T Mobile USA inc - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(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.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
United States of America

C0.4

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

C0.5

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

C0.8

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

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The highest level of responsibility for enterprise risk, including issues relating to network resilience and business continuity as a result of climate-related impacts, at T-Mobile resides with the T-Mobile Board of Directors (BoD) Audit Committee. The Audit Committee makes the final decision on which key enterprise risks the Board further investigates. For example, in 2021 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, including Corporate Social Responsibility during quarterly meetings.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	<Not Applicable>	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 dives 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. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives briefings on key ESG topics, emerging trends, and progress four times a year. The Audit Committee receives enterprise risk updates, including issues relating to network resilience and business continuity as a result of climate-related impacts, three times a year. 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 Committee. Additionally, T-Mobile's EVP and Chief Communications 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?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	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	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (President, Technology)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise

C1.2a

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

The President of Technology and the EVP and Chief Communications 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 impacts. The EVP and Chief Communications Officer provides updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee during quarterly board meetings on key environmental, social, and governance topics, emerging trends, and progress during quarterly updates.

Reporting directly to the EVP Chief Communications Officer, the Vice President of Social Impact and Sustainability leads the development and refinement of the corporate purpose 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 Sustainability Steering Committee, a cross-functional group led by the VP of Social Impact and Sustainability that oversees the enterprise-wide sustainability strategy. The Sustainability Steering Committee meets quarterly to discuss priority environmental sustainability topics and initiatives. Comprised of executive leaders from cross-functional groups such as corporate development and strategy, brand and corporate communications, technology, procurement, enterprise risk and investor relations, the committee works to drive a holistic, enterprise-wide discussion and to align sustainability efforts at T-Mobile, as well as ensuring functional visibility, accountability, and engagement in the development of company-wide plans. The committee is co-led by our Executive Vice President and Chief Communications Officer and our Executive Vice President, Corporate Development and Strategy. Key initiatives overseen by the committee are communicated through ESG updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

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. Supporting this work and reporting up to the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Sustainability and Infrastructure Sourcing oversees the day-to-day climate management operations. They oversee 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. They also oversee the Energy Working Group (EWG), a cross-functional and cross-departmental team, focused on raising the visibility of energy efficiency as an opportunity for many divisions across the company by working with business units to set goals and track progress.

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 receives quarterly status reports of the Enterprise Continuity Program to assess business continuity efforts as well as 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. On a macro risk level, our Enterprise Risk Management team, working with the Financial Planning and Analysis group assesses the potential size and scope of climate-related risks as part of our broader quarterly Enterprise Risk Assessment process.

C1.3

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

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

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	On an ad hoc basis, T-Mobile recognizes employees (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 employees are eligible for spot bonuses at the discretion of their manager or the Director of Sustainability.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Additionally, there are individual reduction goals tied to annual compensation established for members of the Energy and Sustainability departments.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	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.
Medium-term	1	3	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	3	40	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 (this value has a wide range from 0 to $4B+). 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, we partner 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 sustainability team evaluates climate-related risks across multiple business units and the overall enterprise by conducting Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TFCD) climate scenario analysis. 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: Acute physical risk (Direct Operations) In 2017 we saw three of the costliest hurricanes in US history. These extreme weather events affected T-Mobile's [physical infrastructure] and in some cases disrupted day-to-day business which affected our ability to provide reliable service to our customers. This led to the upgrade of our Business Disruption risk to a standalone risk (partially taking aspects from network reliability and BCP from a technology risk). The severe impacts of the storms in 2017 led to a revaluation of the potential effects of physical climate risk on T-Mobile's operations by the Enterprise Risk Management team. In response, T-Mobile actively updated its insurance coverage and action plans related to carrier network redundancy should such storms be expected to increase in frequency in the short, medium, and long-term. Upon the completion of these efforts, we moved this risk from 'managed' to 'monitored' and continue to assess acute physical risk regularly. 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 14% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic between 2019 and the end of 2021, using 329 MWh of energy per petabyte of data traffic on our network in 2021. 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.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	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 farm projects in KS, OK, and IL. 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 regulation	Relevant, always included	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 adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. 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	Relevant, always included	As a large mobile communications provider, T-Mobile is susceptible to any material changes in available technology that could affect deployment costs and performance. 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.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	T-Mobile is regularly involved in a number of 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 department 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.
Market	Relevant, always included	T-Mobile's business, financial condition, and operating results are sensitive to changes in general economic conditions, including energy costs, and other macro-economic factors. Difficult, or worsening, general economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and operating results. 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.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability are important aspects 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. As a result of this, we are working to improve our transparency in several ways, including reporting on our external website that provides relevant ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) data/metrics that are important to our key stakeholders and publishing an annual CR Report aligned to GRI and SASB.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	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. Examples of these risks include physical damage, power surges or outages, or equipment failure, including those as a result of severe weather, natural disasters. For example, in 2021 our Emergency Management (EM) team was deployed at 34 events ranging from hurricanes, fires, power shutoffs, and other 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, a portion of which was recovered from insurance. 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. And we've donated millions of dollars in calls, texts, and equipment to assist relief efforts around the world. For business and government customers, T-Mobile's Persistent Communications solution combines Wi-Fi calling with the ability to access satellite services for back-haul connectivity. This allows first responders and incident commanders to stay connected using their everyday Wi-Fi-enabled phones, even when commercial wireless networks are out of service.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	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. 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 networks and retail need 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

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Extreme weather events can impact critical infrastructure needed to provide service to our customers. With continued digital transformation of the world we operate in, 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. During 2021, T-Mobile provided $2.9 million in in-kind donations (hotspots, phones, etc) 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)
0

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 0 and 88,000,000 by using the actual figure for 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. Case study: Acute physical risk 2017 saw three of the costliest hurricanes in US history. These extreme weather events affected T-Mobile's [physical infrastructure] and in some cases disrupted day-to-day business which affected our ability to provide reliable service to our customers. This led to the upgrade of our Business Disruption risk to a standalone risk (partially taking aspects from network reliability and BCP from a technology risk). The severe impacts of the storms led to a revaluation of the potential effects of physical climate risk on T-Mobile's operations by the Enterprise Risk Management team. In response, T-Mobile actively updated its insurance coverage and action plans related to carrier network redundancy should such storms be expected to increase in frequency in the short, medium, and/or long-term. Upon the completion of these efforts, we moved this risk from 'managed' to monitored' and continue to assess acute physical risk regularly.

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

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Our ability to provide services and generate revenues could be harmed by adverse regulatory action or changes to existing laws and regulations. This is true across a variety of issues the company faces, including any regulation that creates higher cost burdens on our products or services. Additionally, we could lose revenue as regulation could have the impact of raising taxes or fees for wireless service for our customers. One possible example of this risk could be future state or federal regulation that requires us to operate without reliance on the power grid in times of extreme weather events. This would require more backup power amongst other costs and burdens on our ability to deliver service safely in a state of emergency.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
700000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

If by regulation we were required to operate without reliance on the power grid in times of extreme weather events we would require more backup power amongst other costs and burdens. We are currently investing approximately $350,000,000 over a three-year period (July 2019 to July 2022) in hardening our network, this figure could potentially double if we needed to supply power without the utility for extended periods of time.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We report a cost of zero as staying informed of current and emerging regulation is part of our normal operations. We stay informed of current and emerging regulation through our Government Affairs department as well as our membership in Industry organizations such as GeSI.

Comment
N/A

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
We depend on suppliers, their subcontractors, and other third parties in order 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. We commonly rely upon the suppliers to provide contractual assurances and accurate information regarding risks associated with their provision of products or services in accordance with our expectations and standards such as our supplier code of conduct and our third party-risk management standards. Disruptions or failure of such suppliers to adequately perform could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
110000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
For example, if a large vendor that supplies hardware for our network was to experience a supply chain shock, they could face higher costs that they could pass on to us as a customer. If that vendor raised their prices 10% and we were unable to find a cost mitigation strategy we would be spending potentially an additional $110M if the event raised prices for the entire year.

Cost of response to risk
400000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
A third-party risk management process is conducted through a program called Enterprise Supplier Risk Assessment Program (ESRAP). The program assesses risk exposure to a third-party based on the goods or services to be provided by that entity (this includes suppliers, vendors, consultants, service providers and any other entity with whom we have a business relationship). The outcome of ESRAP informs what additional due diligence risk assessments may be required of the third-party before they can be engaged, or re-engaged, by T-Mobile. While there are a few limited classes of engagement (such as working with taxing authorities) that do not require an ESRAP, the vast majority of third-parties are required to go through the process. The Sustainability team is also currently adopting enhanced environmental and social screening of our suppliers. Our management of supply chain related climate risk is integrated into our standard operating procedures, but we are spending approximately $400,000 over a three-year period to upgrade our screening capabilities.

Comment
N/A

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
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. We are also working to lower our carbon footprint by taking advantage of our merger with Sprint, finding ways to increase our service coverage while reducing the energy load of our combined assets.

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.

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 four 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 2021 we are producing nearly 3,400 GWh of renewable energy annually.

Comment
N/A

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are constantly looking to innovate, making our service the best it can be for our customers while reducing our environmental impact in the process. Finding efficiency through technological innovation can improve our network and lower our cost to operate. We do this by employing existing technology as well as devoting research to boost energy efficiency and reduce energy usage across T-Mobile's entire business. This leads to sizable effects in our energy reduction given the energy intensity of network towers and data centers.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
100000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
A decrease in energy use of 15% could potentially result in a savings of over $100,000,000 with the assumption of energy priced at $.10 per KwH.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Through the lens of sustainability, we are finding new ways to use emerging technologies to make our network more powerful and/or efficient. This has the result of both decreasing our cost to operate and improve our service to our customers. This is a double win for T-Mobile and our customers. 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. These innovations are a result of our R&D team's regular responsibilities. Therefore, there is no additional cost to realize this opportunity and have evaluated the figure to be $0.

Comment
Capital costs are not estimated but would be necessary to achieve some sustainability opportunities.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Through our Un-carrier strategy, we've disrupted the wireless communications services industry by listening to our customers and providing them with added value and an exceptional experience. Over the past 8 years our growth has skyrocketed. We have proven that doing what's right for the customer is also good for business. Embedded in our mission to be the best in the world at connecting customers to their world are three simple elements: the world we live in, the people that live in it, and the technology that connects us to this world. This is at the heart of our strategy and how we view our ability to impact and influence the world around us. We understand that everything is connected. People can't thrive unless our planet, the world that sustains us, is thriving. The health, well-being and livelihoods of generations to come, and our business, depends on the actions we take NOW to ensure that our planet thrives. We view combatting climate change and making our business more sustainable through investments in areas like renewable energy as a tremendous opportunity for T-Mobile to challenge the status quo and seize both financial opportunity and show leadership on an issue that our customers care about.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

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)
800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Customer growth fuels our business and an improved competitive position could lead to an expansion of our customer base. We estimate financial impact of this opportunity based on a potential increase in T-Mobile's customer share as a direct or indirect of our leadership in tackling climate change. A 1% gain in customers could result in an increase revenue of over $800 million or more.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We have made a public commitment to 100% renewable energy by 2021, and challenged AT&T and Verizon to match us with the #CleanUpWireless Challenge. We have signed deals for over 1 GW of new capacity, diversifying our portfolio in scale, technology and geography. In 2021 we are producing nearly 3,400 GWh of renewable energy annually. We support the Nature Conservancy. Protecting the planet requires looking beyond our own operations to areas where we can meaningfully partner with others. For the last few years, T-Mobile has joined forces with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to mobilize our resources and our customers around Earth Day and bolster global conservation efforts. Since 2018, we've donated $1.6 million to TNC programs that work to establish environmentally conscious practices to prevent habitat loss and promote biodiversity on a large scale.

Comment
N/A

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
In 2019, T-Mobile was the first in the U.S. wireless industry to set science-based targets (SBTs) that address our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and align to 1.5°C. This ensures that the targets we set drive meaningful, impactful results in our quest to mitigate the risks of climate change. Since then, T-Mobile has aggressively worked towards reaching these targets. Even after completing the largest merger in wireless history in 2020, we are proud to have achieved both of our original targets at the end of 2021. And we won't stop there. The latest science has made it clear that more needs to be done—and faster—to avoid the worst impacts of climate change and secure a thriving, sustainable world. That's why we coordinate with leading organizations, like the Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi), to ensure our carbon reduction efforts align with climate science and minimize T-Mobile's impact on the environment. We plan to develop a formal climate transition plan within the next two years.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	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 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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\>	-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\>	-Greater levels of policy implemented than currently in place. Timing, consistency and coordination less certain. -Increase in technology advances to provide wider access to low emission products and services. -Reference 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 physicial 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. Physicial risks include acute and chronic weather conditions risks.

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. 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, the company has implemented a number of initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of its operations. Central to this aim is its portfolio approach to its renewable energy program, with an energy mix of several wind and solar projects through a power purchasing agreement (PPA) financial structure. We're reached our goal of 100% Renewable Energy by the end of 2021! This focus on renewable energy has enabled us to make progress on our industry leading Science-Based Targets. We have achieved our goal to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 95% by the year 2025 from a 2016 baseline. 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). And we continue to set ambitious new goals to focus our ambition on renewable energy and GHG reduction.

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 are building more resilient networks. 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 telecommunications company to join RE100. Since then, the company has implemented a number of initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of its operations. Central to this aim is its portfolio approach to its renewable energy program, with an energy mix of several wind and solar projects through a power purchasing agreement (PPA) financial structure.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2017

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
61266

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2395646

Base year 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)
2456912

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
100

Base year 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
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
95

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
122845.6

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
70350

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

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)
70350

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
102.249104824096

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce combined absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 95% by 2025 from a 2016 base year. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. With all current and future reporting values now consolidated under the T-Mobile brand, the base year emissions value was adjusted to account for historical Sprint emissions to allow for an accurate comparison. Our emissions declined by 96% in 2021 Y/Y as we achieved our RE100 commitment to source 100% renewable electricity. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Our transition to 100% renewable electricity consumption contributed most to achieving this target,

C4.1b

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

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2017

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

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Co2e per 1,000 customers)

Base year
2016

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
60.78

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
60.78

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
15

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
51.663

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
50.87

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
50.87

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
108.698036634858

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. With all current and future reporting values now consolidated under the T-Mobile brand, the base year emissions value was adjusted to account for historical Sprint emissions to allow for an accurate comparison. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Significant reductions in the upstream carbon footprint of purchased goods and services and capital goods contributed most to achieving this target. The improved quality of supplier emission factors and a growing customer base also contributed.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
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?
No

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 plan to continue maintaining our 100% renewable status in future years. This commitment is the driving force behind the company reaching our ambitious carbon emission reduction target, alongside implementing energy efficiency savings in facilities and networks.

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
14.4

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
15.1578947368421

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 will 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 2021, we had achieved 15.2% of our target.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

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	24	788594
To be implemented*	41	538341
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	43626	937965
Not to be implemented	2	15

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	Wind

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
254419

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)
10994322

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from our Maryneal wind energy Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA).

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Wind

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
33632

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)
1354688

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from our White Mesa wind energy Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA).

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
25465

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

16-20 years

Comment

Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from our Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

395274

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

Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from utility contracts in deregulated markets.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3853

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)

1240385

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

10904640

Payback period

4-10 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)

14127

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)

4548326

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

677600

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)
731

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)
235301

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10104000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

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)
208223

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)
67037946

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)
2241

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)
2968550

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.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	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. T-Mobile has since added four massive wind farms, with the Solomon Forks, Otter Creek, White Mesa, and Maryneal projects contributing approximately 510 MW. We've also begun diversifying our renewable energy portfolio by adding the Myrtle, Greensville, and Rockhound solar farms and participating in Puget Sound Energy's Green Direct program, altogether adding approximately 370 MW to our portfolio. Currently, our projects are producing over 3.4 million MWh of electricity on an annual basis. Our strategy has been to set ambitious goals (such as RE 100) and 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)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Our service enables a number of third-party products and activities that help avoid 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
0

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(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?
No

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	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
61266

Comment
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce combined absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 95% by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2395646

Comment
T-Mobile's base year Scope 2 location-based emissions were equal to its market-based emissions as supplier-specific market-based data was not available. T-Mobile's officially validated Science-Based Targets apply only to Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2395646

Comment
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce combined absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 95% by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4316248

Comment
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
801127

Comment
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

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

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
339347

Comment
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
557805

Comment
T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9746

Comment

T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40646

Comment

T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

248482

Comment

T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

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 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

228041

Comment

T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

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 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

484046

Comment

T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

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

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21282

Comment

T-Mobile had an officially validated Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% per customer by 2025 from a 2016 base year. This commitment included emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Upon acquisition, all reporting values through 2016 were adjusted to include historical Sprint data. In 2021, we achieved this target four years ahead of schedule. With this target achieved, T-Mobile is working on setting new targets.

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 upstream 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. The category has been excluded from the calculation because franchises do not fall within 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 2021. 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

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

(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)
70350

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 2021. 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
2893728

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
0

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
We had seven operational renewable projects active in 2021: 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, 7,806,077 MWh of electricity with an emission rate of zero was procured--representing 100% of T-Mobile's 2021 electricity consumption. Therefore, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions were 0 MT CO2e.

C6.4

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

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

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

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 (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

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.

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

1

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)

2740009

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 2021 $ 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)

2154857

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

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

97

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 2021 $ 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)
451136

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)
677677

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Other, please specify (% share of Cat. 1+2)

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 2021 $ 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)
28016

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)
24609

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)
15041

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)
259552

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 2021 $ 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)
882414

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
32

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. 605,059 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". 277,355 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)
30429

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
73

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.

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 2021. 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
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
0.88

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
70350

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
80118000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
97

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
T-Mobile's Scope 1+2 emissions decreased by 96% in 2021 compared to 2020, largely driven by the achievement of our 100% renewable electricity commitment. T-Mobile's total gross revenue also increased by 17% compared to 2020.

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	50533	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	52	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	124	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	11689	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (Halon-1301)	7952	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	70350

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	9682
Direct emissions vehicle fleet fuels	29581
Direct emissions generator fuels	11446
Gaseous Agents	8909
Refrigerants	10732

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	2893728	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 Hubs, DAS Nodes, Labs, Small Cells, Switches, Backhaul, Cableheads, Earth Stations, Mini Macros, POPs, Regenerators, Repeaters	2636804	0
T-Mobile Data Centers	95644	0
T-Mobile Retail and Commercial: Call Centers, Kiosks, Offices, Stores, Warehouses	161280	0

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?
Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	2244163	Decreased	117	We increased our renewable energy purchases by 346% year over year which resulted in a 117% 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 emissions: (2,244,163 tCO2e / 1,911,386 tCO2e) * 100% = 117%.
Other emissions reduction activities	113398	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: (113,398 tCO2e / 1,911,386 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>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	464649	Increased	24	Output increased by 24% from the previous year, largely driven by an 21% increase in data usage and 6% 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 (tCO2e/MWh). 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: (464,649 tCO2e / 1,911,386 tCO2e) * 100% = 24% Despite this massive growth, our Scope 1 and 2 total decreased due to our purchases of renewable energy and energy efficiency activities conducted by T-Mobile on its network and commercial buildings.
Change in methodology	208634	Decreased	11	Updated EPA eGRID2019 emission factors for electricity led to an 11% 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: (208,634 tCO2e / 1,911,386 tCO2e) * 100% = 11% While this is a change in methodology, it reflects the real-world benefits of a greening electricity grid.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	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

(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	222319	222319
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	7806077	0	7806077
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	7806077	222319	8028396

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

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

Oil

Heating value
 HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
 164195

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
 41053

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: 117,342 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat Fleet Diesel: 1,197 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat Jet Fuel: 4,603 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat Generator Diesel: 41,053 MWh consumed. 41,053 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
52291

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: 52,291 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
5832

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
4882

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): 950 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat Generator Propane (liquid): 4,882 MWh consumed. 4,882 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
222319

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
45935

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.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	45935	45935	0	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7806077

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7806077

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

C8.2h

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

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1850393

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1850393

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's wind VPPAs was 1,850,393 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): 559,353 MWh Solomon Forks Wind (commissioned 2019): 613,238 MWh Otter Creek Wind (commissioned 2020): 469,065 MWh White Mesa Wind (commissioned 2021): 39,866 MWh Maryneal Wind (commissioned 2021): 168,871 MWh

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
187376

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
187376

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's solar VPPAs was 187,376 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): 32,726 MWh Greensville Solar (commissioned 2020): 154,650 MWh

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Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind & Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
69494

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
69494

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 69,494 MWh.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

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

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1009733

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1009733

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's retail contracts in deregulated markets was 1,009,733 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2021 and Green-e certified.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

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

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
675000

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
675000

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Total 2021 generation of bridge RECs from a delayed VPPA was 675,000 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2021 and Green-e certified.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

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

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4014081

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
4014081

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Green-e

Comment
Total 2021 purchase of unbundled RECs was 4,014,081 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2021 and Green-e certified.

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country 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)
559353

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
559353

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
559353

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
559353

Type of energy attribute certificate
US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
559353

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Red Dirt wind VPPA was 559,353 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)
613238

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
613238

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
613238

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
613238

Type of energy attribute certificate
US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
613238

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Solomon Forks wind VPPA was 613,238 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)
158

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
469065

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
469065

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
469065

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
469065

Type of energy attribute certificate
US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
469065

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Otter Creek wind VPPA was 469,065 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)
39866

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
39866

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
39866

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
39866

Type of energy attribute certificate
US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
39866

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's White Mesa wind VPPA was 39,866 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)
173

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
168871

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
168871

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
168871

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
168871

Type of energy attribute certificate
US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
168871

Comment
Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Maryneal wind VPPA was 168,871 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)
32726

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
32726

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
32726

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
32726

Type of energy attribute certificate
US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

32726

Comment

Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Myrtle solar VPPA was 32,726 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)

154650

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

154650

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

154650

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

154650

Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

154650

Comment

Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Greensville solar VPPA was 154,650 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)

69494

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

69494

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

69494

Comment

Total 2021 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 69,494 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 2021, T-Mobile signed 37 community solar projects which represent greening local energy grids with more than 2.1 million MWh over 25 years for Maine, Massachusetts, Colorado, Minnesota, New York and Oregon.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) 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-specific
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
100

Metric numerator
8,028,396

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
80,118,000,000

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
We utilized approximately 4% less energy per million dollars of revenue we generated. While T-Mobile's energy usage increased by 12% in 2021 compared to 2020, T-Mobile's gross revenue increased by 17% compared to 2020.

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
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
T-Mobile Assurance Statement_RY2021-final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-4

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
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
T-Mobile Assurance Statement_RY2021-final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-4

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
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
T-Mobile Assurance Statement_RY2021-final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-4

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
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
T-Mobile Assurance Statement_RY2021-final.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 1-4

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.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

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

C11.3a

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

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Stakeholder expectations
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2

Application
Carbon Pricing is currently not implemented by US legislation. T-Mobile has its own internal carbon/energy price at $4.75/MWh. 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.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
3

Variance of price(s) used
Uniform Pricing

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

Impact & implication
Carbon Pricing is currently not implemented by US legislation. T-Mobile has its own internal carbon price at $4.75/MWh. 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. 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 price of $4.75.

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
10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
99

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
95

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 engaged a leading third-party evaluation tool, the EcoVadis IQ tool to assess the basic environmental, social and ethical performance of our suppliers. We were able to evaluate approximately 2,450 companies which makes up over 99% 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 approximately 2,450 companies on a basic risk assessment level and we plan on continuing our efforts to look broadly and deeply at our supply chain for sustainability risk and performance. Our engagement with suppliers includes conversations on ways to collaborate on energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change advocacy. As a measurement of success, in 2018, one of our major suppliers, Ericsson published a Science-Based Target. 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 engage with 100% of our customers by making available information on our climate actions, advocating for change, inspiring our customers and setting ambitious goals. 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. Some examples of our engagement include: T-Mobile informs customers through the Sustainability section of our corporate website, a link can be found on our home page or at https://www.t-mobile.com/responsibility/sustainability. We publish for our customers easy to read explanations of how we approach renewable energy and climate change, from explaining our Science-Based Target setting to revealing our industry leading goal to use 100% renewable energy by 2021. T-Mobile also advocates for change, in Sept. 2019, we participated in NYC Climate Week, sponsoring Digital With Purpose: Delivering a Smarter 2030, a report released by the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) and Deloitte. The report calls upon global governments, businesses, and individuals to identify ways to use digital technology to actualize the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. T-Mobile believes in inspiring our customers: In 2021 T-Mobile collected 11.6 million used devices including phones, smartwatches, tablets, 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. which were either reused, resold or recycled. Customers increasingly care about making sustainable purchasing choices. We encourage our handset device suppliers to participate in the UL ECOLOGO® Certification Program, a voluntary independent certification that covers materials use, energy consumption, reparability, end-of-life management, packaging, and more. Approximately 78% of our new wireless handset models were certified through UL ECOLOGO and EPEAT Certifications in 2021. We support the commitment of the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) to prevent dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius. To do our part, we have set science-based emissions targets. Our goals have been officially verified by the SBTi and we will continue to work with leading ENGO's to adopt best practices in target setting.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We measure the impact of our engagement based on the number of phones reused or recycle. We have steadily increased that number since our program inception in 2008. As a measurement of the success of the program, In in 2020, we reused, resold or recycled over 11.6 million devices, the equivalent of avoiding over 100,000 tons of emissions compared to their impact if discarded in a landfill. T-Mobile uses Social Media, including Facebook (@TMobile) with over 8M followers, and Twitter with 1.4M followers, to post, share and tweet about T-Mobile's commitment to energy efficiency and resource conservation. T-Mobile encourages our customers across the globe to save energy, through smart phone use to surf the web as well as encouraging the use of apps, like those that track habits, adjust thermostats, and turn on & off lights remotely. In 2018 we planted 27,000 trees through our #TreeMobile program. In 2019 we planted over 300,000 trees with a goal of planting 500,000 trees in partnership with the Nature Conservancy.

C12.1d

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

At T-Mobile USA, Inc., 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 to 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 Social Responsibility team shares information regarding energy efficiency and sustainability to approximately 75,000 T-Mobile employees, including the promotion of our green energy usage and commitments. 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 2019 we held an in-person event for our headquarters employees on Earth Day, as well a streaming webcast to our employees around the country. We reviewed our RE100 commitment, learned about our real estate sustainability, and heard about our partnership with the Nature Conservancy.

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
Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
In 2020, we also began a partnership with EcoVadis to deepen the visibility of any social and sustainability issues in our supply chain. Approximately 40% of our suppliers, by sourceable spend, have participated in a comprehensive risk and performance assessment through the end of 2021.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
40

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.)

C12.3

(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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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)
ENVIRONMENT-POLICY.FINAL.8.27.21 (1).pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
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 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 consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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

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

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
T-Mobile_CSR20_10921 (1).pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 38-43 GRI/SASB Tables - Pages 57-78

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) 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	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) 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

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

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	President of Technology	Other C-Suite Officer

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
Row 1	80118000000

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

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
70350

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2021, T-Mobile's Scope 1 total was 70,350 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 70,350 tons by T-Mobile's 2021 revenue (provided in SC0.1), then multiply by the customer's 2021 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
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 2021 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

Requesting member
Please select

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2021, 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 2021 revenue (provided in SC0.1), then multiply by the customer's 2021 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
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 2021 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

Requesting member
Please select

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6091345

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2021, T-Mobile's Scope 3 upstream (Cat. 1-8) total was 6,091,345 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the customer should divide the 6,091,345 tons by T-Mobile's 2021 revenue (provided in SC0.1), then multiply by the customer's 2021 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, Upstream Transportation & Distribution.

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 2021 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).

Please see T-Mobile's 2021 Assurance Statement or Climate Change disclosure for a breakdown of emissions by individual Scope 3 category.

SC1.3

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

Allocation 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?
Yes

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?
No

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