cycle and we take this into account in developing strategies to maintain operations in the face of events that cause individual supplier sites to go down for any length of time. An example of our asset level physical risk assessment is our annual assessment of water risk using the Aqueduct Water Risk Tool. We use the Aqueduct tool to help us evaluate future water stress risk for our direct operations and manufacturing supply chain. The Aqueduct tool provides water baseline stress projections for 2030 and 2040 using 3 scenarios (which in turn incorporate two alternative CO2 atmospheric concentration pathways RCP8.5 and RCP4.5 combined with 3 different socio-economic pathways). **Transitional Risk and Opportunity:** The CSR materiality analysis assists us to identify reputational risks and opportunities relevant to climate change and other CSR topics. The analysis plots external stakeholder concerns against business risks and opportunities. Issues which are important to both stakeholders and the company are deemed priority issues and we implement initiatives accordingly. The risk of ignoring stakeholder concerns could negatively impact our reputation. We also see opportunities to enhance our relations with key customers and investors by taking a proactive stance on reducing our greenhouse gas emissions. In our most recent CSR materiality analysis, climate change was the highest ranked topic in terms of concern to external stakeholders.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	This risk type is relevant and included because our direct operations are subject to regulations, including in some jurisdictions, climate and energy efficiency related regulations. Currently these regulations, such as national legislation to implement the European Energy Efficiency Directive represent increased energy and administrative costs for our business. For example, it would require us to complete annual energy audits of our German offices. While they are not deemed substantive for our organization, we are committed to complying with applicable legislation and have processes in place to monitor regulatory requirements and associated risks. As part of our global EHS program we maintain documented EHS Legal Registers that help us to track climate change related regulatory requirements. This risk type is also relevant and included because our products are subject to regulations, including in some jurisdictions, climate and energy efficiency regulations. Examples include the California Energy Efficiency Standards for computers. Our Operations team tracks energy and climate related requirements applicable to our products through an online third-party database subscription.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	This risk type is relevant and included because our direct operations as well as our product design activities are potentially affected by emerging regulations. Our Operations team tracks emerging product related requirements through participation in industry groups such as the Responsible Business Alliance and subscription to an online third-party database. Our Government Affairs team tracks emerging regulation related to energy and the environment through membership in the Information Technology Industry Council. As part of our annual ISO14001 senior management review, we discuss new and emerging regulatory requirements of relevance to our operations, products and supply chain. A current and relevant example for our Silicon Valley headquarters campus is the California Air Resources Board's new regulation to phase out hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants due to their high global warming potential.
Technology	Relevant, always included	This risk type is relevant to our investments in implementing new technologies to help us reduce our energy use and GHG emissions. If such technologies are not successfully implemented, they could fail to deliver a return on investment, both environmentally and financially. These risks form an important part of our design and planning processes for new buildings and retrofits and the feasibility evaluation of sustainability project opportunities.
Legal	Relevant, always included	This risk type could potentially be relevant in the form of exposure to lawsuits related to our climate-related performance and/or disclosures or lack thereof. We consider this risk to be closely linked to reputational risk. If we are deemed by one or more stakeholder groups to be insufficiently responsive to the implications of climate change to our business, we could face legal action. By examining issues of importance to our external and internal stakeholders, our CSR materiality analysis is one way in which we examine reputational risks and opportunities of relevance to our business. We consider the risk of legal action associated with climate change related issues to be low, given the nature of our business activities.
Market	Relevant, always included	This risk type is relevant to our customers in certain sectors, such as those that are heavily reliant on fossil fuels, who could be subject to market risks because of policies designed to limit GHG emissions through carbon pricing and/or by requiring energy-efficient products. Consumer/customer demand of our products could be impacted based on GHG and climate change regulations and concerns. However, our technology

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
		products are utilized across many different industry sectors and applications. This in turn limits our exposure to market risks in any one sector or application. We consider the market opportunities for leveraging our technologies to advance research of and solutions to climate change challenges to significantly outweigh market risks.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	As a growing global brand, maintaining a good reputation among our stakeholders is a high priority for NVIDIA's management team. By examining issues of importance to our external and internal stakeholders, our CSR materiality analysis is one way in which we examine reputational risks and opportunities of relevance to our business. In our most recent CSR materiality analysis, GHG emissions and climate change ranked top among all issues considered in the analysis in terms of their importance to our external stakeholders.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	This risk type is relevant and included because we have operations and third-party manufacturing locations in regions that are vulnerable to an increase in the severity, duration and/or frequency of tropical storms. As part of our evaluation of new manufacturing suppliers we consider the vulnerability of the suppliers to extreme weather events and other natural disasters. We utilize the Resilinc tool to assess and manage our product supply chain resiliency.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We have operations and third-party manufacturing locations in regions that are experiencing an increase in extreme heat events and prolonged dry periods increasing the frequency and severity of wildfires and drought. We use the Aqueduct tool to help us evaluate future water stress risk for our direct operations and manufacturing supply chain. The Aqueduct tool provides water baseline stress projections for 2030 and 2040 using 3 scenarios (which in turn incorporate two alternative CO2 atmospheric concentration pathways RCP8.5 and RCP4.5 combined with 3 different socio-economic pathways).

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

NVIDIA has facilities in regions that are already experiencing a greater incidence and severity of severe weather events such as tropical storms and extreme heat events. For example, NVIDIA has facilities in Taiwan, China, southern and western US, India, Japan and Korea. Using the Aqueduct Water Risk tool, we have determined that five of our current facilities, in Shenzhen, China and Hong Kong, Chicago and Dallas in the US, and Bangalore, India are in areas classified in the Aqueduct tool as 'extremely high flood occurrence'. Tropical storms and associated conditions such as high winds, extreme rainfall and flooding 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 suffer a loss of data.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

20000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

While it is not possible to accurately quantify the financial implications of this risk, we estimated that an event or series of events that cumulatively cause in any given quarter \$50 million in lost revenue and/or \$20 million in additional Cost of Goods

Sold or Operating Expenses qualifies as a substantive financial impact for the purpose of CDP reporting. This cost estimate takes into account potential cumulative financial impacts including cost to repair and/or rebuild a facility, management costs arising from disaster recovery activities, as well as reduced employee productivity. This estimate is based on the company's professional judgement.

Cost of response to risk

2250000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We manage this risk through our cross functional Corporate Incident Management Response team (C-IMT) that operates as an overarching crisis management capability and supports local Incident Management Teams (IMTs) in our key regions. The IMTs leverage the capabilities of the Global Security team to monitor major incidents throughout the world. We have an incident response process managed by the C-IMT with automated notifications sent out via our Emergency Notification System. The IMTs conduct tabletop exercises to test our response capabilities in areas such as business continuity, continuity of leadership, pandemic outbreak, travel security events, severe weather events and other disaster scenarios. Each region is tested annually. In FY20 we conducted a tabletop exercise with our APAC Incident Management Team (IMT) using a severe weather scenario that impacted Hong Kong and Southern China (Shenzhen). The storm limited power, network connectivity, and water service at the Shenzhen office and resulted in failed UPS systems. Staff at the Hong Kong Data Center had to evacuate and emergency generators were running low on fuel. A chemical explosion and fire at a key vendor facility caused considerable damage with potential to impact the supply chain and production. Our goals were to test the activation and deactivation process of the IMT, to ensure role clarity and accountability, test real time decision making and ensure that business continuity and resumption occurred in a timely and reasonable manner to mitigate the incident and company exposure. We estimate the total cost for managing risks and opportunities from climate change to be approximately \$2,250,000. This includes costs for external consulting fees, memberships in industry groups, software and database subscriptions, vendor fees (these categories together total approximately 60%), and labor costs (approximately 40% of total).

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We do not directly manufacture the semiconductor wafers or printed circuit boards used in our products, nor do we manufacture the company's branded devices. We work with world-class suppliers for all phases of the manufacturing process, including wafer fabrication, assembly, testing and packaging. We also contract with manufacturers to build, test, and distribute our branded devices. Some of our suppliers have facilities in locations, including in China, Korea and Taiwan, that are anticipated to experience a greater frequency of tropical storms because of climate change and our suppliers' operations and production output could potentially be affected by such tropical storms. This could affect the supply of components or wafers to NVIDIA and negatively impact our ability to fulfill customer orders. If a critical supplier manufacturing facility goes down because 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. The physical impacts from climate change have the potential to affect a local hub for the tech industry which in turn can have industry-wide ramifications. For example, Thailand experienced severe flooding in July 2011 that caused widespread damage to the local manufacturing industry. PC manufacturers obtained disk drive components used in their PCs from suppliers with operations in Thailand that were severely impacted by the flooding. These PC manufacturers experienced a short-term reduction in the supply of these disk drive components. As a result, in NVIDIA's fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012 shipments of PCs by some PC manufacturers were reduced, which reduced the demand for NVIDIA's Graphics Processing Units (GPUs). In addition, higher 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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

If one or more supplier manufacturing facilities go down because of a tropical storm, this could adversely affect our supplier's production output, which would affect our ability to fulfil customer orders, and potentially lead to revenue losses. Additionally, if a region that is a local hub for the tech industry is negatively affected by climate change physical impacts, we could experience a downturn in customer orders for our products, as is illustrated by the Thailand situation in 2011. While it is not possible to accurately quantify the financial implications of this risk, we estimated that an event or series of events that cumulatively cause in any given quarter \$50 million in lost revenue and/or \$20 million in additional Cost of Goods Sold or Operating expenses qualifies as a substantive financial impact for the purpose of CDP reporting. This estimate is based on the company's professional judgement.

Cost of response to risk

2250000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We manage this risk through a business continuity program led by our operations team. A steering committee of four executives meets quarterly to discuss business continuity risks, which includes those relevant to climate, such as severe weather events and flooding, and to review risk mitigation strategies. The committee is supported by several business leaders across the following functions: Corporate Communications, Cybersecurity, Facilities, Finance, Global Security, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Operations. Each function has a plan to identify and address potential risks. The program comprises risk detection and risk mitigation processes for minimizing disruption to our product manufacturing supply chain due to events including natural disasters. We utilize the Resilinc intelligence and analytics tool to map our supply chain, to evaluate the implications of potential scenarios on our business operations and to monitor and track actual events in real time. As part of their contractual obligations, we require our suppliers to maintain documented disaster recovery plans and we evaluate vulnerability and preparedness as part of our new supplier onboarding and quarterly business reviews (QBR). For critical suppliers, we assign a substantial component of the QBR scorecard to supplier Business Continuity Plan performance. Having evaluated 'time to recover' for each stage of the manufacturing supply chain, we are committed to dual sourcing strategies for new products. In 2020, our R-score (resiliency score) increased significantly to 7.5 (better than 99% of companies in our industry), inching closer to the best in class R-score of 7.6. R-score is a comprehensive assessment of our supply chain resiliency, measured on a 1-10 scale, with higher numbers indicating a more resilient supply chain. We estimate the total cost for managing risks and opportunities from climate change to be approximately \$2,250,000. This includes costs for external consulting fees, memberships in industry groups, software and database subscriptions, vendor fees (these categories together total approximately 60%), and labor costs (approximately 40% of total).

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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 engaging with their suppliers to encourage impact reduction. Many of NVIDIA's customers are members of the CDP Supply Chain Consortium and have requested that NVIDIA respond to the CDP supply chain module and provide customer specific data. The number of customers requesting our participation has grown to 8 in 2020. Several of our customers also require that we have a GHG / energy reduction strategy, including a goal and reduction plan for our own operations. In addition to customers, increasing investor interest has resulted in multiple inquiries per year about corporate environmental programs and response to climate change. If NVIDIA were not responsive to such requests, this could negatively impact our relationships with our shareholders and customers, which could lead to decreased confidence in our company and/or lost business revenues should our customers decide to engage with alternative suppliers.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

If we were not responsive to our customers' requests regarding our environmental data and programs, including GHG emissions and reduction plans, we could lose customers and associated revenue. While it is not possible to accurately quantify the financial implications of this risk, we estimated that an event or series of events that cumulatively cause in any given quarter \$50 million in lost revenue qualifies as a substantive financial impact for the purpose of CDP reporting. This estimate is based on an evaluation of the annual revenue amount associated with those customers who have communicated their GHG emissions related expectations to us and the company's professional judgement

Cost of response to risk

2250000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Ensuring that our customers' expectations are met and where possible exceeded has always been a key driver for our sustainability programs. We manage these expectations by incorporating them into our overall sustainability program and proactively communicating our response to our customers. Our efforts to set GHG reduction goals, and to invest in measures to meet these goals, are in part to demonstrate the seriousness of our commitment to our customers. Since fiscal year 2018 we have seen increased customer expectations around our sustainability commitments, including science-based goals and energy management systems. Having realized the benefits of an ISO14001 certified environmental management system for over a decade, we completed a documented energy management system gap analysis against the ISO50001 standard and worked towards energy management system implementation at our Santa Clara headquarters campus during FY20. This management system is already helping us to ensure a disciplined and structured approach to achieving continual improvements in the energy management performance of our significant energy users such as data centers and labs. Some of our key customers are showing increasing interest in their suppliers' commitments to reduce emissions in line with science-based approaches. We estimate the total cost for managing risks and opportunities from climate change to be approximately \$2,250,000. This includes costs for external consulting fees, memberships in industry groups, software and database subscriptions, vendor fees (these categories together total approximately 60%), and labor costs (approximately 40% of total).

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services)

Company-specific description

Engineering our products for optimal energy efficiency is a guiding principle of NVIDIA's GPU design and development processes. Parallel processing consumes far less power than equivalent computational forms. The new NVIDIA Ampere architecture represents our greatest leap in performance to date across eight generations of GPUs. It boosts performance by up to 20x compared to its predecessors, while remaining extremely power efficient. NVIDIA Ampere GPUs are 20-25x more energy efficient than traditional CPU servers for AI workloads. A typical modern data center might use 50 NVIDIA DGX-1 systems for training and 600 CPUs for inference across 25 racks at a cost of \$11 million and requiring 630 kW of power annually. To get the same computing performance, a data center could use five NVIDIA Ampere architecture based DGX A100 systems for training and inference on a single rack at a cost of only \$1 million and using just 28 kW of power. The NVIDIA A100 GPU is a universal workload accelerator for data centers. It unifies AI training and inference and it processes data analytics, scientific computing, and cloud graphics. New elastic computing technologies built into the A100 make it possible to bring right-sized computing power to every job. A multi-instance GPU capability allows each A100 GPU to be partitioned into as many as seven independent instances for inferencing tasks, optimizing utilization. Third-generation NVIDIA NVLink interconnect technology doubles the high-speed connectivity between GPUs and provides efficient performance scaling, allowing multiple A100 GPUs to operate as one giant GPU. The NVIDIA HGX-A100 is a server building block that allows the world's systems manufacturers to create multiple GPU configurations. The HGX-A100 comes in four- or eight-GPU

configurations and, using the multi-instance GPU capability, can be configured as 56 small GPUs or as a single giant GPU with 10 petaflops of performance. We consider our focus on energy efficiency to be a positive differentiator with our customers as they seek ever increased performance while also seeking to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions footprint of their value chain.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

As customers seek to reduce their operating costs and meet GHG emission reduction goals, we may see increased demand for our energy efficient products. This translates into revenue generation opportunities for our company. It may also serve to justify increased R&D investment in the design and development of new, energy-efficient products. While it is not possible to accurately quantify the financial implications of this opportunity, we estimate that any such opportunities that would increase our incremental revenue by more than \$50 million in any given quarter would be a substantive financial impact for the purpose of CDP reporting. This estimate is based on the company's professional judgement.

Cost to realize opportunity

2250000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We incorporate energy efficiency as a guiding principle of our product design and development across all product lines. We also pursue opportunities to partner with other organizations in pursuit of high levels of efficiency. Since 2012, we have participated in DOE-funded research that aims to maximize energy efficiency and overall performance of future supercomputers critical to areas which include energy and climate research. During our fiscal year 2020, we continued to work on ARPA-E-sponsored research focused on reducing data center energy consumption using techniques employing silicon

photonics and optical components. By reducing the energy consumed in the network, we observe that we also enable higher network bandwidths, which better aligns data center economic tradeoffs (compute vs network) with optimal energy efficiency. This re-balancing could further increase energy efficiency by another 5-10%. To illustrate the success of our efficiency focus, NVIDIA GPUs power 90% of the top 30 supercomputers on the Green500 list. In automotive applications, NVIDIA's Xavier system-on-a-chip uses the Volta GPU architecture and processors to deliver nearly 40 trillion operations per second of performance, while consuming only 30 watts of power. For gaming products, NVIDIA GeForce RTX 20-Series SUPER GPUs deliver the fastest gaming performance and the best power efficiency of any gaming GPU in their class. Gaming laptops with NVIDIA Max-Q technology are 3x thinner than traditional gaming laptops and run up to 70% faster than similarly sized laptops. Our NVIDIA Optimus maximizes energy conservation and battery life in laptops by automatically shutting off the GPU when it is not needed. And the SHIELD TV streaming device is Energy Star certified. We estimate the total cost for managing risks and opportunities from climate change to be approximately \$2,250,000. This includes costs for external consulting fees, memberships in industry groups, software and database subscriptions, vendor fees (these categories together total approximately 60%), and labor costs (approximately 40% of total).

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased revenue through new solutions to adaptation needs (e.g., insurance risk transfer products and services))

Company-specific description

NVIDIA's GPU technology enables highly sophisticated climate change research and mitigation solutions, which in turn drives revenue from new and emerging business markets. Climate modeling is a critical component of climate change research and climate adaptation strategies. It's a sophisticated task that requires highly advanced computing capability. Deep learning methods are being applied to better understand extreme weather conditions. Supercomputers powered by NVIDIA GPU technology have enabled complex simulations that result in more accurate climate predictions. For example, scientists at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) are using Summit, the world's fastest supercomputer powered by more than

27,000 NVIDIA GPUs and housed at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, to run high-fidelity simulations under different climate change scenarios. The LBNL team trained a deep neural network to identify extreme weather patterns from high-resolution climate simulations and demonstrated that accurate datasets can be computed for weather patterns such as tropical cyclones and atmospheric rivers. Scientists from Caltech, MIT, the Naval Postgraduate School, and NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory are part of the Climate Modeling Alliance (CliMA), a consortium of researchers starting from scratch to develop a climate model that leverages AI and NVIDIA GPUs. Incorporating AI-powered projections into the climate model could reduce uncertainties by half compared to existing models. CliMA's mission is to provide accurate and actionable scientific information to predict how climate change will reshape our world. The researchers plan to use GPU-powered supercomputers as well as commercial cloud resources to run the climate model within the next five years. In 2019, NVIDIA provided on-demand support to academic teams participating in a weeklong GPU hackathon at MIT to develop the CliMA Ocean model. To help prevent leaks of methane gas into the atmosphere, Azavea, a Philadelphia-based startup, is collaborating with aerial services company American Aerospace to detect construction over known pipelines—using geospatial analytics powered by NVIDIA GPUs. Deep neural networks deployed on planes or drones can detect visible construction vehicles and trucks on the ground, warning oil and gas companies of potential excavations that could damage pipelines.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The use of NVIDIA GPU technology for climate change research and mitigation applications drives additional revenue streams for NVIDIA. While it is not possible to accurately quantify the financial implications of this opportunity, we estimate that any such opportunities that would increase our incremental revenue by more than \$50 million in any given quarter would be a

substantive financial impact for the purpose of CDP reporting. This estimate is based on the company's professional judgement.

Cost to realize opportunity

2250000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy for engagement is to actively collaborate, support and financially invest in organizations using our technology for climate and water research and mitigation applications. For example, our Inception Program is a virtual accelerator program that help startups during critical stages of product development, prototyping, and deployment. For every startup in the program we provide a custom set of ongoing benefits, from hardware grants and marketing support to training with NVIDIA's deep learning experts. There are several climate focused startups currently in the program including Energi Mine and Verdigris, software platforms for energy intelligence and smart buildings and in FY19, we added Blue Planet Ecosystems which is revolutionizing the way humanity is growing food, by using sunlight and AI to convert algae into fish, enabling farmers and agriculture businesses to adapt in the face of climate change. NVIDIA's technology is also being harnessed to advance climate change mitigation. Buildings use about 70 percent of the world's electricity—and waste about 60 percent of that. Utah-based startup PassiveLogic uses NVIDIA GPUs to enable customers to digitally lay out building controls and set up simulations of office environments. Whether it's an existing building getting an update or new construction, customers can see how they can improve energy consumption while maintaining occupant comfort. Plus, using AI, the systems gets smarter about operating the building over time. NVIDIA's Academic Programs Team collaborates with universities to advance parallel computing education and research. We have a dedicated team member with responsibility for our Climate and Weather segment. We offer researchers small scale GPU grants and graduate fellowships, we work with faculty to develop curricula and we provide access to developer forums, pre-released tools and drivers. We estimate the total cost for managing risks and opportunities from climate change to be approximately \$2,250,000. This includes costs for external consulting fees, memberships in industry groups, software and database subscriptions, vendor fees (these categories together total approximately 60%), and labor costs (approximately 40% of total).

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues)

Company-specific description

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. We are seeing evidence of this through increased employee interest and engagement in our sustainability programs. In addition, we are conscious of the need to demonstrate efforts to mitigate our climate impacts to the city agencies responsible for overseeing the planning and development of our facilities. 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 creating our innovative products; and iv) ensuring a positive relationship with local city agencies enabling us to continue to develop our facilities. We believe our reputation is enhanced through the external recognitions and awards we receive that recognize our environmental performance. For example, we have been listed on the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for six consecutive years.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

While it is not possible to accurately quantify the financial implications of this opportunity, we estimate that any such opportunities that would increase our incremental revenue by more than \$50 million in any given quarter would be a substantive financial impact for the purpose of CDP reporting. This estimate is based on the company's professional judgement.

Cost to realize opportunity

2250000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We manage this opportunity by actively implementing, communicating, and seeking external validation for initiatives and programs that we believe exemplify environmental leadership and enhance our reputation among our stakeholders. As an example, during FY19 we were successful in obtaining LEED Gold certification of our new headquarters building. The building was designed with high levels of energy efficiency in mind. Energy-saving features such as a high-performing building envelope, efficient and smart lighting systems that incorporate the use of daylight, underfloor air distribution, radiant heating and cooling, both air and waterside economizers, and high-efficiency boilers and chillers make this possible. An advanced building controls system underpins the building's operation. Notable achievements include recognition for the building's access to alternative transportation, and superior energy and water use performance. This first LEED Gold certification for NVIDIA serves to highlight our strong environmental commitment to our employees as well as external stakeholders such as the City of Santa Clara and other local community stakeholders. Building on the success of our first LEED Gold certification, in FY20 we set a goal to achieve LEED Gold certification for a second new building at our Santa Clara campus which is currently under construction. This building will feature many of the same energy and water efficiency measures as the completed building but will also take our green building commitment for new buildings to another level, including through the incorporation of biophilic design and onsite solar power generation. We estimate the total cost for managing risks and opportunities from climate change to be approximately \$2,250,000. This includes costs for external consulting fees, memberships in industry groups, software and database subscriptions, vendor fees (these categories together total approximately 60%), and labor costs (approximately 40% of total).

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

The main reason we have not used climate-related scenario analysis is that it is a relatively new concept for companies to use in evaluating the resiliency of their business strategy to climate change and there is minimal practical guidance currently available on this topic beyond certain high-risk sectors. While we do not currently undertake detailed analysis in relation to specific warming or carbon dioxide concentration scenarios (e.g. 2DS, RCP4.5), we do incorporate scenario analysis methods into our manufacturing supply chain and data center business continuity program. We utilize the Resilinc intelligence and analytics tool to evaluate and strengthen the resiliency of our supply chain considering how different potential scenarios (including climate related events) might affect our business operations.

For our direct operations, we conduct tabletop exercises to test our response capabilities in areas such as business continuity, continuity of leadership, pandemic outbreak, travel security events, severe weather events and other disaster scenarios. Each region is tested annually. In FY20 we conducted a tabletop exercise with our APAC Incident Management Team (IMT) using a severe weather scenario that impacted Hong Kong and Southern China (Shenzhen). The storm limited power, network connectivity, and water service at the Shenzhen office and resulted in failed UPS systems. Staff at the Hong Kong Data Center had to evacuate and emergency generators were running low on fuel. A chemical explosion and fire at a key vendor facility caused considerable damage with potential to impact the supply chain and production. Our goals were to test the activation and deactivation process of the IMT, to ensure role clarity and accountability, test real time decision making and ensure that business continuity and resumption occurred in a timely and reasonable manner to mitigate the incident and company exposure.

Recognizing the potential implications of climate change for our business and the increased relevance of climate risk to our investors, in FY21 we will complete a scenario analysis project to examine how resilient our business strategy is in the face of physical climate change.

Working with a consulting partner, we will assemble a cross functional stakeholder group to oversee our scenario analysis work. This group will complete a qualitative exercise with our consultant to determine which if any climate risk scenarios

could have substantive financial and/or strategic implications for NVIDIA’s business and what the potential implications would be (with and without mitigation). Examples might include increased frequency of extreme flood events in locations with business-critical operations or a 20% reduction in water availability in important semi-conductor manufacturing regions. This exercise will inform development of a short list of climate risks of concern and from this short list we will identify a specific risk of concern for quantitative modelling.

The selected risk will then be modelled under two climate scenarios, Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5. This modeling will focus on climate projections for specific geographies of relevance to NVIDIA’s business operations that are potentially vulnerable to the risk(s) selected. Through this modeling, NVIDIA will gain insight to the likelihood of scenarios of concern occurring and the resilience of its business operations and strategy, to selected climate change projections.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	How our strategy is influenced and time horizon: With concern growing around climate change, there is an urgent need to better understand how the climate is changing and how these changes can best be mitigated. NVIDIA’s GPU technology enables highly sophisticated climate change research and mitigation solutions, creating new business opportunities for us over the short, medium and long term. This has influenced our strategy to actively collaborate with, support and financially invest in organizations using our technology for climate related research and mitigation applications. Case study Scientists from Caltech, MIT, the Naval Postgraduate School, and NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory are part of an initiative named the Climate Modeling Alliance (CliMA), a consortium of researchers starting from scratch to develop a climate model that leverages AI and NVIDIA GPUs. Incorporating AI-powered projections into the climate model could reduce uncertainties by half compared to existing models. CliMA’s mission is to provide accurate and actionable scientific information to predict how climate change will reshape our world. The researchers plan to use GPU-powered supercomputers as well as commercial cloud resources to run the climate model within the next five years. In 2019, NVIDIA provided on-demand support to academic teams participating in a weeklong GPU hackathon at MIT to develop the CliMA Ocean model.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>How our strategy is influenced and the time horizon: Companies are increasingly held accountable for the sustainability performance of their entire value chain, including their supply chain. We do not directly manufacture the semiconductor wafers or printed circuit boards used in our products, nor do we manufacture the company's branded devices. However, we do recognize that we have a responsibility to monitor and influence our manufacturing suppliers' sustainability performance. We also anticipate increased interest from key customers on our supply chain impacts and performance over the short, medium and long term as they seek to minimize the footprint of their entire value chain. Case study As part of our quarterly business review process we have established requirements and incentives for our manufacturing suppliers to account for, verify and report their GHG emissions and to report any reduction goals. We have also decided to evaluate our manufacturing supply chain renewable energy generation and sourcing capability in the current fiscal year, as an emerging topic of interest for us and our customers.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>How our strategy is influenced and time horizon: As customers seek to reduce their operating costs and meet GHG emission reduction goals, we are seeing increased interest in the power efficiency of our products. Through our R&D investments, including external partnerships, we maintain a continual focus on innovating our products to deliver increased power efficiency. This is relevant over the short, medium and long term. Case study Since 2012, we have participated in DOE-funded research that aims to maximize energy efficiency and overall performance of future supercomputers critical to areas including energy and climate research. During our fiscal year 2020, we continued to work on ARPA-E-sponsored research focused on reducing data center energy consumption using techniques employing silicon photonics and optical components. By reducing the energy consumed in the network, we observe that we also enable higher network bandwidths, which better aligns data center economic tradeoffs (compute vs network) with optimal energy efficiency. This re-balancing could further increase energy efficiency by another 5-10%. To illustrate the success of our efficiency focus, NVIDIA GPUs power 90% of the top 30 supercomputers on the Green500 list.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>How our strategy is influenced and time horizons: NVIDIA has facilities in regions that are already experiencing a greater incidence and severity of severe weather events such as tropical storms and extreme heat events. For example, NVIDIA has facilities in Taiwan, China, southern and western US, India, Japan, and Korea. This influences our short, medium, and long-term incident preparedness and management strategy for our global facilities portfolio. Case study Our incident management teams (IMT) conduct tabletop exercises to test our response capabilities in areas such as business continuity, continuity of leadership, pandemic outbreak, travel security events, severe weather events and other disaster scenarios. Each region is tested annually. In FY20 we conducted a tabletop exercise with our</p>

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
		Asia-Pacific IMT using a severe weather scenario that impacted Hong Kong and Southern China (Shenzhen). The storm limited power, network connectivity, and water service at the Shenzhen office and resulted in failed UPS systems. Staff at the Hong Kong Data Center had to evacuate and emergency generators were running low on fuel. A chemical explosion and fire at a key vendor facility caused considerable damage with potential to impact the supply chain and production. Our goals were to test the activation and deactivation process of the IMT, to ensure role clarity and accountability, test real time decision making and ensure that business continuity and resumption occurred in a timely and reasonable manner to mitigate the incident and company exposure.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Assets	<p>Revenues: Factors including increased concern about climate change and its causes and effects, as well as policy, reputational and financial factors are driving the use of our technology products to facilitate advanced climate change research, as well as to facilitate the development and application of mitigation solutions. For example, to help prevent leaks of methane gas into the atmosphere, Azavea, a Philadelphia-based startup, is collaborating with aerial services company American Aerospace to detect construction over known pipelines—using geospatial analytics powered by NVIDIA GPUs. Deep neural networks deployed on planes or drones can detect visible construction vehicles and trucks on the ground, warning oil and gas companies of potential excavations that could damage pipelines. The use of our technology for these types of applications drives additional revenue for our business and this is considered by affected business groups in their financial planning over the short, medium and long term.</p> <p>Direct costs: To effectively manage the risks and opportunities presented to our business by climate change drive we are investing in internal resources and subject matter experts, and engaging external expertise where needed. These resources are part of the operating cost of our business and are considered when affected business groups develop their annual (short term) budgets.</p> <p>Capital Expenditures and Assets: We are investing capital towards the further development and expansion of our California headquarters. During FY18, we opened a new 500,000 square foot building and in FY20 we advanced the design of a second new building at the campus. For these buildings we have</p>

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
		committed to high levels of energy efficiency and pursuing LEED Gold certification. Capital expenditure on these new buildings includes expenditures on high energy efficiency systems and technologies, such as solar photovoltaics to be incorporated to our newest building. Financial planning for our new buildings incorporates capital costs for such systems and technologies, as well as fees associated with external green building design expertise and the LEED application process. While integration of green building features can increase capital expenditures in the short term, we typically see a return on investment in the medium term and anticipate a positive impact on asset value over the long term.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2015

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tonnes CO2e per Headcount)

Base year

2014

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

4.525

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

3.84625

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

3.841

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

100.773480662983

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

The target was set during our fiscal year 2015. The baseline for our goal is our fiscal year 2014 (Jan 28, 2013 to Jan 26, 2014). Our target year aligns with our fiscal year 2020. Our intensity target is based on headcount, which includes seated contractors rather than just full time employees (FTE), as we feel that it better represents the number of people using our operational sites.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

34

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

65

Figure or percentage in reporting year

34

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Our goal is to purchase 65 percent of electricity from renewable sources by the end of fiscal year 2025. This target covers all our global offices, labs, and colocated data center operations.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	3	1795
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

216

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

90000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

70000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

During fiscal year 2020, we completed retro-commissioning projects at our Silicon Valley headquarters that delivered reductions in natural gas and electricity use.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

87

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

15000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

63000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

During fiscal year 2020, we completed several LED lighting upgrade projects at our India offices.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Various renewable energy sources, including wind and solar.)
-------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1492

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

During fiscal year 2020, several of our sites switched to renewable energy contracts.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Methods include ensuring minimum compliance with regulatory requirements, e.g. California Green building codes, financial optimization calculations (e.g. net present value, internal rate of return) and the potential contribution to LEED certification and GHG reduction goals.
Financial optimization calculations	Methods include ensuring minimum compliance with regulatory requirements, e.g. California Green building codes, financial optimization calculations (e.g. net present value, internal rate of return) and the potential contribution to LEED certification and GHG reduction goals.
Other (LEED and GHG goal impact)	Methods include ensuring minimum compliance with regulatory requirements, e.g. California Green building codes, financial optimization calculations (e.g. net present value, internal rate of return) and the potential contribution to LEED certification and GHG reduction goals.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Engineering our products for optimal energy efficiency is a guiding principle of NVIDIA's GPU design and development processes. Parallel processing consumes far less power than equivalent computing forms. The new NVIDIA Ampere architecture represents our greatest leap in performance to date across eight generations of GPUs. It boosts performance by up to 20x compared to its predecessors, while remaining extremely power efficient. Ampere GPUs are 20-25x more energy efficient than traditional CPU servers for AI workloads. A typical modern data center might use 50 NVIDIA DGX-1 systems for training and 600 CPUs for inference across 25 racks at a cost of \$11 million and requiring 630 kW of power annually. To get the same computing performance, a data center could use five Ampere architecture-based DGX A100 systems for training and inference on a single rack at a cost of only \$1 million and using just 28 kW of power. The NVIDIA A100 GPU is a universal workload accelerator for data centers. It unifies AI training and inference and processes data analytics, scientific computing, and cloud graphics. New elastic computing technologies built into the A100 make it possible to bring right-sized computing power to every job. A multi-instance GPU capability allows each A100 GPU to be partitioned into as many as seven

independent instances for inferencing tasks, optimizing utilization. Third-generation NVIDIA NVLink interconnect technology doubles the high-speed connectivity between GPUs and provides efficient performance scaling, allowing multiple A100 GPUs to operate as one giant GPU. NVIDIA GPUs power 90% of the top 30 supercomputers on the Green500 list. In automotive applications, NVIDIA's Xavier system-on-a-chip uses the Volta GPU architecture and processors to deliver nearly 40 trillion operations per second of performance, while consuming only 30 watts of power. For gaming products, NVIDIA GeForce RTX 20-Series SUPER GPUs deliver the fastest gaming performance and the best power efficiency of any gaming GPU in their class. Gaming laptops with NVIDIA Max-Q technology are 3x thinner than traditional gaming laptops and run up to 70% faster than similarly sized laptops. Our NVIDIA Optimus maximizes energy conservation and battery life in laptops by automatically shutting off the GPU when it is not needed. And the SHIELD TV streaming device is Energy Star certified.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

100

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

February 1 2013

Base year end

January 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2520

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

February 1 2013

Base year end

January 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46264

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

February 1 2013

Base year end

January 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44517

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2817

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

74692

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

65936

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there 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

C6.4a

(C6.4a) 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

Lab Chemicals

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

NVIDIA uses small amounts of several lab chemicals that may emit GHGs into the atmosphere. These chemicals are used at our Santa Clara facility and include the PFCs: Tetrafluoromethane (CF₄), Trifluoromethane (CHF₃) and Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). These chemical compounds are excluded from the GHG inventory as the amount is de minimus to NVIDIA's overall emissions.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

224687

Emissions calculation methodology

Cradle-to-gate emissions from our purchased goods and services (indirect procurement) are calculated by aggregating our total spend data into standard supplier sector categories. The \$ spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific cradle-to-gate emission factors developed by Carnegie Mellon. The emissions calculations were completed for indirect purchasing only. We are currently working to understand the GHG emissions associated with our manufacturing supply chain, through direct engagement with our suppliers.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

72946

Emissions calculation methodology

Cradle-to-gate emissions from our purchased capital goods are calculated by aggregating our total spend data into standard supplier sector categories. The \$ spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific cradle-to-gate emission factors developed by Carnegie Mellon. The emissions calculations were completed for indirect purchasing only. We are currently working to understand the GHG emissions associated with our manufacturing supply chain, through direct engagement with our suppliers.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

27885

Emissions calculation methodology

The activity data used to quantify these emissions were the quantity of energy consumed for each energy type, such as electricity or natural gas. Consumption by fuel type was multiplied by the relevant emission factor for each of the fuel types used by NVIDIA. Electricity consumption by country were multiplied by their country-specific emission factors to account for upstream emissions of purchased electricity and T&D losses. Emissions were calculated using factors from 2019 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and IEA 2019, CO2 Emissions From Fuel Combustion Highlights, year 2017 transmission and distribution factors for non-UK countries. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

30380

Emissions calculation methodology

These emissions were calculated from NVIDIA's shipping vendors and provided in NVIDIA-specific carbon emissions reports. Each vendor may use a slightly different methodology and emission factors to compile the data and reports. One vendor uses factors from Clean Cargo Working Group (CCWG) for ocean freight and Network for Transport Measures (NTM) for air freight while another uses GHG Protocol emission factors per primary mode of transport.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain**Waste generated in operations****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

752

Emissions calculation methodology

These Scope 3 emissions only cover NVIDIA's Santa Clara campus. The activity data used to quantify these emissions were the quantity of waste generated at NVIDIA's Santa Clara campus. Amount of each material type was multiplied by the relevant emission factor based on disposal method. Emissions were calculated using transportation factors from EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 15, 2019. GWPs used were IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain**Business travel****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

31285

Emissions calculation methodology

Business travel includes air travel by NVIDIA global staff. Air travel activity data were obtained from our travel agency for US-based staff and estimated for staff outside of the US. Flights were categorized as long (>3700 km/2300 mi), medium (<3700 km/2300 mi) and short (<483 km/300 mi) haul. Emissions were calculated using emission factors with radiative forcing and

methodologies from the 2019 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

17929

Emissions calculation methodology

These Scope 3 commute emissions include all of NVIDIA's employees. Surveys were conducted at NVIDIA's Santa Clara campus and other global offices, representing locations of 97% of NVIDIA's global employees. Participant responses reflected 44% of the global employees. Non-responders to the surveys (or sites not surveyed) were assumed to drive alone in single-occupancy vehicles. An average commute distance was used for all employees. Emissions were calculated using transportation factors from EPA Center for Corporate Leadership Emission Factors Hub, last modified 26 March 2020 with IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year) GWPs.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

9329

Emissions calculation methodology

These upstream leased assets emissions are third party data center overhead emissions. (The emissions from the IT hardware equipment are reported under Scope 2.) These overhead emissions were previously reported under Scope 2, but current reporting year and previous reporting years have been adjusted to report them under Scope 3 as per BSR's Future of Internet Power white paper, published August 2017. The emissions have been calculated using power usage effectiveness (PUE) from the third party data center vendors and appropriate regional market-based electricity emission factors (as used in the Scope 2 market-based emissions calculations). GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Other emissions for facilities and vehicles that NVIDIA leases are already included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We did not sublet any of our sites.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0000063

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

68753

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

10918000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

17.54

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

GHG emissions per USD of total revenue increased by 17.5% in FY2020, when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 9.54% and a decrease in total revenue of 6.8%. Our total energy use increased by 24 percent in FY20 compared to FY19, with 78 percent of this increase occurring in our data center operations. These operations have been growing rapidly along with our expanding business and our diversification into new online services.

Intensity figure

3.841

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

68753

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

17902

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

6.13

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

GHG emissions per FTE increased by 6.1% in FY2020, when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by an increase in absolute emissions of 9.54% and an increase in number of employees of 3.2%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2698	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	114	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	40
United States of America	2774
Germany	4

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Hyderabad	40	17.4336	78.369
Santa Clara campus	2742	37.371	-121.9654
San Jose	32	37.3889	-121.9227
Berlin	4	52.5031	13.3275

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Brazil	8	8	57	0

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Canada	15	108	430	0
China	5059	5059	8046	0
Finland	52	125	429	0
France	60	47	909	0
Germany	1511	1617	3451	1215
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	1129	935	1530	22
India	18793	18804	24981	0
Japan	181	181	335	0
Netherlands	422	502	946	0
Russian Federation	313	313	883	0
Republic of Korea	41	41	79	0
Sweden	24	2	1208	1162
Switzerland	33	10	271	0
Taiwan, Greater China	2098	2098	3565	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	639	631	2295	640
United States of America	44312	35454	179961	8212

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Offices	44118	41309
Data Centers	30574	24627

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1492	Decreased	2.38	During the reporting year, several of our sites shifted to 100% renewable electricity, resulting in a decrease in associated Scope 2 emissions of 1,492 tCO2e representing 2.4% of the overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. This 2.4% decrease was calculated as $(0-1,492)/62,767 = -2.4\%$.
Other emissions reduction activities	303	Decreased	0.5	During the reporting year, several of our sites implemented HVAC and lighting energy reduction projects, resulting in a decrease in associated scope 2 emissions of 303 tCO2e, representing 0.5% of the overall scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. This 0.5% decrease was calculated as $(0-303)/62,767 = -0.5\%$.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in output	7781	Increased	12.4	During the reporting year, our data center capacity expanded and several of our larger sites had modest growth with the increase in associated Scope 2 emissions of 7,781 tCO2e representing 12.4% of the overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. This 12.4% increase was calculated as $(0-7,781)/62,767 = 12.4\%$.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a**(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	14968	14968
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	78434	150732	229166
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	210	210
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	749	<Not Applicable>	749
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	79184	165909	245093

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14455

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.18095

Unit

kg CO2e per kWh

Emissions factor source

2017 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, kg CO2e per therm converted to Unit drop-down option

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

333

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

8.813

Unit

kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

USEPA: Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2014

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Distillate Oil

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

180

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

10.998

Unit

kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

USEPA: Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2014

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	749	749	749	749
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Europe

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

1374

Comment

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Germany

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

766

Comment

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Germany

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

237

Comment

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type

Biomass

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

640

Comment**Sourcing method**

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

8233

Comment**C9. Additional metrics****C9.1**

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification**C10.1**

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

[2020-05-31 NVIDIA Assurance statement V3.0.pdf](#)

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

[2020-05-31 NVIDIA Assurance statement V3.0.pdf](#)

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

[2020-05-31 NVIDIA Assurance statement V3.0.pdf](#)

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

[2020-05-31 NVIDIA Assurance statement V3.0.pdf](#)

Page/section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Please select

Attach the statement

[2020-05-31 NVIDIA Assurance statement V3.0.pdf](#)

Page/section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	AA1000AS	We have chosen to verify this data point as it is related to the annual verification of our organization-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The emissions are reported in question C6.1 and included in the Year on Year change in Scope 1 and 2 combined in question 7.9a.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	AA1000AS	We have chosen to verify this data point as it is related to the annual verification of our organization-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The emissions are reported in question C6.3 and included in the Year on Year change in Scope 1 and 2 combined in question 7.9a.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	AA1000AS	We have chosen to verify this data point as it is related to the annual verification of our organization-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The emissions are reported in questions C6.1 and C6.3 and included in the Year on Year change in Scope 1 and 2 combined in question 7.9a. 2020-05-31 NVIDIA Assurance statement V3.0.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

11.37

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

80

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We prioritize our engagement with strategic suppliers who contract manufacture our products and other suppliers of strategic importance to NVIDIA's business. In addition to these suppliers being of strategic importance to our business, manufacturing activities are relatively energy and carbon intensive compared to other segments of our supply chain. Through our scope 3 analysis of our total direct and indirect spend we estimate that our product manufacturing supply chain accounts for

approximately 80% of our total supply chain emissions. Our strategic suppliers are required to complete a quarterly business review (QBR) with NVIDIA. This review covers a wide range of performance aspects relevant to our relationship with the suppliers. We leverage this QBR process to gather GHG emissions, water, and waste data from our suppliers. In FY20, we requested that suppliers inform us of their GHG goals and objectives, and in FY21 we are asking suppliers about their renewable energy generation and purchasing activities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

One way that we measure the impact of our engagement is through our quarterly business review (QBR) process for suppliers. Each quarter, our suppliers' overall performance is measured against a range of KPIs, including social and environmental responsibility (SER). We require suppliers to report GHG emissions, water and waste data, which factor into supplier SER scores. Each quarter each supplier receives a score for SER performance which informs the supplier's overall QBR score. The supplier SER score is one of our measures of success. Suppliers may also be awarded bonus points in the QBR process for exemplary performance or improvements on SER. The SER criteria vary each quarter and may include supplier progress on reporting GHG emissions data and having their GHG data verified by a third party. Some of our suppliers have improved the veracity of their GHG emissions data because of our requirements for third party data verification. We measure success by the number of suppliers that report GHG emissions, water and waste data; the number of suppliers that provide third party verification of data; the number of suppliers that set GHG emission reduction goals; and the quarter-to-quarter improvement of supplier SER scores. Supplier SER scores impact overall QBR scores, which influence business allocation decisions.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

1

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We select the group of customers to engage based on those that request our response. We prioritize these requests by aiming to be responsive to all of them. We engage by responding to customer requests for information about our GHG emissions and climate change strategies. This includes responding to customer-specific Requests for Proposals that incorporate questions on our sustainability commitments and performance. We also respond to the CDP Supply Chain survey and RBA On-line environmental reporting survey in response to customer requests for us to do so. Some of our customers incorporate sustainability requirements, including in relation to GHG emissions reporting and goal setting into their quarterly business review process with NVIDIA and other vendors.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure our success in several ways, including through customer feedback which may be provided informally as well as formally through activities such as the quarterly review process and our customer procurement processes. Through our engagements we aim to demonstrate that we are responsive to our customers and that we are committed to working in partnership with them towards mutual sustainability goals. An encouraging impact of our climate-related engagement strategy is demonstrated by positive feedback and scoring during business reviews by our customers of our sustainability strategies.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We have reported our size of engagement as 100% of our customers. We aim to educate all customers about the power efficient features of our products and the innovative ways in which our GPU technologies are being used to address critical climate change research and mitigation challenges. We do this in a range of ways, including by posting regular blogs and articles on our corporate website, through speaking events and interactions at conferences such as our annual GTC Conference and through individual interactions with customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure our success through positive feedback from customers, the presence of our technology in the biannual Green 500 top energy efficient supercomputer list, as well as tracking the increasing use of our GPU technology for advanced climate mitigation and research. Facilitated by our customer engagement activities, our technology is supporting the development of climate mitigation solutions and advancement of climate change research in a way that would otherwise not be possible.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Other

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Our government affairs and engineering teams track emerging regulation related to energy and the environment, as well as computer, display, and server energy regulations. In the last year we participated in the development of the following efforts in the U.S.:

- Computer and/or display energy regulations for Arizona, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington
 - Energy Star 3.0 for Servers guidelines released, went into effect June 2019
 - Energy Star 8.0 for Displays guidelines released, go into effect January 2020
 - Energy Star 8.0 for Computers guidelines released, go into effect July 2020
- and in Europe:
- Server Energy Regulation released, go into effect March 2020
 - European Display Energy Regulation released in 2019
 - Next version of the Computer Energy Regulation guidelines to be developed in 2019

Building on our experience of integrating high levels of efficiency to our products, we are participating in collaborative industry initiatives on computer and data center efficiency. We are members of Information Technology Industry Council's (ITI) Green Grid and the Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation (SPEC), a non-profit organization that aims to produce, establish, maintain and endorse a standardized set of performance benchmarks for computer server energy efficiency. NVIDIA

representatives participated in a review of the SPEC Server Efficiency Rating Tool 2.0. We are also members of Digital Europe through which we provided input in the European regulations listed above. Through our membership in ITI we provided input to Energy Star as well as similar standards in China and Japan.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) 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 that directly impact our business and only through specifically authorized and legally compliant lobbying activities. Potential support of any climate change-related policy initiative would be presented to NVIDIA's CSR Committee, including executive staff, as well as NVIDIA's legal counsel and Government Affairs group, for discussion. NVIDIA's support of policy initiatives aligns with the overall climate change strategy determined by the CSR Committee and company leaders. The CSR Committee is responsible for ensuring all groups involved in the decision-making process are familiar with NVIDIA's climate change strategy, but the decision would be made by executive staff as to whether or not NVIDIA should support the proposed initiative.

C12.4

(C12.4) 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

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

[FY2020-NVIDIA-CSR-Social-Responsibility.pdf](#)

Page/Section reference

Pages 8, 52-54, 56-57, 62, 64,69-70, 81-82, 85

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Other, please specify (SASB and TCFD disclosures)

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CFO	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)