# T Mobile USA inc - Climate Change 2023



### C0. Introduction

### C<sub>0.1</sub>

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

T-Mobile US, Inc. (NASDAQ: TMUS) is America's Un-carrier, delivering an advanced 4G LTE and transformative nationwide 5G network that will offer reliable connectivity for all. T-Mobile's customers benefit from its unmatched combination of value and quality, unwavering obsession with offering them the best possible service experience and undisputable drive for disruption that creates competition and innovation in wireless and beyond. Based in Bellevue, Wash., T-Mobile provides services through its subsidiaries and operates its flagship brands, T-Mobile and Metro by T-Mobile. For more information please visit: https://www.t-mobile.com.

### C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

### Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

#### End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

### C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Puerto Rico

United States of America

United States Virgin Islands

# C0.4

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

USD

### C0.5

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

Operational control

### C0.8

 $(\textbf{C0.8}) \ \textbf{Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., \textbf{Ticker}, \textbf{CUSIP}, \textbf{etc.})?$ 

1	ndicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
1	Yes, a Ticker symbol	TMUS

# C1.1

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

# C1.1a

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

Position	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
of	
individual	
or	
committee	
Board-level	The highest level of responsibility for enterprise risk, including issues relating to network resilience and business continuity as a result of climate-related impacts, resides with the T-Mobile Board of
committee	Directors (BoD) Audit Committee. The Audit Committee makes the final decision on which key enterprise risks the Board further investigates. For example, in 2022 the committee reviewed climate-
	related impacts, including but not limited to, issues such as (a) Regulation, Legislation, and Enforcement, (b) Business Disruption, Preparedness, and Recovery, and (c) Employee Health and Safety.
	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also receives updates on ESG matters and commitments during quarterly meetings.

# C1.1b

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

climate- related issues are a	mechanisms into which		Please explain
Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	While the full Board of Directors has overall responsibility for risk oversight, the Board has delegated risk oversight responsibility for certain risks to committees of the Board. On a regular basis, reports of all committee meetings, including the Audit Committee, are presented to the Board, and the Board periodically conducts deep drives on key enterprise risks. To ensure oversight of critical ESG issues, risks, and progress on initiatives, T-Mobile executives report updates to the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee oversight of critical ESG issues, risks, and progress four times a year. The Audit Committee receives enterprise risk updates, including issues relating to network, IT, data center resilience and business continuity four times a year. One potential cause of these risks is impacts related to climate change, for which we have mitigation plans in place to address such risks, e.g., redundancy at network towers in the event of power outages.
	management process		Outside of the regular cadence of briefings, the Board periodically receives additional updates on enterprise risk, cybersecurity, and other notable ESG matters from management and Board committees. To assist the Audit Committee with its risk assessment function, the Senior Vice President, Internal Audit & Risk Management, who serves as the Chief Audit Executive, has direct communications channels to the Audit Committee and has regular meetings with the Audit Committee and/or its members. They also update the Audit Committee on significant issues raised by the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Ommittee. The Chief Compliance Officer provides periodic updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on compliance matter and compliance risks. The Chief Compliance Officer has direct communications channel to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and has regular meetings with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and/or its members.  Additionally, T-Mobile's EVP & Chief Communications & Corporate Responsibility Officer reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on key environmental, social, and governance topics, emerging trends, and progress during quarterly updates.

# C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	have competence on climate-related		board-level competence on climate-	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1		All directors respond to an annual questionnaire regarding qualifications and expertise and all have indicated competency in general ESG matters. Some directors have noted specific competency in climate-related oversight of risk strategy, mitigation or management.	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# C1.2

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

### Position or committee

Corporate responsibility committee

### Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

### Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

### Reporting line

CEO reporting line

### Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

#### Please explain

The EVP & Chief Financial Officer and the EVP & Chief Communications & Corporate Responsibility Officer have the highest level of responsibility and oversight related to the assessment and management of climate-related issues that impact the business. These positions both sit on the Senior Leadership Team and report directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Audit Committee have oversight regarding the assessment and management of climate-related issues among other issues and risks. The EVP & Chief Communications & Corporate Responsibility Officer provides updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee during quarterly committee meetings on key environmental, social and governance issues, opportunities, policy review and progress updates.

Reporting directly to the EVP & Chief Communications & Corporate Responsibility Officer, the Vice President of Social Impact and Sustainability leads the development and refinement of the corporate responsibility strategy, which includes the company's sustainability and climate action strategy. This position works with stakeholders from across the company and value-chain to understand the climate-related and environmental challenges facing the company and where there are the greatest areas of potential impact are in order to develop a strategic vision to address climate risks and opportunities. Supporting this work is the company's ESG Steering Committee, a cross-functional group that the EVP & Chief Communications & Corporate Responsibility Officer, the EVP & Chief Financial Officer, the President of Technology, and the VP of Social Impact and Sustainability are all members of.

The President of Technology oversees the company's network resilience strategy work, which includes addressing potential climate-related risks and developing risk mitigation strategies that underpin business continuity planning and investment. The EVP & Chief Financial Officer is supported by the Chief Procurement Officer who oversees a team that includes dedicated sourcing and program managers who work on risk and opportunity identification, energy and emissions performance, renewable energy sourcing and other tasks related to managing climate change at T-Mobile.

The Senior Vice President of Internal Audit & Risk Management serves as the Chief Audit Executive and has a direct communication channel to the Audit Committee for purposes of reporting or discussing concerns. The Chief Audit Executive provides a quarterly enterprise-wide risk assessment to the Audit Committee and communicates to them any significant issues raised by the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee."

# C1.3

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

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

# C1.3a

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

### **Entitled to incentive**

Procurement manager

### Type of incentive

Monetary reward

#### Incentive(s)

Bonus - set figure

### Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

### Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

### Further details of incentive(s)

On an ad hoc basis, T-Mobile's Procurement Team recognizes all procurement managers (and if applicable, suppliers) that show extraordinary contributions to the mission of the energy efficiency or sustainability, particularly for the successful execution of projects that produce energy reduction savings or show innovation. All procurement managers are eligible for spot bonuses at the discretion of their manager or the Director of Sustainability & Infrastructure Sourcing.

### Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

A recent example (2022) of how a monetary incentive contributed to the implementation of T-Mobile's climate transition plan was the launch of a "rinse and repeat" initiative with community solar subscriptions. A member of the energy and sustainability team was rewarded with a spot-bonus for creating a new approach to maximize the company's community solar participation. Through the creation of a subscription Agreement form template, T-Mobile only worked with project developers who agreed to use the template. This dramatically increased the volume of deals the company was able to execute. In addition, T-Mobile requested developers include unbundled RECs in their subscription offers. Because of this innovation, T-Mobile will deliver more than 95MW of renewable energy to the electric grid. The unbundled RECs contribute to T-Mobile's commitment to sourcing 100% renewable electricity.

### C2. Risks and opportunities

# C2.1

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

### C2.1a

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

	From	То	Comment	
	(years)	(years)		
Short- term	0		ur Enterprise Risk Management team evaluates the time horizons of risks on the following ranges 0-6 months, 6-12, 12-24, 24-36, and 36+. We also evaluate the context of celihood, possibility of risk contagion, and potential velocity of the occurrence.	
Medium- term	1		Our Enterprise Risk Management team evaluates the time horizons of risks on the following ranges 0-6 months, 6-12, 12-24, 24-36, and 36+. We also evaluate the context of likelihood, possibility of risk contagion, and potential velocity of the occurrence.	
Long- term 40 Our Enterprise Risk Management team evaluates the time horizons of risks on the following ranges 0-6 m likelihood, possibility of risk contagion, and potential velocity of the occurrence.			Our Enterprise Risk Management team evaluates the time horizons of risks on the following ranges 0-6 months, 6-12, 12-24, 24-36, and 36+. We also evaluate the context of likelihood, possibility of risk contagion, and potential velocity of the occurrence.	

# C2.1b

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

Our Enterprise Risk Management team works with Financial Planning and Analysis group to evaluate the likelihood and impact of possible enterprise risks, including issues relating to network resilience and business continuity as a result of climate-related impacts.

Definition: The team contextualizes substantive financial impact in terms of company Enterprise Value (EV), market capitalization plus company debt minus its cash. Substantive financial impact is defined as the threshold at which EV is threatened so as to raise climate-related risk to the enterprise level. So, for example, the team may evaluate the possibility of both higher maintenance costs and lowered revenues by a damaging weather event. In that case, the team would test to see if these effects would have a substantial impact on the Enterprise Value of the company.

# C2.2

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

#### Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

### Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

### Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

### **Description of process**

We are committed to understanding and addressing the risks and opportunities presented by climate change.

Our Enterprise Risk Management team assesses the potential size and scope of risks as part of our broader quarterly Enterprise Risk Assessment process. A full read-out is reported to the Audit Committee of T-Mobile's Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. Identified enterprise risks are characterized in the context of likelihood and potential impact, with the report to the audit committee including risks with a substantive financial impact. Risk is considered on a short, medium and long-term basis.

Our risk assessment also considers management's risk mitigation activities and controls in place to respond to identified enterprise risks, including risks such as business disruptions from potential physical damage, power surges or outages, or equipment failure as a result of severe weather and natural disasters, which may occur more frequently or with greater intensity as a result of global climate change. For instance, the Procurement team partners with the business to track progress on network resiliency efforts, such as investment in permanent power back-up and prioritizing of network hardening efforts in hurricane prone areas. We are also tracking current and emerging risks in corporate social responsibility.

Our procurement sustainability team evaluates climate-related risks across multiple business units and the overall enterprise. We analyze the negative financial implications of an unstable environment, regulatory ambiguity, reputational risk and uncertain future energy costs and availability. On an asset level our Network Operations Centers conduct analysis to find where network hardening and redundancy can be improved to mitigate climate-related risks.

Case study: Managing transition opportunities: resource efficiency

As T-Mobile identified increased regulation as a risk, including effects such as a higher cost for energy, we have worked to reduce our energy load through energy efficiency measures. We achieved a 38% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic between 2019 and the end of 2022, using 252 MWh of energy per petabyte of data traffic on our network in 2022. Efficiency gains in cell towers have been made primarily through improvements in heating and cooling. By implementing new methods of efficiently controlling the on-site temperature of cell towers, T-Mobile is reducing the amount of propane, diesel and electricity needed for power. Other innovations in lighting controls, power factor improvements and on-site solar technology are continuously being developed to improve the performance and reliability of cellular equipment. This achievement is an example of how T-Mobile fundamentally incorporates sustainability into its long-term growth strategy while providing customers with more reliable service.

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The state of the s	nclusion	Please explain		
regulation al	Relevant, always ncluded	Our ability to provide services and generate revenues could be harmed by adverse regulatory action or changes to existing laws and regulations. Our renewable energy projects are subject to state and federal laws and regulations. This includes our current wind and solar farm projects in IL, KS, OK, TX, and VA.		
		We review the current regulations that are required for these projects to assess the risks of projects falling out of compliance or remaining financially viable. If regulations were to increase, this could increase the costs of energy from our renewable energy projects.		
		We stay informed of current and emerging regulation through our Government Affairs organization as well as our membership in Industry organizations such as GeSI.		
Emerging R	Relevant,	T-Mobile faces changes in regulations or in the regulatory framework under which we operate, including any increase in restrictions on the ability to operate our networks, could advers		
-	always ncluded	affect our business, financial condition and operating results.		
	riciuaea	For example, adverse regulation on renewable technology would be a potential risk as we source much of the energy we use from renewable sources and increased regulation could affect energy costs.		
		We stay informed of current and emerging regulation through our Government Relations department as well as our membership in Industry organizations such as GeSI.		
Technology R	Relevant, always	As a nationwide wireless communications provider, T-Mobile is susceptible to any material changes in available technology that could affect deployment costs and performance.		
	ncluded	For example, we examine the financial risks associated with the deployment of more energy efficient and lower emission technology when making upgrades and additions to our mobile network infrastructure.		
		We have a robust technology organization as well as an Energy Working Group, which informs our understanding of the technology landscape as it relates to climate-related issues.		
SC	Relevant, sometimes ncluded	From time to time, T-Mobile is involved in legal proceedings before various state and federal courts, the FCC, the FTC, other federal agencies, and state and local regulatory agencies, including state attorneys general. Such legal proceedings can be complex, costly, and highly disruptive to our business operations by diverting the attention and energy of management and other key personnel.		
		We have a legal team which actively manages risk the company faces from potential legal action.		
		For example, we examine our potential exposure to litigation from outages or disruptions in our mobile networks caused by climate-related factors.		
al	Relevant, always lincluded  T-Mobile's business, financial condition, and operating results are sensitive to changes in general economic conditions, including energy costs, and other macro-eral always lincluded			
	10.000	For example, we review the potential implications of an increase in costs to the raw materials due to changes in market conditions as a result of climate change.		
		Our approach to Corporate Responsibility, including sustainable business practices, is an important part of what makes T-Mobile the Un-Carrier. Our brand strength is vital to our business success. If the company neglects its social or environmental responsibilities it could face negative consequences from customers, employees, and other key stakeholders.		
		For example, we review the potential impact of stakeholder concern and negative stakeholder feedback. We also provide transparent reporting on our external website that provides relevant ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) data/metrics that are important to our key stakeholders and publish an annual CR Report aligned to GRI and SASB.		
physical al	Relevant, always ncluded	If T-Mobile were to face failures of our or others' systems, networks, or infrastructure, it could prevent us from providing reliable service which could materially and adversely affect our reputation and financial condition.		
		Examples of these risks include physical damage, power surges or outages, or equipment failure, including those as a result of severe weather or natural disasters.		
		For example, in 2022 our Emergency Management (EM) team was deployed at 28 events across the United States ranging from hurricanes, fires, power shutoffs, and other events. The total spend for storm recovery alone in 2022 was more than \$40M.		
		In 2021 our EM team was deployed at 34 events. The total spends for 2021 was approximately \$88M for all these events.		
		In 2020, 30 events were focused on by the EM team. They ranged from hurricanes, fires, power shutoffs, and other events. The total spend for 2020 was over \$95M for all these events.		
		In 2019 there were 9 major weather events including tornado's and windstorms in the Dallas area, tropical storms along the coast, power outages in California and flooding in Houston. We recognized \$19.5M in costs associated with the weather events.		
		In 2018 there were disasters in the form of a Hawaii volcano, California wildfires, and hurricanes (Lane, Florence, and Michael). During 2018, we recognized \$61 million in costs related to hurricanes, including \$36 million in incremental costs to maintain services primarily in Puerto Rico related to hurricanes that occurred in 2017 and \$25 million related to hurricanes that occurred in 2018.		
		We have an active Business Continuity team which does scenario planning for acute physical conditions. We stand ready 24/7/365 to support communities with network response teams, telecommunications infrastructure and employee volunteers to lend a hand and ensure network reliability.		
Chronic Relevant, physical physical included If T-Mobile were to face failures of our or others' systems, networks, or infrastructure, it could prevent us from providing reliable serving reputation and financial condition.		If T-Mobile were to face failures of our or others' systems, networks, or infrastructure, it could prevent us from providing reliable service which could materially adversely affect our reputation and financial condition.		
	···ciuucu	Examples of these risks include physical damage, power surges or outages, or equipment failure, including those as a result of severe weather, natural disasters.		
		We have Network Operation Centers (NOCs) that closely manage network traffic. We see trends over time and respond to where our network needs additional hardening.		

# C2.3

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

# C2.3a

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

#### Identifier

Risk 1

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon	
route physical	Syciotic, namoune, typhoon	

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

In today's digital world, reliable wireless services are becoming more critical in people's lives, despite increasing severity and frequency of extreme weather events as a result of climate change and the aging grid infrastructure.

Our engineering and rapid response teams quickly activate emergency equipment such as fuel trucks, mobile Cell on Wheels (COWs) and back-up power solutions, including portable generators.

In 2022, T-Mobile provided \$1.6M in in-kind donations, such as hotspots, phones, etc. for disaster assistance. In addition, we incurred \$40M+ for emergency management costs. During 2021, T-Mobile provided \$2.9 million in in-kind donations to support local communities impacted by natural disasters, including Hurricane Ida.

During 2018, we recognized \$61 million in costs related to hurricanes, including \$36 million in incremental costs to maintain services primarily in Puerto Rico related to hurricanes that occurred in 2017 and \$25 million related to hurricanes that occurred in 2018.

#### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

### Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

61000000

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

88000000

# Explanation of financial impact figure

Such events could cause us to lose customers, lose revenue, incur expenses, suffer reputational damage, and subject us to litigation or governmental investigation.

Remediation costs could include liability for information loss, repairing infrastructure and systems, and/or costs of incentives offered to customers. Our insurance may not cover, or be adequate to fully reimburse us for, costs and losses associated with such events.

In 2021 34 events were focused on by the Emergency Management team. They ranged from hurricanes, fires, power shutoffs, and other events. The total spend for 2021 was approximately \$88M for all these events.

We estimate the financial impact as being between \$61,000,000 and \$88,000,000 by using the actual figure for 2018 and 2021 as a stand-in for potential risk.

# Cost of response to risk

350000000

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

T-Mobile evaluates our sites for how vulnerable they are to environmental changes. We have strong backup systems and built-in redundancy for our network operations including critical data centers and other facilities. We deploy a variety of fuel cells, generators, batteries, and other alternative energy sources depending on the location and needs of the site. Overall, we are spending approximately \$350,000,000 over a three-year period (July 2019 to July 2022) to harden our network. This effort will result in a more reliable network for our customers, which is especially critical during times of disruption.

As part of our multi-year network hardening plan, we added thousands of backup generators and advanced relief and recovery tools to better equip network switches, data centers, and other critical sites when a disruption occurs. Additionally, aerial drones capable of generating cell service as well as assisting in search-and-rescue operations have already proven to be impactful. In 2022 when Hurricane lan hit Florida, we used a tethered drone to supply vital cell signal for first responders.

### Comment

The financial impact depends on the nature of the extreme weather events we face in a given year.

### C2.4

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

CDF

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

#### Identifier

Opp1

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Energy source

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

### Company-specific description

T-Mobile utilizes approximately 8 million megawatt hours (MWh) of energy across our headquarters, stores, cell towers, call centers and other locations. To address this energy use, T-Mobile has taken the initiative to enter the renewable energy space. Through our renewable energy use we plan to cut our energy costs by around \$100 million in the next 15 years with the executed Renewable Energy Purchase Agreements. The REPAs consists of two components: (1) an energy forward agreement that is net settled based on energy prices and the energy output generated by the facility and (2) a commitment to purchase environmental attributes ("EACs") in the same amount as the energy output generated by the facility. T-Mobile USA will net settle the forward agreement and acquire the EACs monthly by paying, or receiving, an aggregate net payment based on two variables (1) the facility's energy output (2) the difference between (a) an initial fixed price, subject to annual escalation, and (b) current local marginal energy prices during the monthly settlement period.

### Time horizon

Long-term

### Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100000000

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

T-Mobile utilizes approximately 8 million megawatt hours (MWh) of energy across our headquarters, stores, cell towers, call centers and other locations. To address this energy use, T-Mobile has taken the initiative to enter the renewable energy space. Through our renewable energy use we plan to cut our energy costs by around \$100 million in the next 15 years with the executed Renewable Energy Purchase Agreements. The REPAs consists of two components: (1) an energy forward agreement that is net settled based on energy prices and the energy output generated by the facility and (2) a commitment to purchase environmental attributes ("EACs") in the same amount as the energy output generated by the facility. T-Mobile USA will net settle the forward agreement and acquire the EACs monthly by paying, or receiving, an aggregate net payment based on two variables (1) the facility's energy output (2) the difference between (a) an initial fixed price, subject to annual escalation, and (b) current local marginal energy prices during the monthly settlement period.

This Energy cost reduction is based on comparative PPA/VPPA market economics of Energy forward curve inputs from Wood Mackenzie, Horizons, T-Mobile advisors etc. and projected NPV.

### Cost to realize opportunity

0

# Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To respond to this cost-saving opportunity, T-Mobile has taken the initiative to enter the renewable energy space. Through our renewable energy use we plan to cut our energy costs by around \$100 million in the next 15 years. The cost to realize this opportunity is \$0 as the capital costs on these projects have thus far been negligible.

Below are four case studies of active major renewable energy projects:

- 1. Red Dirt Wind Project Located in Oklahoma it started producing renewable energy for T-Mobile in December 2017. Our long-term agreement is for up to 160MW of the overall 300MW Red Dirt wind project. The Red Dirt wind project is owned and operated by Enel Green Power North America, Inc. ("EGPNA") and is one of EGPNA's largest wind farms in Oklahoma.
- 2. In January 2018, T-Mobile unveiled its second major wind project, Infinity Renewables' Solomon Forks Wind Project in Kansas, with power generation began operating in July 2019. The power purchase agreement adds another 160MW of wind energy to the T-Mobile portfolio.
- 3. Otter Creek Wind Project, located in LaSalle County, Illinois adds 158MW of capacity to our portfolio and is online as of March 2020.
- 4. In 2021, Maryneal Windpower and White Mesa Wind Farm, two of the renewable energy projects we support through VPPAs, became operational, adding over 190 MW of capacity. One of the benefits of these investments is that our energy purchasing power is helping to drive demand for clean energy and bring more renewable energy to the U.S. power grid.

Combined, the five projects give T-Mobile over 670 MW of Renewable Energy capacity. Overall, we have signed deals for over 1 GW of new capacity, diversifying our portfolio in scale, technology and geography. In 2022 we are producing nearly 2,960 GWh of renewable energy annually.

### Comment

N/A

# C3. Business Strategy

### C3.1

### (C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

#### Row 1

### Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

# Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

### Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

### Description of feedback mechanism

T-Mobile's Investor Relations team fields inquiries from shareholders regarding ESG, sustainability, and environmental concerns.

### Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

# Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Our Pathway to Net-Zero - January 2023.pdf

# Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future <Not Applicable>

# Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

# C3.2

# $\hbox{(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?}\\$

	1		Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### C3.2a

# (C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<not applicable=""></not>	-Global emissions decline 25% by 2030, reaching net zero by ~2070 - Increase in extreme weather events frequency and magnitude. Increasing signs of climate instability, for example sea level rise, loss of sea ice, decline in biodiversity etc Reference sources: "IEA WEO 450 Scenario RCP 2.6 - 4.5"
Transition scenarios	IEA 450	Company-wide	<not applicable=""></not>	-Greater levels of policy implemented than currently in place. Timing, consistency and coordination less certainIncrease in technology advances to provide wider access to low emission products and servicesReference sources: "IEA WEO 450 Scenario RCP 2.6 - 4.5"

# C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

#### Row 1

### Focal questions

Which transition and physical risks present the largest impacts for T-Mobile in the mid to long term?

### Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Transition risks include reputational, policy, legal, and market risks. To mitigate this risk, T-Mobile set a science-based net-zero target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2022 using their Net-Zero Standard. This publicly underscores our commitment to align with the latest climate science and mitigate the worst impacts of climate change through our reduction of carbon emissions generated in across business operations and value chain. As a company we've committed to achieving net-zero emissions for our entire carbon footprint by 2040.

Physical risks include acute and chronic weather conditions risks. Operating costs could also be impacted as we consider that insurance premiums are expected to increase dramatically as physical impacts of climate change become apparent globally. There is potential for some assets in high-risk locations to become uninsurable over the long-term (5-10 years).

# C3.3

### (C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	We have set a number of goals to decrease our carbon footprint, including sourcing 100% of our electricity from renewable energy by 2021, which we accomplished and plan to maintain going forward.  We have made the strategic decision to set this goal because of our interest in reducing our dependence on fossil fuels, improving the cost and security of our fuel supply and reducing the harmful impacts of greenhouse gas emissions on the planet, all while providing reliable service for our customers.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We depend on suppliers, their subcontractors, and other third parties for us to efficiently operate our business. While we do not operate in all of the areas in which our suppliers operate, we understand that to some extent our suppliers, for example network hardware suppliers, ability to withstand and recover from climate shocks in their regions (such as Southeast Asia) has a direct impact on our company's business over the medium-term (next 1-3 years).  In 2019, we took steps to increase transparency in our supply chain, investing in new screening tools to evaluate the social and environmental risk of our suppliers. The new screening tool called EcoVadis, evaluates companies across four main themes including environment, labor and human rights, ethics and sustainable procurement.
Investment in R&D	Yes	As we look for new strategic opportunities, the ability of our technologies to reduce carbon emissions is one area that could see growth in the coming decades. According to Digital with Purpose, a T-Mobile sponsored report, by 2030 digital technologies will deliver reductions in carbon emissions equivalent to nearly seven times the size of the growth in the total information and communications technology (ICT) sector emissions footprint over the same period.  According to the report over \$3 trillion is likely to be spent on research and development in the ICT sector in the ten years up to 2030, indicating huge potential for innovative solutions to the SDGs if effectively directed and as existing technologies mature.
Operations	Yes	In 2018, T-Mobile became the first US telecommunications company to join RE100. Since then, we have implemented a number of initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of our operations. Central to this aim is our portfolio approach to our renewable energy program, including virtual power purchase agreements, a green tariff, retail renewable agreements, community solar agreements, and unbundled RECs. Investing in renewable energy at scale helps us diversify our energy portfolio, reduce the potential of price fluctuations in the future, and promote the adoption of more sustainable energy sources.  We achieved our goal of sourcing 100% of our electricity from renewable energy by 2021, and we maintained our 100% commitment in 2022.
		This focus on renewable energy has enabled us to make progress on our industry leading science-based targets. We achieved our original science-based targets in 2021, and in 2022 we set our most ambitious goal yet: a science-based net-zero target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) using their Net-Zero Standard.  Our focus on low-carbon solutions has already paid dividends for our company, such as our large wind Power Purchase Agreements. Since 2017 we've signed renewable energy contracts worth over 3.4 million-megawatt hours (MWh) annually.

### C3.4

# (C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs	As a result of increased severe weather events we have continued to invest in the resiliency of our network. We have strong backup systems and built in redundancy for our network operations including critical data centers and other facilities. We deploy a variety of fuel cells, generators, batteries and other alternative energy sources depending on the location and needs of the site.
		T-Mobile utilizes about 8 million megawatt hours (MWh) of energy across our headquarters, stores, cell towers, call centers and other locations. To address this energy use, T-Mobile has taken the opportunity to enter the renewable energy space. Through our renewable energy use we plan to cut our energy costs by around \$100 million in the next 15 years, from a 2018 baseline year.
		In 2018, T-Mobile became the first US telecommunications company to join RE100. Since then, we have implemented a number of initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of our operations. Central to this aim is our portfolio approach to our renewable energy program, including virtual power purchase agreements, a green tariff, retail renewable agreements, community solar agreements, and unbundled RECs. Investing in renewable energy at scale helps us diversify our energy portfolio, reduce the potential of price fluctuations in the future, and promote the adoption of more sustainable energy sources.

### C3.5

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

# C4. Targets and performance

### C4.1

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

Absolute target

### C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

### Target reference number

Abs 1

### Is this a science-based target?

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

### **Target ambition**

1.5°C aligned

### Year target was set

2022

### Target coverage

Company-wide

### Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 Scope 3

# Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

### Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

### Base year

2020

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

53180

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

1858206

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

2801782

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

654473

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 858288

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

7180

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

8390

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 33929

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 6747395

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 8658780

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

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

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

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)

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)

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

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

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)

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)

<Not Applicables

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 99.8

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 3896451

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

97080

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

0

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

2684359

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

1976126

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) 447047

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 666041

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 33331

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

37155

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

53324

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 234035

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

683071

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

28738

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

6843227

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

6940307

#### Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

### % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

36.0847182124545

### Target status in reporting year

New

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upon achieving our science-based targets four years ahead of schedule, T-Mobile set updated near-term and long-term science-based targets in 2022, validated by SBTi in accordance with their Net-Zero Standard. Our near-term science-based target is to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. This commitment includes emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020.

Per the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, T-Mobile's base year and reporting year GHG emissions exclude Scope 3 Category 11 indirect use-phase emissions from sold contracts. Total indirect-use phase emissions were 286,427 metric tons CO2e in 2020 and 325,718 metric tons CO2e in 2022. Additionally, <1% of Scope 2 GHG emissions from activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were excluded.

### Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our strategy to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions relies first and foremost on reducing energy consumption and investing in energy efficient technologies. T-Mobile is already reducing the energy demands of our network in several ways, including:

- Strategically decommissioning tens of thousands of macro cell sites resulting from the integration of the Sprint network, as well as retiring legacy technology.
- Replacing air conditioning units from cell site cabinets with direct air-cooling fan doors to help control the on-site temperature of cell towers more efficiently. This directly reduces the amount of energy needed at the site.
- Implementing network software features across approximately half our network sites that enabled our radio-network equipment to optimize energy consumption by better managing lower network traffic demands.

Our energy reduction and efficiency measures are complemented by our commitment to source 100% of our electricity from renewable energy sources. By shifting to electricity sources that have significantly lower emissions, such as solar and wind, we help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and maintain our 100% renewable electricity goal.

To get a full view of Scope 3 emissions, T-Mobile measures and reports on 10 categories that are relevant to our business. The largest Scope 3 contributors are purchased goods, capital goods, and use of sold products. Strategic supplier engagement is critical to identifying and reducing emissions from these parts of our value chain. One of the ways we encourage emissions reduction in our supply chain is by encouraging our suppliers to commit to setting their own science-based targets (to be validated by SBTi). We track these commitments through regular third-party sustainability assessments managed by EcoVadis. By working with our suppliers to implement meaningful sustainability initiatives, we can "bend the curve" through emissions reductions in our largest Scope 3 categories.

# List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

# Target reference number

Abs 2

### Is this a science-based target?

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

### **Target ambition**

1.5°C aligned

# Year target was set

2022

### Target coverage

Company-wide

### Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 Scope 3

# Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

### Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

### Base year

2020

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

53180

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

1858206

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

2801782

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

1654473

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)

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

858288

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

7180

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

8390

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

40440

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

203347

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable:

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

709861

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

33929

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicables

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

6747395

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

8658780

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

100

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

99

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 99.8

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

865878

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

97080

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

0

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

2684359

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

1976126

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) 447047

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 666041

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 33331

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

37155

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

53324

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 28738

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 6843227

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 6940307

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 22.0517722409444

Target status in reporting year

New

# Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upon achieving our science-based targets four years ahead of schedule, T-Mobile set updated near-term and long-term science-based target in 2022, validated by SBTi in accordance with their Net-Zero Standard. Our long-term science-based target is to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2040 from a 2020 base year. This commitment includes emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020.

Per the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, T-Mobile's base year and reporting year GHG emissions exclude Scope 3 Category 11 indirect use-phase emissions from sold contracts. Total indirect use-phase emissions were 286,427 metric tons CO2e in 2020 and 325,718 metric tons CO2e in 2022. Additionally, <1% of Scope 2 GHG emissions from activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were excluded.

### Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our strategy to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions relies first and foremost on reducing energy consumption and investing in energy efficient technologies. T-Mobile is already reducing the energy demands of our network in several ways, including:

- Strategically decommissioning tens of thousands of macro cell sites resulting from the integration of the Sprint network, as well as retiring legacy technology.
- Replacing air conditioning units from cell site cabinets with direct air-cooling fan doors to help control the on-site temperature of cell towers more efficiently. This directly reduces the amount of energy needed at the site.
- Implementing network software features across approximately half our network sites that enabled our radio-network equipment to optimize energy consumption by better managing lower network traffic demands.

Our energy reduction and efficiency measures are complemented by our commitment to source 100% of our electricity from renewable energy sources. By shifting to electricity sources that have significantly lower emissions, such as solar and wind, we help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and maintain our 100% renewable electricity goal.

To get a full view of Scope 3 emissions, T-Mobile measures and reports on 10 categories that are relevant to our business. The largest Scope 3 contributors are purchased goods, capital goods, and use of sold products. Strategic supplier engagement is critical to identifying and reducing emissions from these parts of our value chain. One of the ways we encourage emissions reduction in our supply chain is by encouraging our suppliers to commit to setting their own science-based targets (to be validated by SBTi). We track these commitments through regular third-party sustainability assessments managed by EcoVadis. By working with our suppliers to implement meaningful sustainability initiatives, we can "bend the curve" through emissions reductions in our largest Scope 3 categories.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

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

53180

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

1858206

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

Not Applicables

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

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicables

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

1911386

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

100

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

99

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

Not Applicable

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

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

99.1

Target year

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

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

97080

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

0

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Not Applicables

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

97080

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

97.8566630027127

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the CDP technical note on science-based targets, T-Mobile has disaggregated the Scope 1+2 portion and Scope 3 portion of its combined Scope 1+2+3 near-term science based target (Abs 1) for reporting transparency. The target coverage and exclusions for the disaggregated components remain the same as those listed for Abs 1.

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

The Scope 1+2 portion of T-Mobile's combined Scope 1+2+3 near-term science based target (Abs 1) will be achieved through T-Mobile's commitment to reducing energy consumption, investing in energy efficient technologies and using 100% renewable electricity.

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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

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

**Target ambition** 

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2020

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

1654473

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)

430000

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

858288

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

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

8390

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

40146

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

709861

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

33929

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

6747395

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

6747395

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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)

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)

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

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)

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)

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100

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

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

43.1

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

3839267.755

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2684359

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

1976126

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) 447047

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

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

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

37155

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

53324

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 683071

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 28738

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 6843227

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 6843227

### Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

New

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the CDP technical note on science-based targets, T-Mobile has disaggregated the Scope 1+2 portion and Scope 3 portion of its combined Scope 1+2+3 near-term science based target (Abs 1) for reporting transparency. The target coverage and exclusions for the disaggregated components remain the same as those listed for Abs 1.

# Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The Scope 3 portion of T-Mobile's combined Scope 1+2+3 near-term science based target (Abs 1) will be achieved through extensive supply chain engagement efforts.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

### C4.2

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

 $\label{target} \mbox{Target}(s) \mbox{ to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production}$ 

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

### C4.2a

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

### Target reference number

Low 1

### Year target was set

2018

### Target coverage

Company-wide

### Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

### Target type: activity

Consumption

### Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

### Base year

2016

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

0

### % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

### Target year

2021

### % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

# % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

# % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

# Target status in reporting year

Achieved

### Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target aligns with T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

# Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile is committed to making sustainability a fundamental part of its strategy, culture and activities, and had committed to source 100% renewable energy for all its electricity usage by 2021. Although the acquisition of Sprint in 2020 nearly doubled the size of T-Mobile's operations and electricity consumption, T-Mobile remained committed to achieving this target on-time. We are proud to have achieved this target in 2021 and meet it again it in 2022. We plan to continue maintaining our 100% renewable status in future years.

# Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

# List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Increased renewable electricity procurement, including several additional VPPAs coming online in 2021, contributed most to achieving this target.

C4.2b

### (C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

### Target reference number

Oth 1

### Year target was set

2019

### Target coverage

Company-wide

### Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency MWh

### Target denominator (intensity targets only)

unit of service provided

#### Base year

2019

### Figure or percentage in base year

0

### **Target year**

2030

# Figure or percentage in target year

95

### Figure or percentage in reporting year

38.4

# % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

40.4210526315789

# Target status in reporting year

Underway

# Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

# Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

# Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile understands that reducing energy consumption is the most efficient way to reduce emissions. As such, T-Mobile set an updated company-wide energy efficiency target in 2019. This target is a 95% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on T-Mobile's network by 2030. This target encompasses all types of energy used by the company.

### Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to achieve this target through a combination of energy reduction initiatives and increased data traffic on our network, lowering the amount of energy consumption on a per petabyte (PB) basis. At the end of 2022, we achieved a 38% reduction from 2019.

# List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

### (C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

#### Target reference number

NZ1

### Target coverage

Company-wide

### Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

### Target year for achieving net zero

2040

### Is this a science-based target?

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

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile's net-zero goal covers all company-wide Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions.

### Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

### Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

T-Mobile set a new target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

### C4.3

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

Yes

### C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	5	1250000
To be implemented*	52	1237619
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	29570	919786
Not to be implemented	16	0

# C4.3b

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

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify ((Wind, solar & hydro))

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

559623

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

# Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

# Payback period

No payback

# Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2156

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

010067

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

10904640

### Payback period

11-15 years

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

#### Comment

Energy management system (EMS) installations at T-Mobile retail stores.

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Lighting

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

25882

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

9831494

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

105280

# Payback period

<1 year

# Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

# Comment

LED lighting retrofits and lighting control upgrades at T-Mobile retail stores.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

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

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

484

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

# Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

183670

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

10104000

# Payback period

>25 years

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

### Comment

Proactive HVAC RTU replacements at T-Mobile retail stores.

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Site consolidation/closure

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

325340

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

123585299

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

0

### Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### Comment

Decommissioning of Legacy-Sprint cell sites and mini macros.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Supplier engagement

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5450

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

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

# Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

6073764

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

0

# Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### Comment

Reduced tractor trailer and expedite van shipments from network transportation optimization efforts.

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

853

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

441249

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

60231

# Payback period

<1 year

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### Comment

LED lighting replacement T-Mobile retail stores.

### C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget	T-Mobile has established itself as the benchmark for the telecommunications industry in renewable energy performance. In April 2017, we made the largest ever wind power investment at the
	time by a US wireless company, signing a long-term agreement of up to 160 MW from the new Red Dirt wind project in Oklahoma.
reduction activities	
	T-Mobile has since added four wind farms, with the Solomon Forks, Otter Creek, White Mesa, and Maryneal projects contributing approximately 510 MW. We also continue to diversify our
	renewable energy portfolio by adding the Myrtle, Greensville, and Rockhound solar farms, participating in Puget Sound Energy's Green Direct program, and investing in community solar
	projects altogether adding approximately 460 MW to our portfolio. Currently, our projects are producing over 4.7 million MWh of electricity on an annual basis.
	Our strategy has been to set ambitious goals (such as RE 100) and continue to diversify our renewable portfolio in scale, technology and geography.

### C4.5

### (C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

### C4.5a

### (C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

# Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

# Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Telecommunications services)	
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# Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our service enables a number of third-party products and activities that help reduce GHG emissions. This includes enabling emission reducing solutions in mobility, manufacturing, agriculture, building, and energy.

# Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

# Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

# Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

# Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

# Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

# Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

# Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

# Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

### C5. Emissions methodology

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

# C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

#### Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Nο

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

# C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	We review our emissions accounting methodology on an ongoing basis for opportunities to improve accuracy and completeness. Minor improvements were made in 2022.

### C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

			Scope(s) recalculated	, ,,	Past years' recalculation
F	Row	No, because the impact does not meet our significance	<not applicable=""></not>	Changes in methodology resulting in a difference of less than 2% are not considered to meet the	No
1		threshold		significance threshold.	

### C5.2

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

### Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53180

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

# Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

### Scope 2 (market-based)

### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1858206

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. As part of T-Mobiles RE100 commitment, T-Mobile first achieved 100% renewable electricity in 2021, and continued to meet the goal in 2022.

# Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

#### Base vear start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2801782

#### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

### Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1654473

#### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

# Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

430000

# Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

### Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

# Base year start

January 1 2020

# Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

858288

# Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7180

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

### Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8390

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

# Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40146

#### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

### Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Comment

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile upstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

### Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

#### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

203347

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

# Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### Comment

T-Mobile does not produce intermediate products for processing of sold products. Therefore, this category is not applicable.

# Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

# Base year start

January 1 2020

# Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

709861

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

### Base year start

January 1 2020

### Base year end

December 31 2020

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33929

### Comment

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

### Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Comment

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile downstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

### Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Comment

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Other than branding (e.g., signage, displays), franchise locations are run as independent operators and are not included in T-Mobile's operational control boundary.

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### Comment

T-Mobile's investments were negligible in 2020. Therefore, the category was excluded for the Scope 3 calculation.

### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### Comment

All upstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions

# Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# Comment

All downstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions

# C5.3

# (C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

 ${\tt US}\ {\tt EPA}\ {\tt Center}\ {\tt for}\ {\tt Corporate}\ {\tt Climate}\ {\tt Leadership}; \ {\tt Direct}\ {\tt Emissions}\ {\tt from}\ {\tt Stationary}\ {\tt Combustion}\ {\tt Sources}$ 

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

# C6. Emissions data

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

### Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97080

### Start date

<Not Applicable>

# End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

### C6.2

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

### Row 1

### Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

#### Comment

T-Mobile's market-based Scope 2 emissions include large-scale renewable energy purchases made by the company in 2022. The renewable energy credits from renewable energy projects are retained by T-Mobile.

# C6.3

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

# Reporting year

# Scope 2, location-based

2971861

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

0

# Start date

<Not Applicable>

# End date

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

We had seven operational renewable projects active in 2022: Solomon Forks, Red Dirt, Otter Creek, White Mesa, and Maryneal wind farms, and Greensville and Myrtle solar farms. We also procured green power directly from utilities in regulated and deregulated markets, received bridge RECs from a future renewable project, and procured unbundled RECs. In total, 8,352,039 MWh of electricity with an emission rate of zero was procured—representing 100% of T-Mobile's 2022 electricity consumption. Therefore, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions were 0 MTCO2e.

### C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

# C6.4a

(C6.4a) 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

#### Source of excluded emissions

Activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

# Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

# Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

### Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

### Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

# Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

### Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

### Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

#### Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from these activities were excluded as they represent <1% of total Scope 1+2 emissions and are not material.

### Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The percentage of emissions excluded was estimated using counts of site types and known site emissions profiles.

### C6.5

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

### Purchased goods and services

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2684359

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

99

### Please explain

Purchased goods and services activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors were collected and aggregated based on the type of good or service provided, using a \$/metric ton CO2e basis. For purchased goods or services without available supplier-specific emission factors, emission factors were obtained from the US 2002 Benchmark Model using a \$/metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, all emission factors were then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2022 \$ purchase volume for each good or service type. T-Mobile is continuously looking to improve the accuracy of its Scope 3 calculations. All purchase volume categorization is reviewed annually for potential improvements. All supplier-specific emission factors are updated annually based on the most current supplier disclosures. Any non-supplier-specific emission factors are reviewed annually to determine if supplier-specific ones are available to replace them.

### Capital goods

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

1976126

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

96

# Please explain

Capital goods activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors were collected and aggregated based on the type of capital good provided, using a \$/metric ton CO2e basis. For capital goods without available supplier-specific emission factors, emission factors were obtained from the US 2002 Benchmark Model using a \$/metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, all emission factors were then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2022 \$ purchase volume for each capital good type.

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

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

447047

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

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

0

### Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities data was obtained from T-Mobile's Scope 1 and 2 inventories. Electricity consumption data was multiplied by the appropriate upstream electricity factor based on real-world conditions, while fuel and heating data was multiplied by the appropriate fuel-specific upstream factor based on real-world conditions. T-Mobile is continuously looking to improve the accuracy of its Scope 3 calculations. All purchase volume categorization is reviewed annually for potential improvements. All supplier-specific emission factors are updated annually based on the most current supplier disclosures. Any non-supplier-specific emission factors are reviewed annually to determine if supplier-specific ones are available to replace them.

### Upstream transportation and distribution

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

666041

# **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

100

### Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors for transportation and distribution services were collected and aggregated using a \$/metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, this aggregated emission factor was then multiplied by 5% of T-Mobile's 2022 \$ purchase volume for goods and capital goods, which is the approximate average share of freight cost to purchase price.

Upstream Transportation emissions for T-Mobile incorporates transportation services from supplier/manufacturer sites to T-Mobile's distribution centers in the USA.

### Waste generated in operations

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33331

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

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

100

### Please explain

Waste generated in operations activity data was obtained from T-Mobile's third-party service contractors. Municipal waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater generation data were multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3 emission factors. Negative or avoided emissions associated with recycling are handled separately.

#### Business travel

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

37155

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Distance-based method

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

100

### Please explain

Business travel activity data is obtained from T-Mobile's third-party service contractors. Travel mileages by air, train, rental car, and private car were multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3 emission factors. Emissions from nightly hotel stays are also included and calculated using publicly available emission factors.

#### **Employee commuting**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

53324

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Distance-based method

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

0

### Please explain

Employee commuting activity data is obtained from T-Mobile employee counts, surveys, and security records. Average commuting distances and modes of transportation utilized by the company's employees are based on survey data of over 1,500 employees. Commuting distances by transportation mode were then multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3 emission factors.

### **Upstream leased assets**

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile upstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

### Downstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

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

234035

### Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

100

### Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors for transportation and distribution services were collected and aggregated using a \$/metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, this aggregated emission factor was then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2022 \$ purchase volume for downstream transportation and distribution services.

# Processing of sold products

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

T-Mobile does not produce intermediate products for processing of sold products. Therefore, this category is not applicable.

#### Use of sold products

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

1008789

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity) during use: involves breaking down the use phase, measuring emissions per product, and aggregating emissions.)

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (For products that indirectly consume energy or emit GHGs, T-Mobile calculates emissions by using a typical use-phase profile over the lifetime of the product and multiplying by relevant emission factors.)

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

22

### Please explain

Use of sold products activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. T-Mobile collected the quantity of devices sold to customers, e.g. smartphones, simple phones, tablets and wearables, as well as the total number of T-Mobile contracts in the reporting year. These quantities were then multiplied by product-specific electricity consumption factors to determine the lifetime electricity consumption of the sold devices. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, the electricity consumption totals for each device type were multiplied by the carbon intensity of the U.S. grid mix. 683,071 MT CO2e from the use of sold devices were deemed direct use-phase emissions per feedback from CDP, WRI, and the GHG Protocol "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions". 325,718 MT CO2e from the use of sold contracts were deemed indirect use-phase emissions per feedback from CDP, WRI, and the GHG Protocol "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions".

#### End of life treatment of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

28738

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

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

57

#### Please explain

End of life (EOL) treatment of sold products activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. T-Mobile collected the quantity of devices sold to customers, e.g. smartphones, simple phones, tablets and wearables, in the reporting year. These quantities were then multiplied by product-specific EOL emission factors to determine the metric tons of CO2e associated with EOL treatment. These emission factors were based on publicly-available LCA data for supplier products and internal product carbon footprint studies.

### **Downstream leased assets**

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile downstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

### Franchises

# **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. This category has been excluded from the calculation because franchises do not fall within T-Mobile's operational control boundary. Other than branding (e.g., signage, displays), franchise locations are run as independent operators and are not included in T-Mobile, USA operations.

#### Investments

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

T-Mobile's Investments were negligible in 2022. Therefore, the category was excluded for the Scope 3 calculation.

### Other (upstream)

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

All upstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions

### Other (downstream)

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

 $\hbox{All downstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in $T$-Mobile's $GHG$ emissions}$ 

# C6.7

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

No

### C6.10

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

### Intensity figure

1 22

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

97080

#### Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

79571000000

### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

39

#### Direction of change

Increased

### Reason(s) for change

Change in output

### Please explain

T-Mobiles Scope 1 emissions increased by 38% driven by increased gaseous agents purchases, while Scope 2 emissions remained 0 due to the continued achievement of our 100% renewable electricity commitment. T-Mobile's total gross revenue also decreased by 1% compared to 2021.

### C7. Emissions breakdowns

### C7.1

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

Yes

### C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	51552	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	54	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	136	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	24109	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (Halon-1301)	21230	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

# C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	
United States of America	97080	

# C7.3

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

By activity

### C7.3c

### (C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Direct emissions fossil fuels	10773
Direct emissions vehicle fleet fuels	28087
Direct emissions generator fuels	12882
Gaseous Agents	33580
Refrigerants	11758

### C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	2971861	0

# C7.6

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

By business division

# C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
T-Mobile Network: Cells, DAS, Labs, Small Cells, Switches, Backhauls, Earth Stations, POPs, Regenerators, Repeaters	2761189	0
T-Mobile Data Centers	71768	0
T-Mobile Retail and Commercial: Call Centers, Kiosks, Offices, Stores, Warehouses	128755	0

### C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

# C7.9

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

# C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	(metric	of change in	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
	tons CO2e)	emissions		
Change in renewable energy consumption	194267	Decreased	7	We increased our renewable energy purchases by 7% year over year which resulted in a 7% decrease in emissions year over year. The percentage change is calculated by dividing the change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions attributable to additional renewable energy consumption by the previous year's Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions: (194,267 tCO2e / 2,964,078 tCO2e) * 100% = 7%.
Other emissions reduction activities	177357	Decreased	6	We had an average efficiency increase of 6% across our portfolio. The percentage change is calculated by dividing the change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions attributable to other emissions reduction activities by the previous year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions: (177,357 tCO2e / 2,964,078 tCO2e) * 100% = 6%. T- Mobile has been working diligently to upgrade our cellular network equipment to handle a larger data and customer demand utilizing equipment that is more energy efficient. High efficiency rectifiers, antennas, and cabinet designs have achieved an efficiency across our network. Lighting, cooling, controls and design projects in our retail and commercial spaces are also yielding efficiencies.
Divestment		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Acquisitions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in output	390297	Increased	13	Output increased by 13% from the previous year, largely driven by an 48% increase in data usage and 4% increase in total customers. We calculate this figure by first adjusting the current year energy consumption total to remove the achieved savings from reduction projects. We then take the difference in energy consumption of the adjusted current year and the prior year, providing the change in output on an energy basis. This is then converted into emissions using the current year's electricity carbon intensity (ICO2e/MWh). The percentage change is calculated by dividing the change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions: (390,297 ICO2e / 2,964,078 ICO2e) * 100% = 13%
Change in methodology	124257	Decreased	4	Updated EPA eGRID2020 emission factors for electricity led to an 4% reduction in combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This figure is calculated by applying the prior year's electricity carbon intensity (tCO2e/MWh) to the current year's electricity consumption, and then subtracting the current year's Scope 2 emissions. The percentage change is calculated by dividing the change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by the previous year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions: (124,257 tCO2e / 2,964,078 tCO2e) * 100% = 4% While this is a change in methodology, it reflects the real-world benefits of a greening electricity grid.
Change in boundary		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Other		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		

# C7.9b

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

Location-based

### C8. Energy

### C8.1

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

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

# C8.2

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

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

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	226182.36	226182.36
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	8352039	0	8352039
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	0	<not applicable=""></not>	0
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	8352039	226182.36	8578221.36

### C8.2b

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

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

# C8.2c

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

### Sustainable biomass

# Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

T-Mobile consumed no Sustainable Biomass in 2022.

#### Other biomass

### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Λ

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

T-Mobile consumed no Other Biomass in 2022.

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

#### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

U

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

T-Mobile consumed no Other Renewable Fuels (renewable hydrogen) in 2022.

### Coal

# Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

U

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

<not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

T-Mobile consumed no Coal in 2022.

#### Oil

### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

167695

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

50878

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

Fleet Gasoline: 109,756 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Fleet Diesel: 1,425 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed. 50,878 MWh consumed. 50,878 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed. 50,878 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 5,636 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fleet

### Gas

### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

53425

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Natural Gas: 53,425 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat

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

### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5062

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1049

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Propane (liquid): 4,013 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Propane (liquid): 1,049 MWh consumed. 1,049 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat

#### **Total fuel**

### Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

226182

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

51927

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

### C8.2d

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

			. · ·	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	51927	51927	0	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

### C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

### Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8352039

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8352039

# C8.2h

 $(C8.2h)\ Provide\ details\ of\ your\ organization's\ renewable\ electricity\ purchases\ in\ the\ reporting\ year\ by\ country/area.$ 

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

### Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

2185993

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's wind VPPAs was 2,180,965 MWh. The commissioning year reflects the commissioning date of T-Mobile's oldest project. For a detailed breakout of commissioning years and generation, please see below: Red Dirt Wind (commissioned 2018): 511,780 MWh Solomon Forks Wind (commissioned 2019): 567,875 MWh Otter Creek Wind (commissioned 2020): 522,005 MWh White Mesa Wind (commissioned 2021): 73,329 MWh Maryneal Wind (commissioned 2021): 511,004 MWh

### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

#### Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

#### Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

168568

### Tracking instrument used

**US-REC** 

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

United States of America

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

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's solar VPPAs was 168,568 MWh. The commissioning year reflects the commissioning date of T-Mobile's oldest project. For a detailed breakout of commissioning years and generation, please see below: Myrtle Solar (commissioned 2020): 27,356 MWh Greensville Solar (commissioned 2020): 141,212 MWh

# Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

### Sourcing method

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

### Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind & Solar)

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

106178

# Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

### Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 106,178 MWh.

#### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

#### Sourcing method

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

#### Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar & Hydro)

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

1569282

#### Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

-

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

2022

### Supply arrangement start year

2021

### Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's retail contracts in deregulated markets was 1,569,282 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2022 and Green-e certified.

### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

### Sourcing method

Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

# Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

73

### Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

No

### Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

# Supply arrangement start year

2021

### Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's community solar contracts was 73 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2022 and Green-e certified.

### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

### Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind & Solar )

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

506250

### Tracking instrument used

**US-REC** 

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

United States of America

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

Nο

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation of bridge RECs from a delayed VPPA was 506,250 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2022 and Green-e certified.

#### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

#### Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind & Solar)

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

3815692

### Tracking instrument used

**US-REC** 

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

United States of America

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

\_ .

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) <Not Applicable>

<ivol Applicable>

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

### Comment

Total 2022 purchase of unbundled RECs was 3,815,692 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2022 and Green-e certified.

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

# Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Facility capacity (MW)

160

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

511780

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

0

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Yes

#### Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Red Dirt wind VPPA was 511,780 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 160 MW.

#### Country/area of generation

United States of America

### Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

#### Facility capacity (MW)

160

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

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

#### Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Yes

### Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Solomon Forks wind VPPA was 567,875 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 160 MW.

#### Country/area of generation

United States of America

#### Renewable electricity technology type

#### Facility capacity (MW)

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

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

# Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

# Type of energy attribute certificate

**US-REC** 

# Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Otter Creek wind VPPA was 522,005 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 158 MW

### Country/area of generation

United States of America

### Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

# Facility capacity (MW)

20

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

#### Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 0

#### Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation Yes

Type of energy attribute certificate US-REC

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's White Mesa wind VPPA was 73,329 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 20 MW.

### Country/area of generation

United States of America

# Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

# Facility capacity (MW)

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

511004

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

Ω

### Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Yes

### Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Maryneal wind VPPA was 511,004 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 173 MW.

#### Country/area of generation

United States of America

#### Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

### Facility capacity (MW)

15

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

27356

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

Λ

### Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

165

### Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

#### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Myrtle solar VPPA was 27,356 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 15 MW.

#### Country/area of generation

United States of America

### Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

### Facility capacity (MW)

80

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

141212

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

---

# Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Yes

### Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Greensville solar VPPA was 141,212 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 80 MW.

# Country/area of generation

United States of America

# Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind & Solar)

# Facility capacity (MW)

30

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

106178

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

U

# Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Yes

# Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

### Comment

Total 2022 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 106,178 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 30 MW.

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

We have taken measures across our business to embed sustainability into our operations. We have taken an "all-of-the-above" approach to renewable energy procurement. We have built a portfolio of projects of different sizes, technology, and geographical location. Starting with our Power Purchase Agreements, with massive wind farms in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, and Illinois; to our solar farms in Virginia and Texas, we're all in.

We've also ramped up investments in community solar projects across the country. Community solar projects help generate clean energy flowing to local electric grids, which aid in reducing the use of fossil fuels and lowering emissions in the community. When T-Mobile subscribes to community solar projects we benefit by receiving clean energy credits that reduce our electricity cost each month, while supporting the renewable energy entering the grid—a win for the business, and a win for clean energy.

In 2022, T-Mobile signed 40 community solar projects, bringing the total to 77 community solar projects across 9 states. This represents greening local energy grids with more than 2.670 million MWh over 25 years for Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Colorado, Minnesota, New York, Oregon, Illinois, and Delaware.

### C8.2I

(C8.2I) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	No	<not applicable=""></not>

#### C9. Additional metrics

### C9.1

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

#### Description

Energy usage

#### Metric value

108

### Metric numerator

8,578,221

# Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

79,571,000,000

### % change from previous year

8

### Direction of change

Increased

### Please explain

We utilized approximately 8% more energy per million dollars of revenue we generated. While T-Mobile's energy usage increased by 7% in 2022 compared to 2021, T-Mobile's gross revenue decreased by 1% compared to 2021.

### C10. Verification

### C10.1

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

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

# C10.1a

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

### Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

### Status in the current reporting year

Complete

#### Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

#### Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement\_RY2022.pdf

### Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

### Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

#### Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### C10.1b

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

#### Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

### Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

### Status in the current reporting year

Complete

### Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

### Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement\_RY2022.pdf

# Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

# Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

### Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

# Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

# Status in the current reporting year

Complete

### Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

### Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement\_RY2022.pdf

# Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

### Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

# Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

# C10.1c

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

### Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

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

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Use of sold products

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

### Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

### Status in the current reporting year

Complete

### Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

### Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement\_RY2022.pdf

### Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

### Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

### Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### C10.2

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

# C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised	Energy use was verified along with the emissions data by Apex Companies, LLC.
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised	Renewable energy procurement was verified by Apex Companies, LLC.

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance

Statement\_RY2022.pdf

# C11. Carbon pricing

### C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

### C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

### C11.3

Yes

### C11.3a

### (C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

#### Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

### How the price is determined

Other, please specify (Renewable energy shadow price)

### Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Stakeholder expectations

### Scope(s) covered

Scope 2

#### Pricing approach used - spatial variance

Uniform

#### Pricing approach used - temporal variance

Static

### Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

### Actual price(s) used - minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

7

### Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

13

### Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Operations

Procurement

## Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify (We use this internal carbon/energy price as the benchmark for evaluating renewable energy purchases to align with annual budget.)

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Carbon Pricing is currently not implemented by US legislation. T-Mobile has its own internal carbon/energy price at 12.22 \$/CO2e. This internal price places a monetary
value on energy (and the resulting greenhouse gas emissions), which then factor into project selection decisions and business operations, prioritizing those that lower the
company's carbon footprint progress towards 100% renewable energy. Our energy team has prioritized LED lighting improvements as they lower our spend on electricity
and reduce our need to purchase REC's at our internal carbon/energy price of \$4.75/MWh.

### C12. Engagement

# C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

# C12.1a

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

### Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

#### **Details of engagement**

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

#### % of suppliers by number

8.4

#### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

*1* C

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

#### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We look for suppliers who remind us of ourselves— ethical, hard-working, and customer-focused. And we want them to share our commitment to the environment. Before selecting or retaining suppliers, we consider their business integrity and let them know about our ethical expectations. To expand our ability to better evaluate our supply chain, we selected a leading third-party evaluation tool, EcoVadis, to assess the environmental, social and ethical performance of our suppliers. At the end of 2022, Ecovadis had evaluated 240 of our suppliers which makes up 48% of sourceable procurement spend. This effort enables our enterprise risk management team and our procurement managers to gain better insight on the social and environmental risks and performance of our suppliers.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure the impact of our engagement based on the number of suppliers we evaluate. We have so far evaluated 240 of the 2,866 active T-Mobile Suppliers (8.4%) in 2022 using the Ecovadis assessment tool, and we plan on continuing our efforts to look broadly and deeply at our supply chain for sustainability risk and performance.

T-Mobile has three internal key performance indicators (KPIs) for this initiative. The first KPI is to have a set percentage of our annual spend assessed by EcoVadis by 2023. In 2022 we achieved 48% of annual spend assessed. The second KPI is to increase the average EcoVadis score of assessed suppliers by an internally set number of points by 2025. The third KPI is for a set percentage of spend to have carbon reduction targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) by 2025.

Our engagement with suppliers includes conversations on ways to collaborate on energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change advocacy. We believe that as we are able to assess more of our supply chain for environmental and social risk, and as we incorporate sustainability measures into more of our purchasing, we are building a stronger and more climate-resilient company.

Comment

C12.1b

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

### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

#### % of customers by number

100

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

100

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

We make our climate change performance and strategy publicly available to all of our customers. We believe our entire customer base has the capacity to enact change, including increasing the number of recycled and reused devices to reduce environmental impact.

One way we engage our customers is through the environmental sustainability section of our corporate website, which is easily navigable from our home page at https://www.t-mobile.com/responsibility/planet. We have dedicated sections for customers to learn more about our net-zero commitment, our 100% renewable electricity commitment, and how they can responsibly trade in or recycle their old devices. Our website also contains an ESG Reporting Hub (https://www.t-mobile.com/responsibility/reporting), which is our "one stop shop" for all ESG-related reporting—including our annual Corporate Responsibility Report and our Pathway to Net-Zero Report—both of which educate customers on our climate change performance and strategy.

Customers increasingly care about making sustainable choices. Through our participation in the UL ECOLOGO® Certification Program, a voluntary independent certification, we provide customers the right information to make fully informed buying decisions. We also encourage our suppliers to participate in the certification program. ECOLOGO puts devices through a battery of rigorous scientific tests to prove their compliance with stringent environmental standards. It covers materials use, energy consumption, repairability, end-of-life management, packaging and more. Approximately 94% of the wireless handset models we offered to customers in 2022 were certified through ECOLOGO or EPEAT, and 75% of all tablet models we offered were certified. Going forward, we'll work to highlight even more sustainable product and disposal options to our customers.

T-Mobile believes in inspiring our customers. In 2022, T-Mobile collected 11.7 million used devices including phones, tablets, smartwatches, hotspots and IoT items. These devices were then given new life by being reused or resold or sent to be responsibly recycled by certified third-party facilities. For every one million devices that are recycled, 35,000 pounds of copper, 772 pounds of silver, 75 pounds of gold and 33 pounds of palladium can be recovered and potentially used again in new devices, minimizing over-extraction.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure the impact of our engagement based on the number of devices reused or recycled with a goal of reusing, recycling, or responsibly disposing of devices returned to us by our customers. In 2022, T-Mobile collected approximately 11.7 million devices through this take-back program. Approximately 81% were reused or resold to approved vendors for reuse, approximately 12% were responsibly recycled by certified third-party facilities, and approximately 7% remained in inventory as of 12/31/22 and are intended to be reused or recycled in 2023.

We have steadily increased the number of customer devices we've collected, going from 7.9 million devices collected in 2020 to 11.6 million in 2021 to 11.7 million in 2022.

### C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

At T-Mobile, respect and integrity guide our behavior. We are committed to getting the right results, the right way. We aim to inspire our business partners and hold them to the same standard, including environmental standards, through our Supplier Code of Conduct.

We also engage our employees internally. With T-Mobile's internal social network, our Corporate Communications team leverages internal communication channels to engage and educate employees on our environmental targets, initiatives, and the ways they can contribute to the effort. Our employees are our greatest asset and can spread the word about how seriously T-Mobile takes its environmental responsibility and what steps we are taking to positively impact climate change.

In 2022, we held several events and programming opportunities for our employees on Earth Day, including: an Earth Week social media campaign, virtual webinars and panels on T-Mobile's sustainability efforts, opportunities to recycle branded gear and uniforms at company stores, and employee spotlights for internal and external channels. Many of these engagement efforts centered around T-Mobile's energy and climate impact and commitments, and how employees could get involved.

### C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

### C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

### Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

#### Description of this climate related requirement

In 2022, we published our Responsible Sourcing Policy that applies to all suppliers of materials, components, products, or services procured by any authorized T Mobile employee, agent, or third party acting on behalf of T Mobile. As part of the requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, suppliers shall set and achieve science-based targets determined by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). If Supplier has not already set science-based targets, then within ninety (90) days of the effective date of its agreement with T-Mobile, Supplier shall submit a letter to the SBTi establishing Supplier's commitment to set science-based targets that are aligned with reduction pathways to limit global warming to 1.5°C or less. Supplier shall obtain SBTi approval of its targets and provide evidence of SBTi's approval to T-Mobile.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Off-site third-party verification

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Violations may jeopardize the business relationship with T-Mobile, up to and including termination of that relationship.)

T-Mobile Responsible Sourcing Policy.pdf

#### C12.3

48

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

#### Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

T\_Mobile\_ENVIRONMENT-POLICY.FINAL.8.27.21.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our T-Mobile Code of Business Conduct describes how we ensure consistency in our lobbying efforts. All employees are trained on the code annually and the code says only authorized employees of T-Mobile are allowed to lobby government officials and employees on behalf of T-Mobile. The code details that business decisions be consistent with the minimization of environmental impact, which is in line with T-Mobile's commitment to make sustainability a fundamental part of its strategy. Read more about our policies here https://investor.t-mobile.com/corporate-governance/governance-documents/default.aspx

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

# C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

### Trade association

Other, please specify (GeSI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position GeSI is committed to sustainability actions and outcomes. Our members and partners use their collective knowledge and experience to identify opportunities and develop solutions for improving energy and resource efficiency, reducing carbon emissions and footprints, ensuring sustainable practices in the supply chain, encouraging access to sustainable technologies, and supporting ICT-enabled transformation across all industries and sectors around the globe. We participate as member of the Board of Directors of the GeSI organization. We also sit on the Climate Change and Human Rights committees.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

### Publication

In mainstream reports

### Status

Complete

### Attach the document

2023 TMUS\_Proxy Statement.pdf 2022 Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf

FY 2022 TMUS SEC\_10k.pdf

### Page/Section reference

CR Report - Planet section: pages 51-63 ESG

CR Report - Data: pages 67-70

CR Report - GRI/SASB Index: pages 71-95

SEC 10k - Environmental responsibility pg. 9, and item 1A Risk Factors pg. 14

Proxy Statement - pgs. 20-27

### **Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

### Comment

### C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Global e-Sustainability Initiative RE100 Science Based Targets Network	Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) - We participate as member of the Board of Directors of the GeSI organization. We also sit on the Climate Change and Human Rights committees.
	(SBTN)	RE100 - We are a proud member of RE100, the global corporate renewable energy initiative that brings together hundreds of large and ambitious companies dedicated to powering their businesses with 100% renewable electricity. In 2018, T-Mobile became the first US telecommunications company to join RE100.
		SBTN - As part of the Science Based Target Network (SBTN) Corporate Engagement Program, we collaborate with other organizations on developing methods and tools to set science-based targets for nature.

# C15. Biodiversity

### C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Scope of board-level oversight
Row	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

## C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

		Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
R	ow 1	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### (C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

### Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Please select

### Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

### Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

### Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Please select

### Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

### Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

# C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Please select

# C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>

### C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Please select

# C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
Please select	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### C16. Signoff

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

### C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

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

### SC. Supply chain module

### SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

### SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

		Annual Revenue
Rov	w 1	79571000000

### SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

### Requesting member

Please select

### Scope of emissions

Scope 1

# Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

### Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

# Allocation level

Company wide

### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

97080

### Uncertainty (±%)

5

# Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2022, T-Mobile's Scope 1 total was 97,080 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 97,080 tons by T-Mobile's 2022 revenue (provided in SC0.1), then multiply by the customer's 2022 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, jet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

### Verified

Nο

### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

### Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Please see T-Mobile's 2022 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

#### Requesting member

Please select

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

#### Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

### Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

### Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2022, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based total was 0 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 0 tons by T-Mobile's 2022 revenue (provided in SC0.1), then multiply by the customer's 2022 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

#### Verified

No

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

### Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Please see T-Mobile's 2022 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

### Requesting member

Please select

# Scope of emissions

Scope 3

### Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

### Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

### Allocation level

Company wide

# Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5897383

### Uncertainty (±%)

5

# Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2022, T-Mobile's Scope 3 upstream (Cat. 1-8) total was 5,897,383 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the customer should divide the 5,897,383 tons by T-Mobile's 2022 revenue (provided in SC0.1), then multiply by the customer's 2022 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Upstream Transportation & Distribution.

# Verified

Νo

# Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made Please see T-Mobile's 2022 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

### SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

# SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify (T-Mobile's revenue and spend data are managed by different internal teams, making it difficult to access the data required to allocate emissions by company.)	Better organizational alignment and internal communication.

### SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

### SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Continuous engagement and education of all relevant stakeholders.

# SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

# SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

### SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services? No, I am not providing data

### Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

# Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms