

Microsoft Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire

Contents

C1. Introduction	4
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.....	4
(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..	5
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.	5
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?	5
(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?.....	6
(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?	6
C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach.....	6
(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.	6
C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change.....	7
(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
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	8
(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? ...	8
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	9
(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.	9
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	12
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	17
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	17
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	18
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	26
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	27
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	28
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	30
(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.	31
(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).	33
(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.....	35

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.....	35
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	35
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.	37
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.....	37
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.....	40
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.....	40
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.	44
(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.....	46
(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	59
(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.	60
(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?	60
(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.....	61
(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.....	64
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	67
(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.	85
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.....	92
(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).	97
(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.....	99
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	100
(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.....	108
C9. Environmental performance - Water security	138
(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.	138
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?	138
(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?.....	145
(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.	147
(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.....	148
(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.....	151
(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.....	153

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.....	155
(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.	156
(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.	157
C10. Environmental performance - Plastics	161
(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?.....	161
(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.....	161
(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.	164
(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.	164
(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.	165
C13. Further information & sign off	166
(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?	166
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	166
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.	176

C1. Introduction

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

☒ 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 follow our policies and comply with international environmental laws and regulations and the specific 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. Given our ongoing, separate efforts to share our work, our response to this year's CDP questionnaire focuses on the quantitative 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: • Environmental Sustainability Report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityReport2024>)—strategy, progress, and environmental performance. • Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>)—comprehensive Microsoft environmental data. • 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/en-us/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 Microsoft sustainability policies and programs. • Proxy statement (<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/Investor/annual-meeting.aspx>)—executive compensation, including incentives related to sustainability. All reported information represents best available data as of and for the reporting year unless otherwise noted. We undertake no obligation to update information contained in this report, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise. Forward-looking statements: This report includes estimates, projections, 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.

(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
06/30/2023	☒ Yes	☒ No

(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?

☒ 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.

(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	☒ Yes	US5949181045
Ticker symbol	☒ Yes	MSFT

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

Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?
☒ No, this is confidential data

(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
☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	☒ Other, please specify: Downstream value chain – plastics in product packaging

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

☒ 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

☒ 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

☒ 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.

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(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?

☒ Yes, an acquisition

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

(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. As such, the FY23 data incorporates the impact from the Nuance acquisition, which was completed in March 2022.

(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?

☒ Yes, a change in methodology

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

As of FY23 (the reporting year), our Scope 3 Category 1 values now incorporate emissions calculated using the life cycle assessment (LCA) coefficients for the portion associated with the manufacture of Microsoft devices as outlined in Section 1.9 of our 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>). Additionally, our Scope 3 Category 4 values now incorporate emissions calculated following the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) Framework for our Devices and Cloud business groups as outlined in Section 1.9 of our 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet. For Scope 3 Category 4 and Scope 3 Category 6 values with sustainable aviation fuel certificates (SAFc), the emissions reductions from the volume of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) associated with SAFc purchased for the reporting year is applied against air travel emissions, inclusive of well-to-tank and tank-to-wake emissions. See question 7.8 methodology sections for more details.

(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

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

☒ 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 include the correction of significant errors or cumulative minor errors that together are significant and/or updates to available supplier-reported data.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

☒ Yes

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

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(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.

Source 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from device accessories

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

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

☒ 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

Source 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)

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

☒ 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.

Source 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)

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)
- ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ 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)
- ☒ 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

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

- ☒ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

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

- ☒ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

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

- ☒ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

- ☒ 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.

(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)

2962000

(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

06/30/2020

(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

See 7.8 for accounting overview

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

(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)

144960

(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 (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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(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)

8077403

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

393134

(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 (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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(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

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5564000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

- ☒ 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

51

(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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5872000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Spend-based method

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

70

(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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

521000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Average data method

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

96

(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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

305000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Distance-based method

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

97

(7.8.5) Please explain

The reported values have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO₂e. For full methodology details, please see our 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

8000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Average data method

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

64

(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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

124000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Spend-based method

- ☒ Fuel-based method
- ☒ Distance-based 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 have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons of CO2e. For full methodology details, please see our 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

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

187000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

- ☒ 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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ 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

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

69000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ 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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ 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

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2158000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify: Telemetry of products that consume electricity during use

(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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

4000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ 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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

7000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

☒ Average data method

☒ Asset-specific method

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

85

(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 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>), pages 10-14.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Microsoft did not operate franchises in the years reported.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Joint ventures, actively managed investments, and direct equity investments totaled less than 2% of Microsoft’s market capitalization at the end of the reporting period. Microsoft has not engaged in the long-term financing of projects, and the proceeds for each debt issuance have been for general corporate purposes.

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

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

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

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 20

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Scope 2 verification/assurance 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 20

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Scope 2 verification/assurance 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 20

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets | ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 20

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(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)

1591050

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

372

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*FY22 Scope 1 plus Scope 2 market-based emissions were 427,442 mtCO2e. We arrived at a 372% reduction by dividing the reductions due to FY23 (reporting year) renewable electricity purchases by the FY22 market-based emissions $[(1,591,050/427,442)*100\%$ equals 372%].*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4680

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*FY22 Scope 1 plus Scope 2 market-based emissions were 427,442 mtCO₂e. We arrived at a 1% reduction by dividing the reductions due to energy efficiency measures, electrification, and other emissions reductions activities that were completed during FY23 (reporting year) by the FY22 market-based emissions [(4,680/427,442)*100% equals 1%].*

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1706380

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

399

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*FY22 Scope 1 plus Scope 2 market-based emissions were 427,442 mtCO₂e. We arrived at a 399% increase by dividing the increase to emissions due to growth of our business in FY23 (reporting year) by the FY22 market-based emissions [(1,706,380/427,442)*100% equals 399%].*

(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).

GHG type 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

☒ CO2

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

92466

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

GHG type 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

☒ CH4

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

63

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

GHG type 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

☒ N2O

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

292

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

GHG type 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

☒ HFCs

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

52087

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

GHG type 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

☒ SF6

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

52

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<i>Datacenter</i>	<i>87154</i>
<i>Ground transportation</i>	<i>28050</i>
<i>Office</i>	<i>18645</i>
<i>Travel</i>	<i>11111</i>

(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)
<i>Datacenter</i>	<i>7779660</i>	<i>384489</i>
<i>Office</i>	<i>294693</i>	<i>8644</i>
<i>Ground transportation</i>	<i>3050</i>	<i>1</i>

(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)

144960

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

8077403

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

393134

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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.

(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)	☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	☒ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	☒ Yes

(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

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

413955

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

413955

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

22672867

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

891294

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

23564161

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

14321

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

14321

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12090

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

12090

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3341

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

3341

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

22676208

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1331660

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

24007868

(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	☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	☒ No

(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

☒ 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 biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

☒ 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

☒ 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

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

☒ 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

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

262983

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

111156

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

151827

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

150972

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

76565

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

74407

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

☒ 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

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

413955

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

187721

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

226234

(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)

69043

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

69043

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3341

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

3341

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

59526

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

59526

(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)

0

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

0

(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)

0

(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

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

Country/area 1

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

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, hydro (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☒ US-REC**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**☒ United States of America**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**☒ No**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**☒ 2023**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2015

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity☒ No additional, voluntary label**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

Recognizing the importance of linking our renewable purchases to new impactful and additional renewable energy projects, Microsoft sources renewable electricity through long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs). Securing PPAs in this way is part of the comprehensive Microsoft strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity.

Country/area 2**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, hydro (capacity unknown), biogas

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

2763907

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ Other, please specify: GO, I-REC

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

☒ Netherlands

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Securing PPAs is part of the comprehensive Microsoft strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity. We have listed the Netherlands in the country dropdown list, but these EACs were generated and consumed in Austria, Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong SAR, India, the Netherlands, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

Country/area 3

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

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar

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

94737

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ Other, please specify: US-REC, REGO, Australian LGC

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

☒ United States of America

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ Other, please specify: A portion is Green-e Certified(R)

(7.30.17.12) Comment

We have listed the United States in the country dropdown list, but these EACs were generated and consumed in the United States, Ireland, and Australia. For example, our LinkedIn offices in San Francisco and Silicon Valley, California, receive 100% renewable electricity via CleanPower SF and Silicon Valley Clean Energy, respectively, in partnership with PG&E. Our LinkedIn offices in Dublin, Ireland, and Sydney, Australia, receive 100% renewable electricity via their utilities SSE Airtricity and Energy Australia, respectively. Our LinkedIn offices in Carpinteria, California, also receive 100% renewable electricity via Central Coast Community Energy in partnership with SoCal Edison.

Country/area 4

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

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, hydro (capacity unknown)

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

5760212

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ US-REC

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

☒ United States of America

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2012

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In the United States and Canada, we purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs) as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity. All RECs are Green-e certified. We have listed the United States in the country dropdown list, but these EACs were generated and consumed throughout North America.

Country/area 5

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

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, geothermal

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

2248496

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ GO

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

☒ Netherlands

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2015

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ Other, please specify: A portion has EECS and EKOEnergy certification

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In the European Union (EU), we purchased guarantees of origin (GOs) as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity. We have listed the Netherlands in the country dropdown list, but these EACs were generated and consumed throughout the European common market and Poland.

Country/area 6

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

☒ Australia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, small hydro

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

670721

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ Australian LGC

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

☒ Australia

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2015

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ Other, please specify: A portion has EKOEnergy certification

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In Australia, we purchased large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity.

Country/area 7

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

☒ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar

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

712351

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ Other, please specify: NFC, J-Credit

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

☒ Japan

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In Japan, we purchased Japanese J-Credits and Non-Fossil Fuel Certificates (NFCs) as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity.

Country/area 8

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

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, geothermal

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

753826

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ REGO

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

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ Other, please specify: A portion has EKOEnergy certification

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In the United Kingdom, we purchased renewable energy guarantees of origin (REGOs) as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity.

Country/area 9

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

☒ New Zealand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

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

3755

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ NZECS

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

☒ New Zealand

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In New Zealand, we purchased New Zealand Energy Certificate System (NZECS) certificates as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity.

Country/area 10

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

☒ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify: Wind, solar, geothermal, hydro

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

1738998

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

☒ Other, please specify: TIGR, I-REC, GEC

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

☒ Brazil

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

☒ No

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

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2016

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

☒ Other, please specify: A portion has EKOEnergy certification

(7.30.17.12) Comment

In Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Uganda, and Vietnam, we purchased International REC (I-REC), Tradable Instrument for Global Renewables (TIGR), and Green Electricity Certificate (GEC) instruments as part of our strategy to procure 100% renewable electricity. We have listed Brazil in the country dropdown list, but these EACs were generated and consumed in a combination of these countries.

(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

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

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

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

☒ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

☒ Solar

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

3341

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

3341

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

This value represents our global onsite renewable electricity generation.

(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

☒ 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 renewable electricity in the grids that it operates in; however, policies and market structures that enable us to procure renewable electricity don't exist in every market today. Globally, developers are facing ongoing challenges with costs, permitting, and interconnection delays.

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

Country/area 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Singapore

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

☒ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

Country/area 2

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Taiwan, China

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

☒ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

Country/area 3

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Republic of Korea

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

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

Country/area 4

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

- ☒ Qatar

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

- ☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 5

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

- ☒ Serbia

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

- ☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 6

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

- ☒ Kenya

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

- ☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 7

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Saudi Arabia

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

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 8

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Nigeria

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

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 9

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Colombia

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

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 10

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Ukraine

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

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 11

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Trinidad and Tobago

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

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

Country/area 12

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

☒ Russian Federation

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

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(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.

Intensity figure 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000026

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

538094

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

211915000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

18

(7.45.7) Direction of change

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

☒ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our year-over-year figures show an 18% increase, driven by a 25.9% increase in Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions over a 6.8% increase of our revenue. Note that we have rounded the revenue value to the millions.

Intensity figure 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.4348144

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

538094

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

☒ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

221000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

26

(7.45.7) Direction of change

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

☒ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our year-over-year figures show a 26% increase, driven by a 25.9% increase in Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions, while headcount remained constant.

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

Absolute emissions target 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

☒ 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

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

☒ 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

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)

144960

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

393134

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

538094.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

☒ 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

55.36

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

☒ 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 procurement.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

☒ No

Absolute emissions target 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

☒ 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

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

☒ 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

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

06/30/2045

(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)

144960

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

393134

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

538094.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

☒ 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

55.36

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

☒ 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 carbon-free electricity procurement.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

☒ No

Absolute emissions target 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

☒ 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

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ 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 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ 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)

2962000

(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)

300000

(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)

11800

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

11325300.000

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

11899519.000

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

5949759.500

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

144960

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

393134

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

5564000

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

5872000

(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)

521000

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

305000

(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)

124000

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

187000

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

69000

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

2158000

(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)

4000

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

7000

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

14819000.000

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

15357094.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

☒ 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

-58.11

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

☒ 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 2024 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 carbon-free electricity 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

☒ No

Absolute emissions target 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

☒ 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

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/30/2022

(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)
0.5
(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
06/30/2023
(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)

0.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

☒ 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

☒ 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 offsets. The boundary for this carbon neutral goal 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 offsets that we purchase and our emissions methodology, please see Sections 1.8 and 1.9 of our 2024 Environmental Sustainability Data Fact Sheet (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>). Note that the start, base, and target years reported are based on the Microsoft fiscal year. The FY22 base year emissions reported here are zero because we achieved our carbon neutral target in FY22.

(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 removal offsets, we also maintained carbon neutrality.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

☒ 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, carbon-free electricity procurement, and carbon removal offsets.

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

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

☒ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

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

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

☒ 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

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Category 2: Capital goods | ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Category 6: Business travel | ☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Category 7: Employee commuting | ☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Category 11: Use of sold products | ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Category 13: Downstream leased assets | ☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

☒ 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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000042

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000003

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000001

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000004

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000004

(7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000001

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000039

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.27) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001110000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

100

(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

100

(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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000263

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000277

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000025

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000015

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

6e-7

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

9e-7

(7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

3e-7

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000186

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.74) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000784000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000784000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

☒ 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

97.90

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

☒ 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, and boosting the efficiency of device usage); and (3) transforming the market through purchasing (including purchasing of carbon-free electricity, sustainable aviation fuel, and low-carbon materials). We anticipate that progress won't always be linear as we work towards this target. Intensity values (expressed in mtCO2e/US dollar [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: 0.0000815 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 87%; FY21: 0.0000823 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 85%; FY22: 0.0000813 mtCO2e/USD revenue, 88%.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

☒ No

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

Low-carbon energy target 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

11/30/2015

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

☒ 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☒ 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?☒ 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.

Low-carbon energy target 2**(7.54.1.1) Target reference number**

☒ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/16/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

☒ 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)

3448578

(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

59

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

12.77

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

☒ 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?

☒ 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. In 2023, Microsoft increased its contracted portfolio of renewable electricity assets to over 19.8 gigawatts (GW) across 21 countries.

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

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/16/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

☒ 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?

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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target will 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).

(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?

- ☒ Yes

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

- ☒ 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?

- ☒ 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. In 2023, Microsoft increased its contracted portfolio of renewable electricity assets to over 19.8 gigawatts (GW) across 21 countries, on the path to having carbon-free PPAs cover 100% of the carbon-emitting electricity consumed by our datacenters, buildings, and campuses by 2025. We continue to pursue carbon dioxide removal projects to address our residual Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

(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 5,015,019 metric tons of carbon removal in FY23 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. In addition, we are partnering to address carbon-intensive industries such as building materials, chemical products, and fossil fuels for aviation, shipping, and trucking. We are also deploying 1 billion of our own capital in a Climate Innovation Fund to accelerate the development of carbon reduction and removal technologies that will help us become carbon negative. Since launching our 1 billion Climate Innovation Fund, we have allocated 761 million toward climate technologies.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

☒ Underway

(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.

(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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	68	
To be implemented	112	10473000
Implementation commenced	63	11571000
Implemented	62	2370730
Not to be implemented	23	

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

Initiative 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)

4040

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

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

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

2850000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ 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 FY22, the average was 95.72 g/km, and over the FY23 reporting year this was reduced to 81.65 g/km. The emissions savings reported here are specific to the reductions made during FY23. The cost savings are approximate fuel savings based on the emissions reductions. In parallel, Microsoft supports the transition into electric mobility in markets where this is feasible. This initiative reduces Scope 1 emissions included in the Microsoft carbon neutral target and carbon negative target, set in FY20.

Initiative 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)

280

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

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ 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 FY23.

Initiative 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)

799990

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

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Power purchase agreements (PPAs) and green tariffs (52 projects). These low-carbon electricity 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 neutral target and carbon negative target, set in FY20. The expected lifetime of the power purchased in FY23 is one year and occurs in the year the renewable electricity was generated and accounted for by Microsoft (FY23, the reporting period for this response), though all PPAs are long-term (10- to 20-year) agreements.

Initiative 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Other, please specify: Wind, solar, small-scale hydro, geothermal

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

791060

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

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Unbundled energy attribute certificate (EAC) purchases (represented as 1 project). We continue to make a significant investment in low-carbon electricity purchases through market-based tracking instruments, including renewable energy certificates (RECs), guarantees of origin (GOs), renewable energy GOs (REGOs), International RECs (I-RECs), Tradable Instrument for Global Renewables (TIGR), J-Credits, Non-Fossil Fuel Certificates (NFCs), large-scale generation certificates (LGCs), Green Electricity Certificates (GECs), PowerPlus, and New Zealand Energy Certificate System (NZECS) certificates. These low-carbon electricity purchases

were voluntary and not in relation to external regulation. The purchases resulted in the reduction of the Scope 2 market-based emissions included within our carbon neutral target. The expected lifetime of the purchase is one year and occurs in the year the renewable electricity was accounted for by Microsoft (FY23, the reporting period for this response).

Initiative 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

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

360

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

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

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

68500

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

1300000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Solar canopy project (1 project). At our LinkedIn campus in Omaha, we have been accessing direct renewable electricity through our 560-kW parking canopy solar photovoltaic (PV) installation since July 2022. The project generated 683 MWh of electricity in LinkedIn's FY23 (July 1, 2022–June 30, 2023). This solar PV installation project provided approximately 20% of the building's total electricity in FY23, including helping to power the all-electric kitchen.

Initiative 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☒ Supplier engagement

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

638000

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

☒ Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Supplier emissions reductions (1 project). Emissions savings are based on supplier emissions reductions (including from low-carbon energy procurement) in FY23 from commitments resulting from our Supplier Code of Conduct requirements.

Initiative 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☒ Other, please specify: Shipping optimization

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

95000

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

☒ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Changes to shipping mode (1 project). This initiative reflects reduced emissions resulting from changing shipping methods from air to ocean.

Initiative 8

(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)

38000

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

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

- ☒ Voluntary

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

0

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

- ☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) purchase (3 projects). During FY23, Microsoft purchased SAF through contracts with United Airlines, Alaska Airlines, and IAG. This represents incremental SAF certificate purchases per CDP guidance and not our full investment.

Initiative 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

- ☒ Product/component/material reuse

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

4000

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

☒ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Internal IT hardware circularity (1 project). Emissions savings reflect internal reuse of decommissioned hardware across our network, labs, and spares and warranty.

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

Project 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Cumberland Forest Highlands IFM (CAFR5198-D,E). • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects. • Location: Virginia, United States. • Description: An IFM carbon offset project on timberlands in Virginia.

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

152993

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

- ☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 IDs 170728, 170729 via Compliance Instrument Tracking System Service (CITSS) • Cancellation date: June 2023 • Credits cancelled via CITSS totaling 191,500 metric tons. Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 152,993 metric tons. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Finite Carbon – The Forestland Group CT Lakes (CAFR5034-D,E,F,G,H; 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 canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

143080

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2017

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

☒ 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 IDs 166441, 166443, 166444, 166446, 166448 via CITSS • Cancellation date: December 2022 • Credits cancelled totaled 400,000 metric tons. Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 143,080 metric tons. Vintages were 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 for CAFR5034-D,E,F,G,H (respectively). • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Afforestation/reforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): TIST PROGRAM IN KENYA, VCS 005 (737). • Methodology: AR-AMS0001. • Location: Kenya (Central, Rift Valley and Eastern Provinces). • Description: Since its inception in 1999, over 63,000 participants organized into over 8,900 TIST Small Groups have planted over 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.

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

58674

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

☒ 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 #: 10483-220841930-220890929-VCS-VCU-352-VER-KE-14-737-01012018-31122018-1 Cancellation date: October 2022 • Serial #: 10483-220823931-220836949-VCS-VCU-352-VER-KE-14-737-01012018-31122018-1 Cancellation date: October 2022 • Both certificates totaled 62,019 metric tons with 3,345 metric

tons applied to 2022 inventory and remaining 58,674 metric tons applied to 2023 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process outlined at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Mangrove protection and restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Delta Blue Carbon - 1 (VCS 2250). • Methodology: VM0033. • Location: Sindh, Pakistan. • Description: The project is designed to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation, conserve and maintain biodiversity, improve livelihoods of local communities, protect coastal areas, and create alternative livelihoods. This is a 60-year project renewable for up to 100 years and is being implemented over an area of 350,000 ha in the Districts of Thatta and Sujawal in the Indus Delta Area, Sindh Province, Pakistan. The project will deliver GHG removals through afforestation/reforestation/revegetation of 226,000 ha of degraded tidal wetlands.

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

50535

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

☒ Upstream/downstream emissions

☒ Activity-shifting

(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 #: 13914-536031215-536131214-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PK-14-2250-01012021-31102021-1 • Cancellation date: January 2023 • Total certificate was 100,000 metric tons with 50,535 metric tons applied to 2023 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): CF Ataya IFM (CAFR5315-E). • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects. • Location: Tennessee and Kentucky, United States. • Description: An IFM project in Campbell & Claiborne Counties, States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

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

48821

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

- ☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 167929 via CITSS • Cancellation date: December 2022 • Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 48,821 metric tons.
- Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 6

(7.79.1.1) Project type

- ☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

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

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

30420

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2014

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 (159769, 159770, 159771, 159772, 159773) via CITSS • Cancellation date: December 2021 • Credits cancelled in multiple transactions via CITSS totaling 37,410 metric tons. Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 30,420 metric tons. Vintages were 2014, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2020 for CAFR5037-B,C,D,E,F (respectively). • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 7

(7.79.1.1) Project type

- ☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

- ☒ 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 canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25586

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancellation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

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

☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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-574-2021-1579-1 to 42249 • Cancellation date: June 2022 • Certificate totaled 42,249 metric tons with 16,663 metric tons applied to 2022 inventory and remaining 25,586 metric tons applied to 2023 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 8

(7.79.1.1) Project type

- ☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

- ☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Lonesome Pine (CAFR5229-E). • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects. • Location: Virginia, United States. • Description: The Blue Source - Lonesome Pine Improved Forest Management Project is a 21,000-acre IFM project located in Virginia.

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

21269

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

- ☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 162965 via CITSS • Cancellation date: May 2022 • Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 21,269 metric tons. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 9

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Lonesome Pine (CAFR5229-D). • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects. • Location: Virginia, United States. • Description: The Blue Source - Lonesome Pine Improved Forest Management Project is a 21,000-acre IFM project located in Virginia.

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

18948

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

☒ 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 159774 via CITSS • Cancellation date: December 2021 • Following Microsoft internal deduction from 25,938 metric tons, the allocated quantity was 18,948 metric tons. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 10

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

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

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

16197

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

- ☒ Purchased

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

- ☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 166391 via CITSS • Cancellation date: October 2022 • Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 16,197 metric tons. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 11

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Green Diamond Resource Company Klamath West IFM (CAFR5234-E; 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 canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14801

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

- ☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 • Transaction totaled 110,361 metric tons with 14,801 metric tons applied to 2023 inventory. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 12

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• *Name (ID): Virginia Conservation Forestry Program - Tazewell - Elk Garden (CAFR5147-E).* • *Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects.*
• *Location: Virginia, United States.* • *Description: An 11,090-acre IFM project in which the timber and carbon ownership and management rights have been transferred to the Conservancy. The program manages for multiple goals including water quality, habitat diversity, high-value forest products, economic return to landowners, and demonstration/educational outreach.*

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

11744

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 159835 via CITSS • Cancellation date: December 2021 • Microsoft purchases carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 13

(7.79.1.1) Project type

- ☒ Mangrove protection and restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

- ☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): Delta Blue Carbon - 1 (VCS 2250). • Methodology: VM0033. • Location: Sindh, Pakistan. • Description: The project is designed to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation, conserve and maintain biodiversity, improve livelihoods of local communities, protect coastal areas, and create alternative livelihoods. This is a 60-year project renewable for up to 100 years and is being implemented over an area of 350,000 ha in the Districts of Thatta and Sujawal in the Indus Delta Area, Sindh Province, Pakistan. The project will deliver GHG removals through afforestation/reforestation/revegetation of 226,000 ha of degraded tidal wetlands.

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

10000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

☒ 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

- ☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ Upstream/downstream emissions
- ☒ Activity-shifting

(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 #: 13914-535938215-535948214-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PK-14-2250-01012021-31102021-1 • Cancellation date: October 2022 • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 14

(7.79.1.1) Project type

- ☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

- ☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): CF Ataya IFM (CAFR5315-E). • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects. • Location: Tennessee and Kentucky, United States. • Description: An IFM project in Campbell & Claiborne Counties, States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

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

1466

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

- ☒ 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 170649 via CITSS • Cancellation date: May 2023 • Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 1,466 metric tons. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 15

(7.79.1.1) Project type

- ☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

- ☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

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

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

478

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

☒ 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 170648 via CITSS • Cancellation date: May 2023 • Following Microsoft internal deduction, the allocated quantity was 478 metric tons. • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

Project 16

(7.79.1.1) Project type

☒ Other, please specify: Improved forest management (IFM)

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

• Name (ID): CF Ataya IFM (CAFR5315-D). • Methodology: ARB Compliance Offset Protocol: U.S. Forest Projects. • Location: Tennessee and Kentucky, United States. • Description: An IFM project in Campbell & Claiborne Counties, States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

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

342

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

☒ Voluntary offsetting

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

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

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

☒ Purchased

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

☒ California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

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

☒ 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

☒ Monitoring and compensation

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

☒ 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 159775 via CITSS • Cancellation date: December 2021 • Microsoft purchases CDR credits in alignment with its criteria for high-quality CDR and procurement process explained at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/carbon-removal-program>.

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

☒ 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

☒ Recent acquisition or merger

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

☒ 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.

(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

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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), electricity consumption (datacenters), and cooling type (datacenters). We updated this methodology in FY18 to account for varying withdrawal rates of different cooling types at our datacenters. For most other facilities, utility data at individual sites is collected monthly. The global water inventory, which includes estimations, is aggregated annually.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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), electricity consumption (datacenters), and cooling type (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

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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, the cooling technology type is 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

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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, the cooling technology type is 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

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

(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, the cooling technology type is 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

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

We only discharge to third-party wastewater treatment utilities within their discharge limitations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

☒ Not relevant

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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 datacenters, the cooling technology type is used to drive the estimation.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metered data

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure and monitor reused water at Microsoft-owned sites that procure recycled water from utilities or that recycle water within the facility. At our owned datacenters that use recycled/reused water, meters collect real-time data on usage.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

☒ 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. We are committed to providing safely managed water access and sanitation in our offices and datacenters, in alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 (ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all). 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)

12951

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

☒ 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, we use estimations. We have a robust estimation methodology for sites that do not report primary data that accounts for square footage (offices), electricity consumption (datacenters), and cooling type (datacenters). In FY23, our total measured water withdrawals were higher than the previous reporting period—a change of greater than 10% and lower than 50%—because our business has continued to grow. We anticipate withdrawals to increase as our business grows over the next several years.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year☒ Higher**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**☒ Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**☒ Higher**(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**☒ 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, the cooling technology type is used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and consumption. In FY23, our total measured municipal treatment water discharge was higher than the previous reporting period—a change of greater than 10% and less than 50%—because our business has continued to grow. We anticipate discharges to increase as our business grows over the next several years.

Total consumption**(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)**

7844

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year☒ Higher**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

☒ 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, the cooling technology type is used to drive the estimation. In FY23, our total measured water consumption was higher than the previous reporting period—a change of greater than 10% and less than 50%—because our business has continued to grow. 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

☒ Yes

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

5326

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Much higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Other, please specify: Shift to evaluating using Aqueduct 4.0 reclassified sites into new baseline water stress values.

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

41.12

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

☒ 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.

(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

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

21

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Other, please specify: No change

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is relevant to Microsoft as we capture rainwater at some of our office and datacenter locations. These withdrawal volumes are metered and were about the same in FY23 as the previous year as there was a change of less than plus or minus 10% (depending on annual rainfall). We expect future withdrawal volumes from fresh surface water to remain roughly the same.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

☒ 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

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Other, please specify: No change

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

A negligible amount of groundwater was withdrawn during the reporting period. These withdrawal volumes are metered and were about the same in FY23 as in the previous year.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

☒ 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

☒ 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

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year☒ Higher**(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**☒ Increase/decrease in business activity**(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. In FY23, our total measured withdrawals were higher than the previous reporting period—an increase of more than 10% and less than 50%—because our business has continued to grow. We anticipate withdrawals to increase as our business grows over the next several years.

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**Fresh surface water****(9.2.8.1) Relevance**☒ 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**☒ 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

☒ 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

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5107

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(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. We are unaware if municipally treated water is recycled for further use. 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, the cooling technology type is used to drive the estimation. It is estimated that discharge equals the difference between withdrawals and consumption. Our total FY23 estimated water discharges were higher than the previous reporting period—more than 10% but less than 50%—because our business has continued to grow. We anticipate an increase in discharge volumes in proportion to withdrawals as our business grows over the next several years.

(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

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Tertiary treatment of water is not relevant to our operations.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Secondary treatment of water is not relevant to our operations.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Primary treatment of water is not relevant to our operations.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

☒ 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

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5107

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

☒ 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 FY23 were higher than the previous reporting period—greater than 10% but less than 50%—because our business has continued to grow. 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

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Other treatment of water is not relevant to our operations.

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

211915000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

16362829.13

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

As our datacenter business continues to grow and we balance the need for power and water, 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.

(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

☒ 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 49 projects that we funded from the inception of the program up to the end of FY23, 22 have a water quality component.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Our datacenter strategy puts us on track to achieve a 40% water intensity reduction target by 2030 (as shared in our 2024 Environmental Sustainability Report; <https://aka.ms/SustainabilityReport2024>).

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

☒ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

☒ Yes

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

Water-related target 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

☒ 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

09/21/2021

(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

06/29/2030

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

61700000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

☒ Underway

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

☒ 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 FY23, we contracted for replenishment projects that are estimated to provide more than 25.4 million cubic meters in volumetric water benefits over their lifetime.

(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 FY23. In FY23 alone, we contracted for replenishment projects that are estimated to provide more than 25.4 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.

Water-related target 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

☒ 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

09/21/2021

(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

06/29/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1500000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1510913

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

101

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

☒ 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

As of 2023, having invested more than 3 million to support communities in Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico, and Chile, we have reached our target to provide more than 1.5 million people with access to water or sanitation services. A majority of our work to date has been implemented by Water.org, an organization that helps people without safe access to water and sanitation get access to affordable financing, which enables them to install household taps and toilets and to collect, store, and purify rainwater and water from municipal sources.

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

☒ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☒ Eliminate single-use plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

In 2020, Microsoft set a goal to eliminate single-use plastics in all Microsoft primary product packaging and all IT asset packaging in our datacenters by 2025.

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

☒ 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

☒ 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. We are currently assessing the raw material content and recyclability of this plastic.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Some Microsoft products are made in part with durable plastic components. We are currently assessing the raw material content and recyclability of this plastic.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

☒ 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

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

The portfolio average of single-use plastic in packaging for Microsoft products was only 2.7% in Microsoft's FY23. We are working to eliminate single-use plastics in packaging by the end of calendar year 2025.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

☒ 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

☒ 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

☒ 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

☒ No

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

☒ None

(10.4.7) Please explain

Microsoft produces durable plastic components for repair and spare parts purposes, and some Microsoft products are made in part with durable plastic. We are currently assessing the raw material content and recyclability of this plastic.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

☒ None

(10.4.7) Please explain

Microsoft uses some durable plastic goods and components.

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

1653.51

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

☒ None

(10.5.7) Please explain

Note that this figure reflects plastic used in Microsoft product packaging, which is only 2.7% of total product packaging materials. All plastic packaging used for Microsoft products is fossil based. Up to 30% of our plastic packaging comes from post-consumer recycled content, but the specific percentage breakdown is not available. We have a target to eliminate single-use plastics in all Microsoft primary product packaging by 2025.

(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

☒ 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%, portfolio average. In FY23, we reduced single-use plastics to 2.7% across all Microsoft product packaging. We plan to design all Microsoft product packaging to be 100% recyclable in OECD countries by 2030.

C13. Further information & sign off

(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

☒ Yes

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Verified and/or assured data 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 2024 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 2024 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 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 2024 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 emissions gathered by the company using telemetry data 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

2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 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 4 – Upstream Transportation & Distribution with SAFc (management's criteria) included in our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet is presented in accordance with the Microsoft-specified management's criteria: Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream Transportation & Distribution with SAFc in the reporting year in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO₂e) reported as: Category 4 with emissions reduction from SAFc is calculated 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. Scope 3 Category 4 mtCO₂e (question 7.8) in this CDP disclosure are included in Section 1 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 2024 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: Category 6 with emissions reduction from sustainable aviation fuel certificates (SAFc) is calculated 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 to air travel, less the emission reduction benefit impact from purchased SAFc applied only to air travel emissions. Scope 3 Category 4 mtCO₂e (question 7.8) in this CDP disclosure are included in Section 1 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 9

(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

☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 10

(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

- ☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 11

(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

- ☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Microsoft_2024_Environmental_Sustainability_Report_Data_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Verified and/or assured data 12

(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

☒ 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 2024 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 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet. Please see page 20 of our 2024 Environmental Data Fact Sheet to find the independent accountant's review report (<https://aka.ms/SustainabilityFactsheet2024>).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

(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

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)