Microsoft Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

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

Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025)—comprehensive Microsoft environmental data. •

Select from:

✓ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

✓ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

At Microsoft, our mission to empower every person and every organization on the planet to achieve more is as important as ever. To achieve it, we must deliver innovation that helps drive broad economic growth while building a future for everyone. We focus on four key pillars: support inclusive economic growth, protect fundamental rights, create a sustainable future, and earn trust. Microsoft has a longstanding commitment to sustainability and works to drive change on a global scale through our operations, technology, policy advocacy, employees, and customers and partners using our technology around the world. In 2020, Microsoft established a bold set of goals: to be a carbon negative, water positive, zero waste company that protects ecosystems—all by 2030. Sustainability is at the center of many of our efforts, from how we design, build, and operate our facilities to how we work with suppliers across our supply chain. We work to consistently follow our policies and comply with applicable international environmental laws and regulations and the relevant environmental requirements of each country and region where we do business. When we set our ambitious sustainability goals in 2020, we also committed to transparency around our sustainability programs. Given our ongoing, separate efforts to share our engagement publicly, our response to this year's CDP questionnaire focuses on the quantitative survey questions, including our targets, emissions reduction initiatives, emissions data and performance, energy data, carbon credits, water accounting data, and data related to our use of plastics. For information on our environmental governance, risks and opportunities, business strategy, engagement, and biodiversity, please see the following Microsoft resources:

Environmental Sustainability Report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityReport2025)—strategy, progress, and environmental performance.

2024 Taskforce on Climate-

related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report (https://aka.ms/tcfd)—governance, strategy, risk and opportunity management, and metrics and targets. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) site (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability)—sustainability commitments, progress, contributions, and news. • Executive and industry blog posts (https://blogs.microsoft.com/on-the-issues/category/sustainability, https://www.microsoft.com/enus/industry/blog/sustainability)—sustainability actions, strategy, investments, and publications. Environmental, Social, and Public Policy (ESPP) Committee charter (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/reporting-governance)—role of the committee in assisting our Board of Directors with overseeing Proxy statement (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/Investor/annual-meeting.aspx)—executive compensation, Microsoft sustainability policies and programs. • including incentives related to sustainability. • Reports Hub | Sustainability (https://aka.ms/ReportsHubSustainability)—key reports and resources across our environmental efforts. All reported information represents best available data as of and for the specified reporting year unless otherwise noted. We are not obligated to and may not have updated all information contained in this report, whether because of new information, possible future events, or otherwise. Forward-looking statements: This report includes estimates, projections, goals, and other "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believe," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "plan," "may," "should," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result," "target," "efforts," "goal," "commitment," "committed to," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. We describe risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, though there may be other unknown or unexpected risks that may also impact these results. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise. [Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
06/30/2024	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: ✓ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

245122000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

✓ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

When it comes to structural changes for environmental monitoring and reporting, Microsoft's policy is to begin including data the year following a merger and/or acquisition. Divestments will be reflected on data associated with the year when they occurred.

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
ISIN code - equity	Select from: ✓ Yes	US5949181045
Ticker symbol	Select from: ✓ Yes	MSFT

[Add row]

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?
Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
Select from: ✓ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	Select all that apply ✓ Other, please specify :Downstream value chain – plastics in product packaging

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For setting organizational boundaries and for corporate reporting of GHG emissions, energy, waste, product packaging recyclability and single-use plastics, and water metrics, Microsoft uses the operational control approach. This includes global wholly owned and partially owned subsidiaries over which Microsoft has management and operational control, including Microsoft-owned and -leased real estate facilities and datacenters.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For setting organizational boundaries and for corporate reporting of GHG emissions, energy, waste, product packaging recyclability and single-use plastics, and water metrics, Microsoft uses the operational control approach. This includes global wholly owned and partially owned subsidiaries over which Microsoft has management and operational control, including Microsoft-owned and -leased real estate facilities and datacenters.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

✓ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For setting organizational boundaries and for corporate reporting of GHG emissions, energy, waste, product packaging recyclability and single-use plastics, and water metrics, Microsoft uses the operational control approach. This includes global wholly owned and partially owned subsidiaries over which Microsoft has management and operational control, including Microsoft-owned and -leased real estate facilities and datacenters.

[Fixed row]

- **C7. Environmental performance Climate Change**
- (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

✓ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Multiple

[Fixed row]

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Microsoft has a metrics recalculation policy for historical data (including previous and base year) to ensure consistency whenever year-over-year structural changes, methodology changes, or other accuracy improvements are significant. Structural changes include mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures. Microsoft will begin to include data associated with any merger and/or acquisition the year following the close of such transaction. Divestments will be reflected in data the year when the transaction occurred.

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

✓ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

As of FY24 (the reporting year), our Scope 3 Category 1 and Scope 3 Category 2 values incorporate emissions calculated using a life cycle assessment (LCA) approach for the portion associated with the purchase of cloud hardware as outlined in Section 1.9 of our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025). Starting in FY24, reported emissions for Scope 3 Categories 1, 4, 9, 11, and 12 no longer reflect emissions from PC accessories that are no longer sold by Microsoft. For Category 4 emissions with sustainable fuel certificates, we apply the emissions reductions from the volume of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and, starting in FY24, we also apply reductions from the volume of sustainable marine fuel (SMF) associated with SAF certificates (SAFc) and SMF certificates (SMFc) purchased for the reporting year against air cargo emissions and ocean freight emissions, respectively, calculated using the methodology for Category 4 – Upstream Transportation and Distribution to derive the reported annual emissions figure. See question 7.8 methodology sections for more details.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Microsoft has a metrics recalculation policy for historical data (including previous and base year) to ensure consistency whenever year-over-year structural changes, methodology changes, or other accuracy improvements are significant. Structural changes include mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures. Microsoft will begin to include data associated with any merger and/or acquisition the year following the close of such transaction. Divestments will be reflected in data the year when the transaction occurred. Methodology changes include changes in a calculation methodology or new activity types for greater data granularity. Accuracy improvements may be made as part of ongoing efforts to enhance data quality and may include updates based on newly available supplier-reported information or the resolution of previously undetected errors.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from device accessories

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

For Scope 3 Category 11 Use of Sold Products (management's criteria), device accessories emissions fall under our significance threshold and are therefore not included.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

N/A

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from third-party devices running Microsoft software

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not evaluated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from third-party devices running Microsoft software are currently outside the scope of our carbon commitments and therefore not included.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from mergers and acquisitions that occurred during the reporting year

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

✓ Scope 3: Capital goods

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 3: Business travel

✓ Scope 3: Employee commuting

✓ Scope 3: Use of sold products

✓ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

✓ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

✓ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Microsoft's structural changes policy is to begin including data the year following a merger and/or acquisition. Divestments will be reflected on data associated with the year when they occurred.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.6 for accounting overview

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4328916

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.7 for accounting overview

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

456119

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.7 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4415000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3105000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

243000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

385000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

317000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2600000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

See 7.8 for accounting overview [Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143510

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Primary data is used to calculate emissions for both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Estimates are used where primary data is not available. Depending on the type of site, the estimation methodology uses capacity-based (MW) or floorspace-based coefficients to extrapolate emissions for those locations where primary data is unavailable. Activity data is collected internally and stored in an internally developed data platform, which then applies the corresponding emission factors to calculate emissions. Microsoft uses the 100-year IPCC Fourth Assessment Report when it comes to applying global warming potential values. For applicable emission factors, please see our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9955368

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

259090

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Primary data is used to calculate emissions for both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Estimates are used where primary data is not available. Depending on the type of site, the estimation methodology uses capacity-based (MW) or floorspace-based coefficients to extrapolate emissions for those locations where primary data is unavailable. Activity data is collected internally and stored in an internally developed data platform, which then applies the corresponding emission factors to calculate emissions. Microsoft uses the 100-year IPCC Fourth Assessment Report when it comes to applying global warming potential values. For applicable emission factors, please see our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5057000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ✓ Supplier-specific method
- ✓ Spend-based method
- ☑ Other, please specify :Life cycle assessment (LCA)

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

61

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6066000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☑ Supplier-specific method
- ✓ Spend-based method
- ✓ Other, please specify: Life cycle assessment (LCA)

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

653000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ✓ Average data method
- ☑ Other, please specify :Market-based approach

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

95

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

400000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ✓ Supplier-specific method
- Spend-based method
- ✓ Fuel-based method
- ✓ Distance-based method
- ☑ Other, please specify :Management's criteria

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

99

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

35

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

253000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ✓ Spend-based method
- ✓ Fuel-based method
- ✓ Distance-based method
- ✓ Other, please specify :Management's criteria

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

208000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

17

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Microsoft includes leased assets in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reporting boundary.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- ✓ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Microsoft did not have any physical intermediate products in the years reported.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1757000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☑ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :Telemetry of products that consume electricity during use
- ✓ Other, please specify :Management's criteria

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- ✓ Asset-specific method

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

91

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values for this category have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025), pages 10-15.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Microsoft did not operate franchises in the years reported.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 21

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

✓ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 21

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

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•)[-/	T	from	

✓ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 21

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3: Capital goods

✓ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

✓ Scope 3: Use of sold products

✓ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

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

✓ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

✓ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

✓ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 21

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2323810

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

432

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

FY23 Scope 1 plus Scope 2 market-based emissions were 538,094 mtCO2e. We arrived at a 432% reduction by dividing the reductions due to FY24 (reporting year) carbon-free electricity purchases by the FY23 market-based emissions [(2,323,810/538,094)*100 equals 432%].

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9020

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

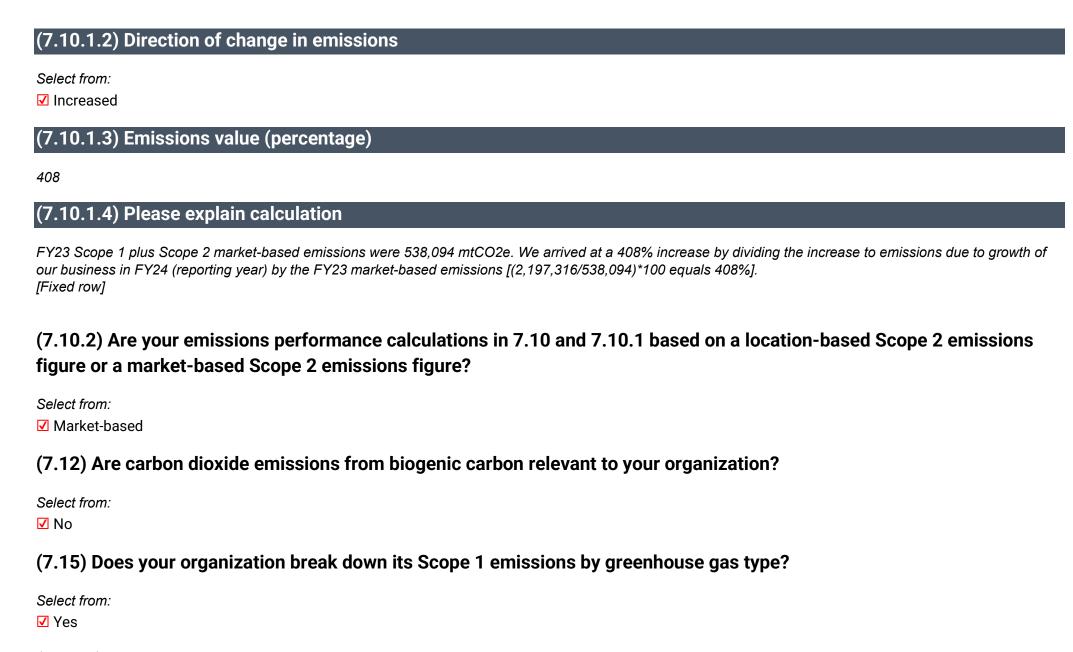
(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

FY23 Scope 1 plus Scope 2 market-based emissions were 538,094 mtCO2e. We arrived at a 2% reduction by dividing the reductions due to energy efficiency measures, electrification, and other emissions reductions activities that were completed during FY24 (reporting year) by the FY23 market-based emissions [(9,020/538,094)*100 equals 2%].

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2197316



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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

82872

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

✓ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

57

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse gas**

OCICCE II OIII.	Sel	ect	from:
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☑ N20

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

311

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse** gas

Select from:

✓ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

60220

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

50

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Datacenter	86760
Row 2	Ground transportation	25148
Row 3	Office	17002
Row 4	Travel	14600

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	Datacenter	9642061	253058
Row 2	Office	308969	6032
Row 3	Ground transportation	4338	0

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143510

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9955368

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

259090

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reported in this response do not include any other entities. [Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Currently, we do not break out our emissions data by business unit or customer via CDP. We do, however, provide some estimates of emissions data by Azure subscription, resource type, resource, and location through Azure Carbon Optimization (https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/carbon-optimization/overview), for Microsoft 365 services through our Emissions Impact Dashboard (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sustainability/emissions-impact-dashboard), and for Surface devices through our Microsoft Surface Emissions Estimator (for commercial customers of Surface devices; https://aka.ms/SurfaceEmissionsEstimator). Customers can also use our Eco Profiles (https://aka.ms/EcoProfiles) to help calculate approximate emissions applicable to their use of Microsoft hardware devices.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

✓ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Our customers range from individual consumers to the largest global enterprises. Given that Microsoft does not currently calculate emissions for all individual products or product lines, it is challenging to attribute emissions to individual customers via CDP. We do, however, provide some estimates of emissions data by Azure subscription, resource type, resource, and location through Azure Carbon Optimization (https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/carbon-optimization/overview), for Microsoft 365 services through our Emissions Impact Dashboard (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sustainability/emissions-impact-dashboard), and for Surface devices through our Microsoft Surface Emissions Estimator (for commercial customers of Surface devices; https://aka.ms/SurfaceEmissionsEstimator). Customers can also use our Eco Profiles (https://aka.ms/EcoProfiles) to help calculate approximate emissions applicable to their use of Microsoft hardware devices. [Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We continue to explore options for allocating emissions, as we see increasing interest in the environmental impact of cloud computing, specifically greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the electricity used to power cloud services. As we continue to develop AI in Microsoft solutions and as standalone services, we expect to

evolve the methodologies, calculations, and tooling we provide to customers for tracking and reporting AI-related emissions. Azure Carbon Optimization and the Emissions Impact Dashboard provide customers with increased visibility into their carbon emissions resulting from their cloud usage across all three scopes of emissions. Azure Carbon Optimization shows trends for customer cloud usage over time and identifies opportunities for the customer to reduce their emissions by eliminating inefficiencies in their Azure usage. See https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/carbon-optimization/overview. The Emissions Impact Dashboard shows trends for customer cloud usage over time; simplifies carbon reporting, using consistent carbon accounting to quantify the impact of Microsoft cloud services on a customer's environmental footprint; and can compile the information into reports. See https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sustainability/emissions-impact-dashboard. The Microsoft Surface Emissions Estimator enables commercial customers to gain insight into the carbon footprint of their Surface devices. The Estimator uses state-of-the-art carbon assessment technologies and life cycle assessments to enable customers to get more accurate estimations of the carbon impact of the Surface devices they purchase from us. Taking the customer on a journey through a Surface product's life cycle, the Estimator provides a visual indication of improvements over previous product models, highlights some of the changes made to reduce carbon emissions, and estimates carbon reductions associated with deployments of new Surface models. See https://aka.ms/SurfaceEmissionsEstimator. In addition, we publish in-depth information about the environmental impact of our hardware devices (including materials, energy efficiency, packaging, emissions, and recycling of our products) in Eco Profiles (https://aka.ms/EcoProfiles).

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) 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)	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

355273

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

29263220

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

563469

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

29826689.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

15630

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

15630.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6777

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

6777.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2851

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2851.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

29266071

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

941149

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

30207220.00 [Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

(7.30.7.4)	MWh fuel	consumed for self-	generation of	heat
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0

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
o
(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
o
Coal
(7.30.7.1) Heating value
Select from: ☑ HHV
(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
o
(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
o
(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0
Oil
(7.30.7.1) Heating value
Select from: ☑ HHV
(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-	generation of electricity
V	7.00.7.0	, with raci concamea for cen	generation of electricity

123431

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

153306

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

78536

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

3472

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

75064

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

355273

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

126903

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

228370

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

47267

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

47267

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2851

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2851

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

113708

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

113708

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh) (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh) 0 (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) 0 Cooling (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh) 0 (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh) 0 (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) [Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar, sustainable biomass

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

744007

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :J-Credit, I-REC, or TIGR

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ India

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Securing long-term contracts like PPAs is part of the comprehensive Microsoft strategy to procure enough carbon-free electricity (CFE) to cover 100% of our load. India was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our vPPA contracts in all of Asia Pacific (APAC).

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, solar, hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5204169

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Securing long-term contracts like PPAs is part of the comprehensive Microsoft strategy to procure enough CFE to cover 100% of our load. The Netherlands was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our vPPA contracts in all of Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA).

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, solar, hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10952425

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

201	act	from:	
SEI	せしに	II OIII.	

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2014

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Securing long-term contracts like PPAs is part of the comprehensive Microsoft strategy to procure enough CFE to cover 100% of our load. The United States was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our vPPA contracts in all of North America (NORAM).

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from: ☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)
(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type
Select from: ☑ Solar
(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
37906
(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used
Select from: ☑ I-REC
(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Select from: ☑ Brazil
(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Select from: ☑ No
(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Select from: ☑ 2024
(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Securing long-term contracts like PPAs is part of the comprehensive Microsoft strategy to procure enough CFE to cover 100% of our load. Brazil was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our vPPA contracts in all of Latin America (LATAM).

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Unknown

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

318

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ No instrument used

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ India

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

India was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our green tariff contracts in all of APAC.

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method
Select from: ☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)
(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type
Select from: ✓ Wind
(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5821
(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used
Select from: ☑ GO
(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Select from: ✓ Netherlands
(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Select from: ✓ No
(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Netherlands was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our green tariff contracts in all of EMEA.

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2490080

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2017

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The United States was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our green tariff contracts in all of NORAM.

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2925

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Brazil was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our green tariff contracts in all of LATAM.

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

✓ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3105893

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

India was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our unbundled EAC contracts in all of APAC.

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from: ✓ Netherlands
(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method
Select from: ✓ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)
(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type
Select from: ☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower (capacity unknown)
(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3013424
(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used
Select from: ☑ Other, please specify :I-REC or GO
(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Select from: ✓ Netherlands
(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Select from:

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ No

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EKOenergy label, Peace RECs

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Netherlands was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our unbundled EAC contracts in all of EMEA.

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

✓ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :EKOenergy label, Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The United States was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our unbundled EAC contracts in all of NORAM.

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity		
Select from: ☑ Brazil		
(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method		
Select from: ☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)		
(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type		
Select from: ☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower (capacity unknown)		
(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)		
551449		
(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used		
Select from: ☑ I-REC		
(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity		
Select from: ☑ Brazil		
(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?		
Select from: ☑ No		
(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)		

Select from: ☑ 2024			
(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year			
2023			
(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable	electricity		
Select from: ☑ EKOenergy label			
(7.30.17.12) Comment			
Brazil was selected for the country dropdown, but this volume represents our unbundled EAC contracts in all of LATAM. [Add row]			
(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.			
	Sourcing method		

[Add row]

Row 1

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

Select from:

✓ None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2851

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2851

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

V No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

This value represents our global onsite carbon-free electricity generation. [Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

The vast majority of Microsoft's carbon emissions footprint from our direct operations comes from electricity and, as such, our work on carbon reduction has centered on using less electricity, while at the same time supporting the adoption of more carbon-free electricity (CFE) in the grids where we operate. Our CFE sourcing strategy both directly and indirectly helps to bring new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which we operate. Direct impact: Recognizing the importance of linking our CFE purchases to new impactful and additional CFE projects, Microsoft sources CFE through long-term contracts like power purchase agreements

(PPAs). A PPA is a direct contractual relationship between a purchaser and a supplier for new CFE via a project or several projects; that is, the execution of the PPA provides the necessary revenue stream for new CFE projects to be built. The direct contract establishes greater investor confidence in CFE projects and paves the way for more CFE generation on the grid. Our CFE program has grown 18-fold since 2020, with contracted renewables increasing from 1.8 gigawatts (GW) to over 34 GW across 24 countries. Microsoft prioritizes pursuing PPAs in the regions where we operate. We have a target to procure enough renewable energy to cover 100% of our energy consumption by 2025. Indirect impact: Microsoft purchases unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) to cover our electricity consumption that is not covered by PPAs. While less impactful than long-term contracts for new CFE projects, unbundled EAC purchases contribute to a price signal that indirectly provides an incentive for the development and maintenance of carbon-free generation in the areas where we operate. In addition, in 2024, we announced our Datacenter Community Pledge, reinforcing our role as a responsible corporate citizen and ensuring that local communities experience meaningful benefits from clean energy projects including significant economic, social, and environmental benefits. A key example from the past year is our Pivot Energy agreement, a five-year framework agreement to develop a 500-MW portfolio of community-scale solar energy projects in the United States; this agreement uses an innovative contracting structure to prioritize benefits for low-income and rural communities. Another example is our ReNew agreement in India, a 437-MW hybrid wind and solar project in Maharashtra that includes a community benefit fund managed by the ReNew Foundation. We know that our actions alone will not decarbonize the grids, but we are committed to taking ambitious action to drive market demand signals that will influence the speed and scale at which the

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

(7.30.21.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general

(7.30.21.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

Microsoft strives to procure carbon-free electricity (CFE) in the grids that it operates in; however, policies and market structures that enable us to procure CFE don't exist in every market today. Globally, developers are facing ongoing challenges with costs, permitting, and interconnection delays.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

Singapore

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

✓ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

Row 2

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

- ✓ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)
- ☑ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

Row 3

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

Qatar

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

✓ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)
[Add row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00000164

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

402600

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

245122000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

37

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.765788335

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

402600

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

228000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

27

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

✓ Change in renewable energy consumption [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ✓ Absolute target
- ✓ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/14/2017

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 1
- ✓ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2013

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100561

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

920143.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

230035.750

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259090

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

402600.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

✓ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

74.99

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2017, Microsoft set a target to reduce absolute Scope 1 plus Scope 2 (market-based) emissions by 75% by 2030, against a 2013 baseline. Abs1 supports our work to drive our Scope 1 plus Scope 2 emissions to near zero and our carbon negative target (NZ1).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target supports our goal by 2030 to be carbon negative (reported as target NZ1 in this response) and by 2050 to remove from the atmosphere an equivalent amount of all the carbon dioxide our company has emitted either directly or by our electricity consumption since we were founded in 1975.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our plans for achieving this target rely primarily on increased investment in energy efficiency and carbon-free electricity (CFE) procurement.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/14/2017

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Methane (CH4)

✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2013

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100561

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

819582

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

920143.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/30/2045

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

230035.750

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

143510

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259090

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

402600.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

74.99

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Abs2 is not a standalone target but rather the outcome of our carbon neutral (Abs4), carbon negative (NZ1), and renewable electricity targets; it is an extension of Abs1.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our plans for achieving this target rely primarily on increased investment in energy efficiency and CFE procurement.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/16/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 1
- ✓ Scope 2
- ✓ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
✓ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

✓ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel ✓ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

✓ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
✓ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

✓ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
✓ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

✓ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

✓ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118100

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

456119

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4415000

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3105000

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

243000

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9500

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

385000

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

317000

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

65000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2600000

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11468300.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

12042519.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6021259.500

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

143510

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259090

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6066000

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

653000

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

400000

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8000

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

253000

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

208000

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3000

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14454000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

14856600.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-46.74

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Microsoft announced in January 2020 that we aim to reduce our Scope 1 plus Scope 2 plus Scope 3 emissions by more than half by 2030. Please note that the values in the "Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target" and "Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes" columns may differ slightly from our 2025 Sustainability Data Fact Sheet, which rounds totals to the nearest thousand.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target supports our goal by 2030 to be carbon negative (reported as target NZ1 in this response) and by 2050 to remove from the atmosphere an equivalent amount of all the carbon dioxide our company has emitted either directly or by our electricity consumption since we were founded in 1975.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our plans for achieving Scope 1 and 2 reductions rely primarily on increased investment in energy efficiency and CFE procurement. Our strategy for addressing our Scope 3 emissions has five core prongs: (1) improving measurement, (2) increasing efficiency, (3) forging partnerships, (4) building markets, and (5) advocating for policy changes that accelerate climate advances.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

✓ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/08/2012

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N20)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 1
- ✓ Scope 2
- ✓ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.01

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.010

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

62

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

3.1

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/30/2024

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

✓ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Microsoft defines carbon neutrality as matching the emissions within the carbon neutrality boundary with an equivalent amount of carbon credits as shown in Table 5 of our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025). The boundary for this carbon neutral target includes global Scope 1, Scope 2 market-based, and Scope 3 business air travel emissions. Starting in FY23, values for Scope 3 business air travel emissions follow management's criteria as reported under Category 6 – Business Travel with sustainable aviation fuel certificates (SAFc). For more detail on carbon removal credits that we purchase and our emissions methodology, please see Sections 1.8 and 1.9 of our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet. Note that the start, base, and target years reported are based on the Microsoft fiscal year. The FY23 base year emissions reported here are zero because we achieved our carbon neutral target in FY23.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In January 2020, Microsoft announced that, by 2030, we aim to become carbon negative, annually removing more emissions from the atmosphere than our total Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions combined, and by 2050, we aim to remove an equivalent amount of all the carbon dioxide the company has emitted either directly or by electrical consumption since it was founded in 1975. As we made progress towards our carbon negative target (NZ1), which included purchasing carbon removal credits, we also maintained carbon neutrality.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

We achieved this target primarily through investments in energy efficiency, CFE procurement, and carbon removal credits. [Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

✓ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Identified as ambitious by the SBTi alongside our Low1 target (100% renewable electricity)

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

09/22/2019

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 11: Use of sold products
- ✓ Category 13: Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

✓ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

06/30/2017

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.000042

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

0.000017

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

0.000003

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.000001

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

0

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.000004

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.000004

(7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.000001

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

0.000039

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.2.27) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.0001110000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0001110000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.44) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.47) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.48) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

06/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0000777000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-50

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.000021

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

0.000025

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

0.000003

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.000002

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

0

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.000001

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.000001

(7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

0.00001

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0

(7.53.2.74) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets

0

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0000630000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0000630000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

✓ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

144.14

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In September 2019, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) certified Microsoft's target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity per unit of revenue 30% by 2030 from a 2017 base year, to avoid growth in absolute Scope 3 emissions, and to continue to annually source 100% renewable electricity through 2030. In January 2020, we announced that we will work to cut our Scope 1 plus Scope 2 plus Scope 3 emissions by more than half by 2030 (see Abs3), and target Int1 is expected to help us reach this goal. This target supports our goal by 2030 to be carbon negative (reported as target NZ1). To learn more about our SBTi target, please see the SBTi target dashboard (https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action#dashboard).

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

We are committed to a target to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by more than half by 2030. Our Scope 3 target is our most powerful opportunity to help accelerate global decarbonization efforts by engaging suppliers and customers in our value chain and partnering to reduce emissions associated with the business we do together.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are focusing on (1) improving our Scope 3 measurement and methodologies (by increasing data quality from our supply chain, improving accounting methodologies, and advancing life cycle assessments); (2) reducing emissions by consuming less (by improving efficiency to reduce the number of datacenters

needed overall, reimagining circularity of cloud hardware, boosting the efficiency of device usage, and outlining expectations in our Supplier Code of Conduct); and (3) transforming the market through purchasing (including purchasing of carbon-free electricity, sustainable aviation fuel, and low-carbon materials). Intensity values (expressed in mtCO2e/USD revenue) and % target achieved relative to base year (FY17: 0.0001104 mtCO2e/USD revenue) for years prior to FY23: FY18: 0.0001064 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 12%; FY19: 0.0000911 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 58%; FY20: 0.000082 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 84%; FY21: 0.000081 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 89%; FY22: 0.000080 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 91%; FY23: 0.000077 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 99.7% (these values have been updated to reflect latest adjustments for emissions values as stated in Table 1A of our 2025 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ✓ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- ✓ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

11/30/2015

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:				
☑ Organization-wide				
(7.54.1.4) Target typ	e: energy carrie	r		
(7.54.1.4) Target tyր	e: energy carrie	r		
(7.54.1.4) Target typ	e: energy carrie	r		
	e: energy carrie	r		

Select from:

Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

06/30/2014

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

2514616

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

70

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

06/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1 Abs2 Abs4

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Microsoft uses the operational control approach. This includes global wholly owned and partially owned subsidiaries over which Microsoft has management and operational control, including Microsoft owned and leased real estate facilities and datacenters. To learn more about our SBTi target, please see the SBTi target dashboard (https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action#dashboard).

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Microsoft achieved 100% renewable electricity in the reporting year through a combination of direct renewable electricity and the purchase of unbundled EACs.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/16/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

✓ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

06/30/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

53

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

78

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

53.19

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1 Abs2 Abs4

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Microsoft uses the operational control approach. This includes global wholly owned and partially owned subsidiaries over which Microsoft has management and operational control, including Microsoft owned and leased real estate facilities and datacenters.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We will strive to match our annual total operational electricity use each fiscal year with an equal amount of renewable electricity purchased. Microsoft is contracting for direct renewable electricity in the form of PPAs, virtual PPAs (vPPAs), attribute purchase agreements (APAs), green tariffs, and other direct purchasing mechanisms. Our carbon-free electricity (CFE) program has grown 18-fold since 2020, with contracted renewables increasing from 1.8 gigawatts (GW) to over 34 GW across 24 countries.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/16/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

✓ Abs1

- ✓ Abs2
- ✓ Abs3
- Int1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

06/30/2030

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

✓ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 1
- ✓ Scope 2
- ✓ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is expected to be achieved through both reductions in our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions (Abs1–3) and a portfolio of negative emission technologies (NETs), including forestry, soil carbon sequestration, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS), and direct air capture (DAC). The approach aims to optimize reductions first, reducing our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions (Abs1-3) by more than half, and then remove the residual emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Microsoft plans by 2030 to be carbon negative and by 2050 to remove from the atmosphere an equivalent amount of all the carbon dioxide the company has emitted either directly or by electrical consumption since it was founded in 1975.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

✓ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation.

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Microsoft plans to make use of "market-based" book-and-claim options, including use of PPA-based energy attribute certificates (EACs) and sustainable aviation fuel certificates to reduce our emissions. Our carbon-free electricity (CFE) program has grown 18-fold since 2020, with contracted renewables increasing from 1.8 gigawatts (GW) to over 34 GW across 24 countries. This growth reflects our leadership in advancing clean energy markets and has us on track to achieve our 2025 target of procuring enough renewable energy to cover 100% of our energy consumption.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

Considering SBTi's current definition of beyond the value chain and net zero, purchased carbon credits by Microsoft would be used to mitigate beyond the value chain emissions. We contracted 21,927,370 metric tons of carbon removal in FY24 and are building a portfolio of projects, balanced across low-, medium-, and high-durability solutions. Microsoft has published criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal (https://aka.ms/carbonremovalprojectcriteria) to help project developers initiate high-quality projects as well as help buyers in the assessment of high-quality projects.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The Environmental, Social, and Public Policy (ESPP) Committee of Microsoft's Board of Directors provides oversight and guidance on Microsoft's environmental sustainability strategy and efforts. Our Vice Chair and President and our Chief Sustainability Officer present to this committee on our overall environmental sustainability agenda and goals.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	148	`Numeric input
To be implemented	130	6955000
Implementation commenced	107	5173000
Implemented	64	3227470
Not to be implemented	80	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

✓ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3600

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Company car fleet emissions policies (1 project). Since FY13, the Microsoft Benefits team has been working to reduce the levels of greenhouse gas emissions (mainly carbon dioxide) produced by company cars by implementing upper carbon dioxide limits in car policies. These limits are reviewed and lowered annually. In FY13 Q1, our company car fleet had an average of 142.26 g/km. At the end of FY23, the average was 81.65 g/km, and at the end of FY24 (reporting year) it was

63.13 g/km. The emissions savings reported here are specific to the reductions made during FY24. In parallel, Microsoft supports the transition into either an allowance or electric mobility in markets where this is feasible. This initiative reduces Scope 1 emissions included in the Microsoft carbon negative target, set in FY20.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

✓ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

520

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Fleet electrification (1 project). Microsoft Global Workplace Services (GWS) plans to right-size and electrify its global campus operations fleet by 2030. GWS is continuing to refine its fleet electrification strategy, which accounts for a wide variety of vehicle types, ownership structures, and regional market variations. This line item reflects estimated emissions savings from fleet conversion that occurred during FY24.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

✓ Other, please specify :Wind, solar, small-scale hydro

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2323810

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ <1 year
</p>

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Power purchase agreements (PPAs) and green tariffs (46 projects). These carbon-free electricity (CFE) purchases were voluntary and not in relation to external regulation. The purchases resulted in the reduction of Scope 2 market-based emissions included within our carbon negative target, set in FY20. The expected lifetime

of the power purchased in FY24 is one year and occurs in the year the CFE was generated and accounted for by Microsoft (FY24, the reporting period for this response), though all PPAs are long-term (10- to 20-year) agreements.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

✓ Other, please specify :New facility construction, low-carbon heating and cooling

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4900

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Puget Sound Campus Modernization Project (1 project): We have been constructing up to 17 new buildings in varying timelines, replacing 14 original structures at our Puget Sound headquarters. These will be energy-smart buildings that will use Azure for building system monitoring and optimization of energy usage. The buildings will be all-electric for daily operations (excluding emergency power generation). Buildings 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and the Thermal Energy Center entered service during Q2

FY24. These buildings are supported by the Thermal Energy Center, a centralized system that takes advantage of geothermal energy for heating and cooling within the Puget Sound Campus Modernization Project.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

✓ Other, please specify :Supplier engagement, change in purchasing practices

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

355380

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Supplier carbon-free energy (4 projects). This initiative represents the impact of requiring (and supporting) suppliers to transition to 100% carbon-free energy and sustainable aviation fuel.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

✓ Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

57490

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Surface - Ecodesign & Circular Supply Chain (1 project). We have reduced the life cycle carbon footprint of our devices by using more recycled materials and avoiding the mining of new materials, where feasible, to further decrease emissions related to resource extraction and processing. We focus our efforts on materials with the highest carbon impact, to reduce emissions where it counts the most. Our Surface Copilot+ PCs now feature 100% recycled aluminum alloy in the enclosures and 100% recycled rare earth metals in magnets.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Other, please specify :Fuel selection and shipping optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

132240

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Shipping logistics (1 project). This initiative reflects emissions savings resulting from purchasing sustainable aviation fuel, mode shifting from air to ocean, and use of EV corridors.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Other, please specify :More efficient shipping practices

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1530

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Surface – Net Zero Logistics & Fulfillment (1 project). Our Devices supply chain has introduced the utilization of lightweight, reusable expanded polystyrene pallets for shipments from our contract manufacturers, driving a carbon emission reduction out of our global logistics network.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Other, please specify :Fuel switch

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12640

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution
- ✓ Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and sustainable marine fuel (SMF) purchase (6 projects). During FY24, Microsoft purchased SAF and SMF through contracts with Alaska Airlines, IAG (British Airways), Norden, OMV, SkyNRG, and World Energy. This represents incremental SAF and SMF certificate purchases per CDP guidance and not our full investment.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

✓ Other, please specify :Product design energy efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Shutdown (energy-saving) mode (1 project). This initiative reduces emissions by migrating Xbox consoles from Connected Standby (CS)/Sleep mode to Regulatory Standby (RS)/Shutdown (energy-saving) mode.

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

✓ Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1730

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select	эII	that	an	nl	,
Select	all	ural	aμ	ρ_{I}	1

✓ Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Windows on Surface – energy efficiency (1 project). Ongoing energy efficiency continues to be a focus for our devices. Our new Copilot+ PCs deliver higher performance while using less energy. In addition to extending battery life every day, enabling Energy Saver on a Surface Pro (11th Edition - Wi-Fi) can increase average energy efficiency by up to 24.2%.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

✓ No, I am not providing data

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Katahdin Forestry Project (ACR698) • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on more than 179,000 acres of northern conifer and mixed northern hardwood forest located primarily in Piscatauis County, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

162787

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-698-2020-1933-112638 to 356806 • Cancellation date: May 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 244,169 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 162,787 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): CAFR5232-G; ACR282 • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects • Location: California, United States • Description: Western Rivers Forestry will manage 14,985.3 acres of former Green Diamond Resource Company timberland in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties, California for improved fish and wildlife habitat. The project area contains Douglas fir, coastal redwood, and other mixed conifer stands of various age and density classes. Hardwoods, predominately tan oak, are also present across the project area.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

76405

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :ACR (American Carbon Registry); California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: CAFR5232-G CARB Issuance ID • Cancellation date: February 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 83,097 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 76,405 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Katahdin Forestry Project (ACR698) • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on more than 179,000 acres of northern conifer and mixed northern hardwood forest located primarily in Piscatauis County, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

74095

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ☑ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-698-2020-1933-1501 to 112637 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 111,137 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 74,095 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Katahdin Forestry Project (ACR698) • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on more than 179,000 acres of northern conifer and mixed northern hardwood forest located primarily in Piscatauis County, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ✓ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- ✓ Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-698-2021-1931-1 to 355831 • Cancellation date: May 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 355,831 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 56,550 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Tomah Highlands Forestry Project • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on approximately 36,677 acres of northern hardwood and softwood forest located in the Aroostook and Washington Counties, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

42069

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

✓ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-617-2022-2041-1 to 63101 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 63,101 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 42,069 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 6

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify: Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Tomah Highlands Forestry Project • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on approximately 36,677 acres of northern hardwood and softwood forest located in the Aroostook and Washington Counties, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40195

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-617-2021-1724-1 to 60289 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 60,289 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 40,195 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 7

(7.79.1.1) Project type



✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): The Nature Conservancy Washington Rainforest Renewal Project (ACR574) • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Washington, United States • Description: The Nature Conservancy Washington Rainforest Renewal Project is located on 21,471 acres in Western Washington. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks above the regional common practice, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

32000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ✓ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-574-2022-2031-1 to 40000 • Cancellation date: August 2023 • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 8

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Finite Carbon – The Forestland Group CT Lakes (CAFR5034; ACR 199) • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects • Location: New Hampshire, United States • Description: An IFM project in Coos County, New Hampshire.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31104

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :ACR (American Carbon Registry); California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- ✓ Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: Transfer ID 177822 via Compliance Instrument Tracking System Service (CITSS) • Cancellation date: February 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 86,956 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 31,104 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 9

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Katahdin Forestry Project (ACR698) • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on more than 179,000 acres of northern conifer and mixed northern hardwood forest located primarily in Piscatauis County, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

27298

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ☑ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- ✓ Activity-shifting

✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-698-2019-1935-1 to 40945 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 40,945 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 27,298 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 10

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Afforestation/reforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): TIST PROGRAM IN KENYA, VCS 006 (899) • Methodology: AR-AMS0001 • Location: Mt Kenya, Upper Mara River, Laikipia, Kenya • Description: Since the program's inception in 1999, more than 63,000 participants organized into more than 8,900 TIST Small Groups have planted more than 10 million trees in Tanzania, India, Kenya, Uganda, Nicaragua, and Honduras—accomplishing GHG sequestration through tree planting, creating a potential long-term income stream, and developing sustainable environments and livelihoods. Currently, more than 50,000 TIST participants in more than 6,900 Small Groups are registered in the TIST program in Kenya and are working to break their local cycle of deforestation, drought, and famine. The trees planted in tens of thousands of discrete groves and land parcels are already beginning to reduce erosion and stabilize and enrich the soil, and they will soon be providing shade. VCS 005: This is a VCS grouped project, is a subset of the TIST reforestation project in Kenya, and applies to 3,961 of the Small Groups, 29,222 members, 18,099 project areas, and 7,419.2 hectares. The TIST Program in Kenya VCS-006 is the same as the project TIST Program in Kenya CCB-003.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2014

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ✓ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: 11893-362997309- 363022308-VCS-VCU-352-VER-KE-14-899-01012014-05012021-1 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 11

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Virginia Highlands I (CAR1032; CAFR5037-H) • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects • Location: Virginia, United States • Description: IFM project consisting of approximately 9,753 acres in southwest Virginia.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13445

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :CAR (The Climate Action Reserve); California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: CAFR5037-H CARB Issuance ID • Cancellation date: December 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 22,500 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 13,445 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 12

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): The Nature Conservancy Washington Rainforest Renewal Project (ACR574) • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Washington, United States • Description: The Nature Conservancy Washington Rainforest Renewal Project is located on 21,471 acres in Western Washington. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks above the regional common practice, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ✓ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-574-2022-2031-1 to 40000 • Cancellation date: August 2023 • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 13

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Tomah Highlands Forestry Project • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on approximately 36,677 acres of northern hardwood and softwood forest located in the Aroostook and Washington Counties, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4746

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-617-2021-2043-1 to 7118 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 7,118 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 4,746 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 14

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Anew - Tomah Highlands Forestry Project • Methodology: IFM on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands • Location: Maine, United States • Description: The project is located on approximately 36,677 acres of northern hardwood and softwood forest located in the Aroostook and Washington Counties, Maine. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks through sustainable management, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1867

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ☑ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ✓ Upstream/downstream emissions
- ✓ Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: ACR-US-617-2020-1726-4001 to 6801 • Cancellation date: March 2024 • Credits cancelled totaled 2,801 metric tons; Microsoft allocated only 1,867 metric tons to 2024 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

Row 15

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Improved Forest Management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Green Diamond Resource Company Klamath West IFM (CAFR5234; ACR274) • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects • Location: Oregon, United States • Description: The Klamath IFM West project area is in Jackson and Klamath Counties, Oregon, and Siskiyou County, California, in the proximity of Klamath Falls, Oregon. The project area contains approximately 170,883 acres. Forest management is certified by the Sustainable Forestry Initiative. The project activity extends rotations beyond the economic optimum and will sequester carbon beyond all legal and regulatory requirements, as well as above and beyond common practice activities.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

361

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Sel	ect	from:	
-	-		

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :ACR (American Carbon Registry); California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☑ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Investment analysis
- ✓ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

✓ Upstream/downstream emissions

- ✓ Activity-shifting
- ✓ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This project follows the requirements of the stated registry and methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

• Serial #: Transfer ID 167691 • Cancellation date: December 2022 • Initial transaction totaled 110,361 metric tons, with 95,199 metric tons applied to 2021 inventory and 14,801 metric tons applied to 2023 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal and procurement process explained at https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

✓ Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Water data from acquisitions completed during the reporting year

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Recent acquisition or merger

(9.1.1.6) Data from the merger/acquisition will be incorporated in the next reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Microsoft's structural changes policy is to begin including data the year following a merger and/or acquisition. Divestments will be reflected on data associated to the year when they occurred.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Data from utility bills, estimations

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are based on data from utility bills from our largest sites (and other sites with access to water utility data) and, in some cases, estimations. We have a robust estimation methodology for sites that do not report primary data. For our offices, our estimation methodology accounts for square footage. For our datacenters, we updated our estimation approach for withdrawals and consumption starting in FY24. Under this new approach, we use water use efficiency metrics to estimate how much we withdraw and consume. The global water inventory, which includes estimations, is aggregated annually.

Water withdrawals - volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Data from utility bills, estimations

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are based on data from utility bills from our largest sites (and other sites with access to water utility data) and, in some cases, estimations. We have a robust estimation methodology for sites that do not report primary data that accounts for square footage (offices) and water use efficiency metrics (datacenters). For most other facilities, utility data at individual sites is collected monthly. The global water inventory is aggregated annually. The vast majority of metered withdrawals come from third-party sources (i.e. municipal utilities). Where water withdrawals are estimated, we assume they come from municipal sources.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Third-party testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

At most of our sites (including datacenters, offices, labs, retail), water quality is monitored at the municipal level. We monitor water withdrawals for quality at the site level where required.

Water discharges - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metered data, estimations

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where discharges are not metered, amounts are estimated annually as part of the global water inventory aggregation process. Most of our sites do not currently have discharge meters. For office buildings without discharge meters, water consumption is assumed to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For datacenters, water use efficiency metrics are used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and consumption. Microsoft continues to work on improvements for water data collection.

Water discharges - volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices, estimations

(9.2.4) Please explain

For most Microsoft-owned sites, discharges go directly to the (non-Microsoft-owned) wastewater treatment plant. Thus, monthly utility invoices are a proxy for discharge volumes by destination (wastewater treatment plants) for sites that we own and operate. Where discharges are not metered, amounts are estimated annually as part of the global water inventory aggregation process. Most of our sites do not currently have discharge meters. For office buildings without discharge meters, water consumption is assumed to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For datacenters, water use efficiency metrics are used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and consumption. Microsoft continues to work on improvements for water data collection.

Water discharges - volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metered data, estimations

(9.2.4) Please explain

The vast majority of Microsoft water discharges go directly to municipal wastewater treatment plants. Where discharges are not metered, amounts are estimated annually as part of the global water inventory aggregation process. Most of our sites do not currently have discharge meters. For office buildings without discharge meters, water consumption is assumed to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For datacenters, water use efficiency metrics are used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and consumption. Microsoft continues to work on improvements for water data collection.

Water discharge quality - by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Inline monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

The majority of our discharges (including from datacenters, offices, labs, retail) are conveyed to municipal treatment plants. Water quality is monitored during process use, and discharge quality is monitored where required. Where it is required, we provide this information to the appropriate reporting agency. Water discharge quality is measured inline daily to monthly, depending on the requirements of each individual site.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater is typically discharged to the municipal sewer system in accordance with local environmental regulations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metered data, estimations

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of our sites (including datacenters, offices, labs, retail) do not have both withdrawal and discharge meters (required to get measured consumption values). Where consumption is not metered, we estimate it annually as part of our global water inventory aggregation process. For office buildings without discharge meters, water consumption is assumed to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For our datacenters, we updated our estimation approach for withdrawals and consumption starting in FY24. Under this new approach, we use water use efficiency metrics to estimate how much we withdraw and consume.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure and monitor recycled/reused water at Microsoft-owned sites that procure recycled water from utilities.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Third-party testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

At Microsoft, we recognize the critical importance of access to safe water and sanitation to humanity on a global scale. Access to clean water is a fundamental human right and a cornerstone of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 (ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all). We are committed to providing safely managed water access and sanitation in our offices and datacenters, in alignment with SDG6. We provide fully functioning water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services for all workers at all our sites (including datacenters, offices, labs, retail), which are cleaned and monitored as part of daily custodial services.

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10377

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water withdrawals are based on data from utility bills from our largest sites and other sites with access to water utility data (including datacenters, offices, labs, and retail); in cases where metered data is unavailable (e.g. leased sites), we use estimations. We have a robust estimation methodology for sites that do not report primary data that accounts for square footage (offices) and water use efficiency metrics (datacenters). In FY24, our total measured water withdrawals were lower than the previous reporting period because of a change in methodology. We anticipate withdrawals to increase as our business grows over the next several years.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

4570

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Where discharges are not metered, amounts are estimated annually as part of the global water inventory aggregation process. Most of our sites do not currently have discharge meters. For office buildings without discharge meters, water consumption is assumed to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For datacenters, water use efficiency metrics are used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and

consumption. In FY24, our total measured municipal treatment water discharge was lower than the previous reporting period because of a change in methodology. We anticipate discharges to increase as our business grows over the next several years.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5807

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Most of our sites (including datacenters, offices, labs, and retail) do not have both withdrawal and discharge meters (required to get measured consumption values). Therefore, we must estimate consumption for nearly all of our sites. For office buildings without discharge meters, water consumption is assumed to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For datacenters, water use efficiency metrics are used to drive the estimation. In FY24, our total measured water consumption was lower than the previous reporting period because of a change in methodology. We are continuing to focus on water efficiency and decreasing our water use intensity across our operations in support of our 2030 water positive goal (set in FY21).

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

4747

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

45.75

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Water risk assessment was conducted using WRI's Aqueduct tool for areas in high or extremely high baseline water stress. [Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

53

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Fluctuations in annual rainfall

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is relevant to Microsoft as we capture rainwater at some of our office and datacenter locations.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant to Microsoft as we do not withdraw any brackish surface water/seawater. We expect future withdrawal volumes from brackish surface water/seawater to remain unchanged (that is, we do not anticipate withdrawing from this source in the future).

Groundwater - renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

37

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Fluctuations in municipal water availability

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is relevant to Microsoft as we source renewable groundwater at some of our office locations to augment facility water supply given annual fluctuations in municipal water availability.

Groundwater - non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant to Microsoft as we do not withdraw any nonrenewable groundwater. We expect future withdrawal volumes from nonrenewable groundwater to remain unchanged (that is, we do not anticipate withdrawing from this source in the future).

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant to Microsoft as our operations do not extract, process, or use any raw material that produces water within our company's boundaries.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10287

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is relevant to Microsoft because most of our water withdrawals (including for datacenters, offices, labs, retail) come from the local municipal supply. These withdrawals are based on data from utility bills and estimations where metered data is unavailable (e.g. leased sites). [Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Only discharges to third parties are relevant since water that is not consumed at Microsoft sites is discharged to local municipal treatment plants. Discharges to surface water, groundwater, and seawater, and volume sent for use to other organizations are not applicable. For discharges, data breakdown between "freshwater" and "other water" categories is currently unavailable and will be part of data improvements going forward.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Only discharges to third parties are relevant since water that is not consumed at Microsoft sites is discharged to local municipal treatment plants. Discharges to surface water, groundwater, and seawater, and volume sent for use to other organizations are not applicable. For discharges, data breakdown between "freshwater" and "other water" categories is currently unavailable and will be part of data improvements going forward.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Only discharges to third parties are relevant since water that is not consumed at Microsoft sites is discharged to local municipal treatment plants. Discharges to surface water, groundwater, and seawater, and volume sent for use to other organizations are not applicable. For discharges, data breakdown between "freshwater" and "other water" categories is currently unavailable and will be part of data improvements going forward.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4570

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water not consumed at our sites (including datacenters, offices, labs, retail) is directly discharged to local municipal treatment plants. In some cases, water is recycled or repurposed for further use by the water utility. Where discharges are not metered, we estimate amounts annually as part of the global water inventory aggregation process. Most sites do not currently have discharge meters. For office buildings without discharge meters, we assume water consumption to be 10% of withdrawals unless they have landscaping that requires irrigation. For datacenters, water use efficiency metrics are used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and consumption. Our total FY24 estimated water discharges were lower than the previous reporting period because of a change in methodology. We anticipate an increase in discharge volumes in proportion to withdrawals as our business grows over the next several years. [Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Tertiary treatment of water is not relevant based on our business operations. Currently, a de minimis volume of water is treated on-site at some of our office locations to a tertiary level prior to being reused on-site and/or being discharged through municipal drains.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Secondary treatment of water is not relevant based on our business operations.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Primary treatment of water is not relevant based on our business operations.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment is not relevant to our operations as we discharge 100% of our untreated discharge to local municipal treatment plants.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4570

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge to a third party without treatment is relevant because the water that is not consumed at Microsoft sites (including datacenters, offices, labs, and retail) is discharged to local municipal treatment plants (we are unaware if municipally treated water is recycled for further use). We estimate discharges at each site by subtracting metered/estimated consumption from total withdrawals. Our total estimated water discharges in FY24 were lower than the previous reporting period because of a change in methodology. We anticipate an increase in water discharge volumes in proportion to withdrawals as our business grows over the next several years.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Other treatment of water is not relevant based on our business operations. [Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

✓ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

245122000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

23621663.29

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Microsoft remains committed to reducing the intensity with which we withdraw resources, focusing on being as efficient as possible. Our datacenter strategy puts us on track to achieve a 40% water intensity reduction target by 2030. We will continue to design and innovate to minimize water use and help break the relationship between AI growth and resource consumption. Since our baseline year of 2022, operational datacenters have achieved an 18% reduction in water intensity toward this target.

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

[Fixed row]

✓ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We address water quality as part of our water replenishment target (see Target 1 in 9.15.2). For example, when selecting water replenishment projects, we seek to align the project type with the unique needs of each location; in locations with high water quality challenges, we will focus on projects that help to improve water quality in the basin. Of the 76 projects that we funded from the inception of the program up to the end of FY24, 28 have a water quality component.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

☑ Other, please specify: Water replenishment target: Replenishment of more water than we consume across our global operations, with a focus on water-stressed regions where we work

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

09/21/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

06/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

7663815

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

06/30/2030

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

104569887

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6
- ☑ Water Resilience Coalition

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Microsoft set a goal to be water positive by 2030, with five pillars that underpin our strategy: reduce water across global operations, replenish more water than we consume, increase access to water and sanitation services for people across the globe, drive innovation to scale water solutions, and advocate for effective water policy. Our replenishment target is to replenish more water than we consume across our global operations, with a focus in 41 water-stressed watersheds.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In FY24, we contracted 27 new projects that are estimated to provide more than 50 million cubic meters in volumetric water benefits. At the end of FY24, our portfolio includes 76 projects.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The base year figure includes replenishment volume benefits that Microsoft contracted from FY18 through FY20. The reporting year figure corresponds to the accumulated contracted volume from FY18 to FY24. In FY24 alone, we contracted for replenishment projects that are estimated to provide more than 50 million cubic meters in volumetric water benefits over the lifetime of these projects. To meet the 2030 target of replenishing more than we consume, we developed a model to estimate the volume that needs to be contracted each year. We chose to not include a target year figure here given that our consumption in 2030 may shift from our current projections, due to changes in the market and potential improvements in water use efficiency.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Global

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Other WASH, please specify: Number of people with access to clean water and sanitation services

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set
09/21/2020
(9.15.2.5) End date of base year
06/30/2020
(9.15.2.6) Base year figure
0
(9.15.2.7) End date of target year
06/30/2030
(9.15.2.8) Target year figure
1500000
(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure
1581273
(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year
Select from: ✓ Achieved
(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year
105

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6
- ✓ Water Resilience Coalition

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Increasing access to water and sanitation services (WASH), particularly for those in marginalized communities, is a vital part of corporate water stewardship and a key pillar within our water positive goal. Our access target is to provide more than 1.5 million people with access to water and sanitation services by 2030.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

We achieved this target in 2023. Building on this accomplishment, we continue to expand our impact through replenishment projects that also improve access to safe water. In FY24, we added seven new projects, bringing our portfolio to 13 initiatives that when fully implemented will serve over 1.6 million people across Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Chile, the United States, Malaysia, Kenya, and Nigeria. These projects range from core solutions, such as piped connections that reduce collection time for women and girls and deeper wells to replace polluted sources, to innovative approaches like air-to-water generation and condensate capture from fruit and vegetable manufacturing. Each initiative is tailored to meet the unique needs of local communities.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Business division

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water use efficiency

☑ Other water use efficiency, please specify: Improve water use efficiency by 40% across our global, owned datacenter operations

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

06/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

06/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

40

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

18

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

45

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6
- ✓ Water Resilience Coalition

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target to improve water use efficiency by 40% by 2030 from a 2022 baseline covers our global, owned datacenters.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Since our baseline year of 2022, operational datacenters have achieved an 18% reduction in water intensity, progressing towards our 2030 target of a 40% reduction. In 2024, Microsoft launched a new datacenter design that optimizes AI workloads and uses zero water for cooling. By adopting chip-level cooling solutions, we deliver precise temperature control without water evaporation, saving over 125,000 cubic meters of water annually per datacenter, based on our FY24 global average withdrawal water usage effectiveness (WUE) of 0.30 L/kWh. These innovations in our newest datacenter designs align with our target to reduce the water intensity of our operations and to require no water for cooling in our newest AI datacenters.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Eliminate single-use plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

For more information on our work and targets regarding product packaging, please refer to our Environmental Sustainability Report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityReport2025). [Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Microsoft does not directly produce any plastic polymers.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Some Microsoft products are made in part with durable plastic components. Plastic components may be made available as replacement parts.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Some Microsoft products are made in part with durable plastic components.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Microsoft does not produce plastic packaging for individual sale.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We achieved a usage rate of 4.0% single-use plastics across Microsoft's product packaging portfolio in FY24. For more information on our work and targets regarding product packaging, please refer to our Environmental Sustainability Report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityReport2025).

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Microsoft does not provide or commercialize services that use plastic packaging.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Microsoft does not provide waste management services.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Microsoft does not provide financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components sold	Select all that apply ☑ None	Microsoft produces durable plastic components for repair and spare parts purposes, and some Microsoft products are made in part with durable plastic.
Durable goods and durable components used	Select all that apply ☑ None	Microsoft uses some durable plastic goods and components.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

✓ None

(10.5.7) Please explain

Plastic used in Microsoft product packaging is only 4.0% of total product packaging materials. This represents an increase from 2.7% in FY23 due to the first-time reporting of packaging used to ship repair components. We have plans in place to stay on track to our target achievement. Up to 30% of our plastic packaging comes from post-consumer recycled content, but the specific percentage breakdown is not available. For more information on our work and targets regarding product packaging, please refer to our Environmental Sustainability Report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityReport2025).

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

✓ None

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

We design our product packaging for circularity. The post-consumer recycled content used in our devices packaging currently stands at 53.8%, while the calculated or theoretical recyclability of our product packaging stands at 94.8%, portfolio average. In FY24, we achieved a usage rate of 4.0% single-use plastics across Microsoft's product packaging portfolio. We plan to design all Microsoft product packaging to be 100% recyclable in OECD countries by 2030.

[Fixed row]

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(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Net GHG emissions within carbon neutral boundary

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that our net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within carbon neutral boundary included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet are presented in accordance with the reporting criteria in the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Reporting and Accounting Standard. Our net GHG emissions within our carbon neutral boundary stated in question 7.53.1 under Abs4 in this CDP disclosure are included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Our carbon neutral boundary includes global Scope 1, Scope 2 market-based, and Scope 3 business air travel (starting in FY23, values for Scope 3 business air travel emissions follow management's criteria as reported in question 7.8 under Category 6 – Business Travel). Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

✓ Other data point in module 7, please specify: Scope 3 Category 11 Use of Sold Products (management's criteria)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Scope 3 Category 11 Use of Sold Products (management's criteria) included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with the Microsoft-specified management's criteria: Use of sold products' emissions in the reporting year in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO2e) reported as a) gross emissions and b) gross emissions, net of renewable electricity. Gross emissions are calculated by multiplying a) the direct use-phase energy, which is derived from data gathered by the company using telemetry and calculations used to measure energy usage from Xbox consoles and Surface devices sold by Microsoft at any point in time since product launch and which are still in use by end users during the fiscal year being reported on and b) location-based emissions factors. Scope 3 Category 11 mtCO2e (question 7.8) in this CDP disclosure are included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream Transportation & Distribution with sustainable fuel certificates (management's criteria)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream Transportation & Distribution with sustainable fuel certificates (management's criteria) included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with the Microsoft-specified management's criteria: Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream Transportation & Distribution with sustainable fuel certificates in the reporting year in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO2e) reported as: total Category 4 life cycle emissions as disclosed under The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard less the emissions reduction benefit from purchased sustainable aviation fuel certificates (SAFc) applied only to air cargo emissions and sustainable marine fuel certificates (SMFc) applied only to ocean freight emissions. Scope 3 Category 4 mtCO2e (question 7.8) in this CDP disclosure are included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Climate change

✓ Other data point in module 7, please specify: Scope 3 Category 6 – Business Travel with SAFc (management's criteria)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Scope 3 Category 6 – Business Travel with SAFc (management's criteria) included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with the Microsoft-specified management's criteria: Scope 3 Category 6 – Business Travel with SAFc in the reporting year in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO2e) reported as: the sum of the total Category 6 emissions as disclosed under The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and the well-to-tank emissions associated only with air travel less the emission reduction benefit from purchased sustainable aviation fuel certificates (SAFc) applied only to air travel emissions. Scope 3 Category 6 mtCO2e (question 7.8) in this CDP disclosure are included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Energy consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that energy consumption within the organization included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is

presented in accordance with Disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization from the GRI Standard: 302 Energy 2016. Energy consumption totals (question 7.30.1) in this CDP disclosure are included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Renewable electricity

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the renewable electricity included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with the Microsoft-specified management's criteria: total renewable electricity consumption in megawatt-hours (MWh) and the percentage of renewable electricity. MWh from renewable sources (question 7.30.1) in this CDP disclosure are included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Direct renewable electricity

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the direct renewable electricity included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with the Microsoft-specified management's criteria: total direct renewable electricity consumption in megawatt-hours (MWh) and the percentage of direct renewable electricity. MWh from renewable sources (question 7.30.1) in this CDP disclosure are included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 8

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Water security

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify: Total withdrawal plus total withdrawal in water-stressed areas

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that total water withdrawal and total water withdrawal in water-stressed areas included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet are presented in accordance with Disclosure 303-3: Water withdrawal from the GRI Standard: 303 Water and Effluents 2018. Total withdrawal (question 9.2.2) and withdrawal water-stress proportion (question 9.2.4) in this CDP disclosure are included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 9

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Water security

✓ Water consumption – total volume

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that total water consumption included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with Disclosure 303-5: Water consumption from the GRI Standard: 303 Water and Effluents 2018. Total water consumption (question 9.2.2) in this CDP disclosure is included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 10

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Water security

✓ Water discharges – total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that total water discharge included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with Disclosure 303-4: Water discharge from the GRI Standard: 303 Water and Effluents 2018. Total water discharges (question 9.2.2) in this CDP disclosure are included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 11

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Water security

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that total water withdrawal by source included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with Disclosure 303-3: Water withdrawal from the GRI Standard: 303 Water and Effluents 2018. Total water withdrawal by source (question 9.2.7) in this CDP disclosure is included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 12

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Water security

☑ Water discharges – volumes by destination

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that total water discharge by destination included in Section 1 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with Disclosure 303-4: Water discharge from the GRI Standard: 303 Water and Effluents 2018. Total water discharge by destination (question 9.2.8) in this CDP disclosure is included in our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 21 of our 2025 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2025).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) [Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute