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CDP Climate Change Response

Meta

Meta - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

This questionnaire does not cover all information about our business. References in this questionnaire to data or information should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality of such data or information to our financial results or for purposes of the U.S. securities laws. Data in this report, including data or verification from third parties, reflects estimates using methodologies and assumptions believed to be reasonable and accurate. Those estimates, methodologies, and assumptions may change in the future as a result of new information or subsequent developments. Certain statements herein are forward-looking in nature and are based on Meta management's current expectations or beliefs. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors that may be outside of Meta's control and which could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements made herein.

Our mission is to enable people to build community and bring the world closer together. Our products, including our apps, share the vision of helping to bring the metaverse to life.

These products enable people to connect and share with friends and family through mobile devices, personal computers, virtual reality (VR) headsets, wearables, and in-home devices. Meta is moving beyond 2D screens toward immersive experiences like augmented and virtual reality to help build the metaverse, which we believe is the next evolution in social technology.

Family of Apps (FoA) generate all of our revenue from selling advertising placements to marketers. Ads on our platforms enable marketers to reach people based on a variety of factors including age, gender, location, interests, and behaviors. Marketers purchase ads that can appear on Facebook, Instagram, Messenger, and third-party applications and websites.

- Facebook. Facebook helps give people the power to build community and bring the world closer together.
- Instagram. Instagram brings people closer to the people and things they love.
- Messenger. Messenger is a messaging application for people to connect with friends, family, groups, and businesses across platforms and devices through chat, audio and video calls, and Rooms.
- WhatsApp. WhatsApp is a simple, reliable, and secure messaging application that is used by people and businesses around the world to communicate and transact in a private way.

Reality Labs (RL) generates revenue from sales of consumer hardware products, software, and content. RL's augmented and virtual reality products help people feel connected. Meta Quest lets people defy distance with cutting-edge VR hardware, software, and content. Facebook Portal video calling devices help friends and families stay connected and share the moments that matter.

Below, you will find the efforts and initiatives demonstrating Meta's commitment to a more sustainably connected world:

- Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Since 2020, we have achieved net zero greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and 2) and been 100% supported by renewable energy for our global operations, and we engage a third-party reviewer annually to validate our performance. In addition, we aim to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions across our value chain (Scope 3) in 2030. We support the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and are in the process of reviewing a science-based reduction target with the SBTi.
- Climate Science Center. We launched the Climate Science Center on Facebook in 150 countries to connect people with science-based news, authoritative information, and actionable resources from more than 250 partners around the world. We also added a section that features facts that debunk common climate myths from climate communication experts from Monash Climate Change Communication Research Hub, the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication, and the University of Cambridge Social Decision-Making Lab.
- Sustainable Facilities. We ensure our facilities are constructed with responsible materials, utilize natural daylight, and are energy and water conscious. Many of our buildings, including all of our data centers, have achieved sustainable design certifications. Additionally, our data centers are on average over 80% more water efficient than the industry standard. In 2021, we set a goal for our data centers to be water positive by 2030.
- Responsible Supply Chain. We work to ensure safe, healthy, and fair working conditions in our supply chain. We collaborate and share ideas with the broader industry and global community to develop solutions that promote best practices, and to that end we are members of the Responsible Business Alliance, the Responsible Minerals Initiative, and the Responsible Labor Initiative.
- Sustainability Report. We publish our sustainability report, third-party validated data sheets, and other related information on our sustainability efforts at sustainability.fb.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.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Ghana
Guatemala
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

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	META

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	Sustainability is deeply embedded in Meta's business and is included in its governance structure. Meta is committed to sound corporate governance practices and encouraging effective policy- and decision-making at both the board of directors and management level. Our board of directors, its committees, and our management provide oversight around our efforts in many of the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) areas. The Audit and Risk Oversight Committee of Meta's Board of Directors is updated on key priorities, such as those related to climate and our supply chain, and overall sustainability program strategy. At least once a year, management reviews with the committee the company's programs, policies, and risks related to environmental sustainability and the steps the company has taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures. The committee is briefed by the VP of Infrastructure, the Director of Global Sustainability, and the Director of Responsible Supply Chain.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	<Not Applicable>	The Audit and Risk Oversight Committee of Meta's Board of Directors monitors climate, supply chain, and overall program strategy at least annually. The committee reviews Meta's programs, policies, and risks related to environmental sustainability and the steps taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures. The VP of Infrastructure, the Director of Global Sustainability, and the Director of Responsible Supply Chain lead sustainability for Meta and brief the committee. This process enables Meta to prioritize governance of environmental and social responsibility as part of the overall business strategy. Most importantly, this approach to governance allows our product teams to focus on using Meta's platforms to better connect our users to the issue of climate change through a range of features, including Disaster Maps that can support our communities in the face of climate-related disasters.

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	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	Meta's Board of directors includes members with experience on climate-related issues. However, we do not yet have specific criteria to assess board-level competence

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
Business unit manager *Meta's VP of Infrastructure and VP of Real Estate Operations*	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Sustainability committee *Sustainability Operations Council*	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

C1.2a

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

Climate-related sustainability strategy impacts many parts of our business including our global facilities, data centers, and supply chain, and flows through our sustainability team, up to our Director of Global Sustainability and senior leadership. Meta takes a multifaceted and distributed approach to assessing and managing climate-related issues.

Business Unit Manager:

Meta's VP of Infrastructure and VP of Real Estate Operations are responsible for assessing and managing climate change impacts on the company. Within our Infrastructure organization, this responsibility is managed directly by Meta's Sustainability team, led by the Director of Global Sustainability. The Sustainability team assesses Meta's environmental impact and carbon footprint, develops Meta's company-wide strategy, and has conducted analysis to evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities facing the company and within our supply chain. This includes measuring and managing our global carbon footprint, engaging with relevant stakeholders and policymakers, setting long-term carbon and climate strategy, engaging with our suppliers and value chain on climate, and reporting our KPIs against our public goals and targets, including 100% renewable energy supporting our operations and net zero across our value chain in 2030. Similarly, the Global Sustainability Lead within our Real Estate organization oversees sustainability within our global facilities, which includes offices and laboratories worldwide. Meta's climate program is rooted in operational excellence within our Infrastructure and Real Estate organizations; thus, leaders of these areas are charged with assessing and managing climate change impacts on the company.

Sustainability Committee:

Meta also utilizes a Sustainability Operations Council, which allows us to align practitioners on sustainability issues across the organization. Members of this council include representatives from our Global Energy, Data Center Design, Supply Chain, Strategic Planning, and Environmental Health & Safety teams.

General Roles & Responsibilities:
- Elevate sustainability work at Meta by continuing to integrate sustainability into the work of key groups and stakeholders.
- Advise and provide input on sustainability programs.
- Inform and educate the council (and key stakeholders) what sustainability work is being done at Meta. Act as an ambassador for the breadth and depth of this work.

About 65% of the council sits outside of the Sustainability team. Leaders from departments include Ethics and Compliance, Hardware Engineering, Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities, Culinary, and Security, who sit on the Council and attend quarterly meetings.

Through this council, the Sustainability team at Meta can elevate climate change issues to relevant cross-functional teams within the organization. Key decisions, including those relating to sustainability and climate, are included on the agenda.

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
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement	Our sustainability practitioners, including the Global Sustainability Director and his team, along with the Global Sustainability Lead on our Facilities team, are evaluated through biannual individual and team-level goal-setting, biannual company performance reviews, and related bonus programs. Part of this evaluation includes contributions toward our Scope 1 and 2 GHG reduction target as well as our net zero target, engagement with our suppliers on energy and climate issues, as well as incentivizing behavior change throughout the organization that results in lowered emissions and considerations of climate change impacts on business processes.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Our Global Energy team, including the Director of Global Energy, is evaluated through quarterly individual and team-level goal-setting, biannual company performance reviews, and related bonus programs. Part of this evaluation includes contributions toward our 100% renewable energy procurement target and resultant progress toward our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction target.

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	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

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

i. **Definition of substantive financial/strategic impact:** We define substantive strategic impact as activities that may significantly affect our ability to reliably deliver Meta's products and services to our users, or could result in significant harm to customers, employees, or the brand. An event or activity is considered to have substantive financial impact if it would have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ii. **Description of quantifiable indicators:** In terms of quantifiable indicators, we generally compare known or estimated financial impacts against the results of our operations as presented in our income statements. We evaluate any known or estimated dollar impact against relevant qualitative factors that may cause the matter to be "material." We follow SEC guidance on materiality, whereby something is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable person would consider it important.

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
Climate-related sustainability strategy impacts many parts of our business including our global facilities, data centers, and supply chain, and flows through our sustainability team, up to our Director of Global Sustainability and senior leadership. The Audit and Risk Oversight Committee of our Board of Directors is updated on climate, supply chain, and overall program strategy annually. This includes a review of Meta's programs and policies and risks related to environmental sustainability as well as the steps Meta has taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures. In this process, Meta leadership and senior management are engaged in assessing and managing sustainability risks and opportunities.

Climate strategy assessment, development, and action begin with our Sustainability team's subject matter experts, identifying and evaluating potential impacts of climate change along with key internal partners, as well as outside consultants. The scope of this assessment is global, and includes the evaluation of organization-wide impacts (such as reputational and market risks), as well as specific asset-level impacts, such as the effect of policy on operational costs or physical risks due to the impacts of climate change. The scope of this assessment considers risks in the near-, medium-, and long-term as they relate to the impacts of climate change. To address our physical climate-related risks, we execute assessments using models and potential risk scenarios. We've assessed physical risks, such as wildfires, sea-level rise, water stress, floods, hurricanes, and heat stress, completing climate risk assessments for over 500 priority sites. Insights from these assessments help inform our operational strategy and identify key opportunities to weave climate-related considerations into our long-term resiliency strategy. We extend our approach to risk assessment to our supply chain, working closely with some suppliers to help them understand, prevent, and mitigate risks in and to their business. Assessments come in multifaceted forms that include independent audits, supplier questionnaires, on-site visits, or conversations.

Meta also considers the impact of climate change at the asset level. In terms of our data centers, future costs may increase as a result of local regulations requiring purchase of carbon offsets, or future climate conditions requiring additional electricity for cooling at our facilities. Furthermore, we engage with outside consultants who specialize in modeling of physical risks associated with climate change to conduct an analysis on all of our facilities, including our data centers and global facilities, and suppliers.

To supplement our risk assessment strategy, in 2021 we conducted a cross-functional assessment of climate-related risks to better understand Meta's climate risk exposure. Five functional groups with responsibilities across Meta's value chain evaluated relevant climate-related risks on their potential impact and Meta's current vulnerability. The likelihood of physical risks impacting Meta was assessed via scenario analysis due to the temporal uncertainty of physical climate risks in the face of climate change.

Meta evaluates each risk or opportunity's impact; costs are estimated whenever possible and evaluated in conjunction with qualitative impacts such as reputational risks, regulatory changes, and changes to market forces. We evaluate any known or estimated dollar impact in conjunction with any relevant qualitative factors that may cause the matter to be "material." We follow SEC guidance on materiality, whereby something is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable person would consider it important. We define substantive strategic impact as anything that may significantly affect our ability to reliably deliver Meta's products and services to our users, or could result in significant harm to customers, employees, or the brand.

Climate risks and opportunities are evaluated by our Sustainability team, and are then presented to the business units that may be impacted for further evaluation and action. Individual business units then evaluate these risks or opportunities in the context of their operations, and integrate management or mitigation plans into strategic planning, which is reported up to senior leadership and then embedded into business unit operations.

i. Physical risk case study: Physical risks are evaluated by our Sustainability team in conjunction with outside consultants. We evaluate physical risks to our offices, facilities, data centers, and supply chain over the near-, mid- and long-term. The results of this assessment are communicated to appropriate teams and are managed in partnership with business unit operations. For example, we have set green building design specifications for our real assets, ensuring that we are utilizing resources efficiently (such as water), particularly when there is risk of scarcity. Our Data Center and Facilities teams integrate resilience efforts and disaster planning into design, construction, and operation of our offices, facilities, and data centers. We also work with some suppliers to incorporate climate risks into their business continuity plans. Additionally, we manage physical risks by doing our part to limit the amount of greenhouse gas emitted by Meta's operations by reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 94% in 2020 from the 2017 baseline and aiming to achieve net zero emissions from our global operations. We have also set a goal to be net zero in our value chain in 2030.

ii. Transitional risk case study:
To assess our transitional climate risks, we consider potential changes to climate policies as well as technological, market, and reputational risks. We believe we are better positioned for the transition to a greener future through our efforts to support our operations with 100% renewable energy and our goal to reach net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030.

For example, Meta sites data centers based on criteria such as access to high-speed fiber infrastructure, economic conditions, and the availability of renewable energy. In areas where renewable energy is not commercially available at scale, Meta's Global Energy team works with local renewable energy project developers and utilities to establish renewable energy tariffs or other mechanisms that allow qualifying customers, including Meta, to reliably acquire renewable energy resources for their operations. In mitigating this risk, we also capitalize on opportunities to lock in stable energy prices over the long-term by entering into long-term renewable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with our energy suppliers. Because climate change could affect many aspects of our business, we reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 94% in 2020 from the 2017 baseline and aim to achieve net zero emissions from our global operations. We have also set a goal to be net zero in our value chain in 2030.

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	Meta's Sustainability team, State Policy team, Federal Policy team, EU Policy team, Data Center Advocacy team, and Global Energy team assess climate policy at the regional and national level critical to Meta. Policies that impact emissions reporting, renewable energy, and carbon price may impact Meta. For example, because we operate data centers in the EU, we are required to participate in the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), which requires Meta to monitor, measure, and purchase allowances for emissions generated at those sites. While the risk is relatively low, these regulations may impact our operations by potentially impacting capital investments or other operational modifications. We recognize the importance of consistently evaluating them to ensure proper compliance.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As with current regulation, staying atop of emerging regulation is also a top priority for Meta. The Meta Sustainability team and the Global Energy team consistently assess climate and energy policy similar to existing regulation, as emerging policy can also impact our operations, reporting and disclosure, citing decisions, and engagement with regulators, policy makers, and industry groups. For example, Meta has made the strategic decision to join coalitions such as CEBA, RE100, Corporate Leaders Group Europe, and America Is All In, and through these groups, we advocate for and monitor emerging regulations which may help with our ability to achieve our renewable energy and net zero goals.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Meta at its core is a technology company, and we are always evaluating how technology plays a role in our risk assessment and mitigation strategy. For example, we pride ourselves on efficiency, with our data centers averaging a power usage effectiveness (PUE) of 1.09 compared to the industry average of 1.8, ensuring that we are delivering a high-quality product to our users while minimizing our impact. We also evaluate emerging technologies as they relate to our operations and in our supply chain to ensure that we are doing what we can to mitigate climate risk throughout our value chain.
Legal	Not relevant, included	Based on current and emerging climate-related litigation, we do not see Meta's core industry—internet services—at risk.
Market	Relevant, always included	Meta's primary revenue stream comes from advertising to our users through our core products. A severe climate-related event could impact our users or advertisers which could affect our ability to generate revenue. For example, if climate-related disasters lead to reduced socioeconomic activity in a particular market or region, this could result in reduced user and engagements; hence, it may have an impact on our ability to deliver advertisements.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Meta has long acknowledged the realities of climate change, and the need to take action. Meta was one of the first tech companies to commit to sourcing 100% renewable energy to power our operations, and we've recently achieved 100% renewable energy as well as net zero in our operations, and are committed to achieving net zero across our value chain in 2030. Today, we recognize that being a leader in the fight against climate change doesn't just mean taking action, but also being transparent about our impacts and empowering our value chain to take action as well. We have reported on our sustainability impacts and progress via sustainability.fb.com since 2012, and are proud of our participation in industry coalitions such as CEBA, RE100, and America Is All In. We recognize the inherent risk to our brand value that could result from the impacts that the technology industry has on the planet and have included mitigating this risk throughout our strategic planning, resulting in our strong commitment to procuring renewable energy for our operations and our highly efficient data centers.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are unpredictable, but could have a significant impact on Meta. As climate change intensifies, the frequency and intensity of natural disasters such as wildfire, tropical storms, or flooding increase. Meta has conducted acute physical risk assessments at over 500 priority sites with outside consultants, evaluating the impacts of climate-related disasters on our global facilities, including our headquarters in Menlo Park, CA, our global data centers, and our key suppliers. Meta has also conducted a scenario analysis of how acute risks including wildfire and extreme precipitation events in a changing climate may impact our data centers across multiple possible future worlds (RCP low 4.5, RCP high 4.5, and RCP 8.5) for a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Insights from these assessments help inform our operational strategy and identify key opportunities to weave climate-related considerations into our long-term strategy, which has an impact on our costs. Additionally, we take steps to strengthen our climate resiliency by incorporating the results of these assessments into key business decisions. For example, we developed a climate resilience toolkit with checklists and key questions for each type of physical risk to help develop resiliency plans. Teams also conduct tabletop exercises to practice responses to disruptive extreme weather events. We bring this same approach to our global supply chain, where we work closely with some suppliers to help them understand and prepare for climate risks in and to their business. For some suppliers, we conduct deeper assessments and partner closely to ensure they have prepared sufficiently for climate risks.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	As with acute physical risk, we consider chronic physical risks in our strategic planning. Particularly, we consider the impacts that chronic physical risks may have on our facilities, data centers and offices, and supply chain (e.g., water stress, sea-level rise). These risks are modeled over the medium- and long-term alongside acute physical risk, and the outputs help inform our strategic plans related to access to water, siting, and green building design. Through scenario analysis, we have assessed chronic changes in temperature and humidity conditions for our data centers across multiple future worlds (RCP low 4.5, RCP high 4.5, and RCP 8.5) for a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. For example, increasing water stress may impact our ability to operate effectively. We mitigate this risk by developing strong local relationships with stakeholders and investing in local infrastructure.

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?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Meta has conducted a range of risk assessments; the risks are not substantive. Findings show our most significant transition risk is related to stigmatization of the IT sector due to potentially large GHG impacts of global cloud infrastructure, and may be challenged by new regulations that lead to increased GHG emissions pricing resulting in higher electricity costs. (i) The most significant physical risks are climate-related weather events, especially in the U.S., causing disruptions that may lead to incremental data center operation costs and disruptions to our services. (ii) Relevant acute and chronic physical risks have been assessed using scenario analysis across multiple future worlds (RCP low 4.5, RCP high 4.5, and RCP 8.5) on a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Meta has assessed chronic changes in temperature and humidity at our data centers to understand how our operating expenses may be impacted by climate change. We found that while increases in operating costs are possible, it is unlikely that they will reach substantive financial impact. We may also incur costs related to increases in the frequency and severity of acute events such as wildfire and extreme precipitation. Currently, we do not believe these risks to be substantive. (i) Meta met our goal to support our global operations with 100% renewable energy in 2020, and continued to meet it in 2021, which mitigates potential additional climate-related costs and therefore does not pose substantive risk. As a founding member of the Renewable Energy Buyers Alliance (REBA) and a member of RE100 (a global initiative of influential businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity), we work with an extensive network of other companies to scale corporate procurement of clean energy across industries. Meta is one of the largest corporate buyers of renewable energy globally. We have contracts in place for more than 7.5 gigawatts of wind and solar energy across 18 states and five countries. All 63 projects are new and are located on the same electrical grids as the data centers they support. We also transparently disclose our environmental impacts. (ii) Meta integrates resilience and agile response to climate-related hazards. We support water restoration projects that promote long-term sustainability of local watersheds. Meta also monitors substantive risk with its Climate Science Center (CSC) to increase science-based and dynamic climate information and has found the impact is not substantial.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

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

Company-specific description
Meta's offices and data centers are supported by 100% renewable energy, which plays a key role in enabling net zero emissions in our global operations. Mitigating and adapting to the transition to a low-carbon economy and the changing climate will require new and innovative solutions to address emerging issues and rising challenges. Therefore, we view the next key opportunity for Meta to contribute to the global transition to a low-carbon economy will be through our products and services. Beyond doing our part to reduce our environmental footprint, our approach is to accelerate access to authoritative information and encourage positive action on climate through our core products and services, while working with others to scale solutions that help create a healthier planet for all. For example, we have expanded the Climate Science Center (CSC) on Facebook in 150 countries that attracted more than 3.8 million followers, and served more than 100,000 daily visitors. The CSC connects people with science-based news, authoritative information, and actionable resources from more than 250 partners around the world. We also added a section that features facts that debunk common climate myths from climate communication experts from Monash Climate Change Community Research Hub, the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication, and the University of Cambridge Social Decision-Making Lab.

In addition, our products and services work to empower individual consumers and businesses to build sustainable communities. To support consumers in the transition to a low-carbon economy, our products enable consumers to access sustainability-focused advertising and empower consumers to make sustainable choices via our Sustainable Business Program (SBP). The SBP serves as a network of over 100 businesses across EMEA, advocating and accelerating business contributions to achieving the UN SDGs. The SBP also leverages client feedback to inform the development of new products that connect conscious shoppers to sustainable brands on our platform. To support businesses in the transition to a low-carbon economy, these products allow for remote collaboration options and will continue to grow to meet these needs to allow businesses to adapt to a changing climate. In 2021, we introduced our first EMEA program for small and medium-sized enterprises to provide training and resources to help users grow their businesses sustainably.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Unknown

Magnitude of impact
Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1170000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
If Meta is successful in creating impactful climate-related products, it may result in a potential increase in revenue. We estimate the hypothetical financial opportunity as 1% of our total FY21 revenue ($117.9B, as reported in form 10-K), which is approximately $500MB.

Cost to realize opportunity
5000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
To realize this opportunity, we are exploring projects that could build on the existing work of the Climate Science Center (CSC) and the Sustainable Business Program (SBP) to expand our impact. The cost to realize this opportunity is commensurate with the staff time and support needed to develop these programs and associated operational costs. The median employee annual total compensation (other than Meta's CEO) for the year ended December 31, 2021 was $292,785 as reported on page 56 of Meta's Notice of 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement. Managing these initiatives may hypothetically require the workload of approximately 20 full-time employee equivalents (FTEs); however, we believe this will vary over time and may not be representative of the workload resources currently dedicated to these initiatives or what may be appropriate or necessary in the future. These estimates do not include other potential costs that could be connected to these activities.

Comment

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
You can find our sustainability report here: https://sustainability.fb.com/2021-sustainability-report/
Meta-2021-Sustainability-Report (3).pdf

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
<Not Applicable>

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 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We used scenario analysis to understand what both the chronic and acute impacts of climate change could be for our data center operations and grid reliability. To understand the magnitude of change possible, our understanding of future risk exposure was based on current operations and historical grid reliability at data centers. The climate metrics evaluated to understand chronic risk impacts on operating expenses were changes in temperature, extreme heat days, and humidity conditions. The climate metrics evaluated to understand acute risk impacts on grid reliability at our data centers were extreme precipitation events and wildfire. The metrics analyzed at the median (50th percentile) of 30 downscaled LOCA models (from the 1/16th degree LOCA climate data set http://loca.ucsd.edu/) across the three different future world scenarios on the 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Both the median (50th percentile) and extreme (95th percentile) were considered in each scenario and time horizon.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We used scenario analysis to understand what both the chronic and acute impacts of climate change could be for our data center operations and grid reliability. To understand the magnitude of change possible, our understanding of future risk exposure was based on current operations and historical grid reliability at data centers. The climate metrics evaluated to understand chronic risk impacts on operating expenses were changes in temperature, extreme heat days, and humidity conditions. The climate metrics evaluated to understand acute risk impacts on grid reliability at our data centers were extreme precipitation events and wildfire. The metrics analyzed at the median (50th percentile) of 30 downscaled LOCA models (from the 1/16th degree LOCA climate data set http://loca.ucsd.edu/) across the three different future world scenarios on the 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Both the median (50th percentile) and extreme (95th percentile) were considered in each scenario and time horizon.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 3.4	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We used scenario analysis to understand what both the chronic and acute impacts of climate change could be for our data center operations and grid reliability. To understand the magnitude of change possible, our understanding of future risk exposure was based on current operations and historical grid reliability at data centers. The climate metrics evaluated to understand chronic risk impacts on operating expenses were changes in temperature, extreme heat days, and humidity conditions. The climate metrics evaluated to understand acute risk impacts on grid reliability at our data centers were extreme precipitation events and wildfire. The metrics analyzed at the median (50th percentile) of 30 downscaled LOCA models (from the 1/16th degree LOCA climate data set http://loca.ucsd.edu/) across the three different future world scenarios on the 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Both the median (50th percentile) and extreme (95th percentile) were considered in each scenario and time horizon.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	2.1ºC - 3ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	3.1ºC - 4ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.

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

What is Meta's operational exposure to climate risk in the future changing climate including both physical chronic and acute changes as well as risks associated with the global transition to a lower carbon economy?

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

Meta has found that our data centers, particularly in the United States, will likely experience a combination of chronic and acute physical impacts. Chronic changes in temperature may require additional cooling than what is required today, but our current efforts and initiatives to efficiently operate our data centers help mitigate our exposure to these changes. Changes in acute events such as extreme precipitation events and wildfires will also result in there being more frequent and severe events.

We found that in the global transition to a low-carbon economy, our net zero operations have significantly reduced our exposure to risk. Across our value chain, key strategies to reduce emissions include using fewer new materials by reusing server hardware components and choosing construction materials with a smaller emissions footprint, such as low-carbon concrete. In addition, our supplier engagement work will provide capacity to help our suppliers reduce their emissions. Our supplier engagement program will help us reach net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030, thus reducing our value chain's exposure to risk in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

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	A key opportunity for Meta to contribute to the global transition to a low-carbon economy is in our products and services, which include: ● Software platforms: Facebook, Instagram, Whatsapp, Messenger ● Hardware products: Quest, Portal Our strategy seeks to accelerate access to authoritative information and encourage positive action on climate through our core products and services, while working with others to scale solutions. We launched the Climate Science Center (CSC) as a hub to provide authoritative information from the world's leading climate science sources. Meta's Climate Science Center provides a hub for authoritative information from the world's leading climate science sources that helps increase user access to climate information. We work with the world's leading climate science organizations, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and others, to ensure that the information we feature is timely and accurate. Our AR/VR offerings as well as Workplace can enable consumers and enterprises to collaborate interactively over distance, reducing a need for carbon-intensive travel. Additionally, we build features such as Safety Check and other crisis-management tools that help individuals and governments respond to crises such as climate-related weather events. In 2021, we began conducting Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) of our Reality Labs products, including Quest 2, to better understand the environmental impacts associated with each phase in the product life cycle—materials, transportation, use phase, and end of life. These LCAs enable teams to identify opportunities to incorporate circularity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our product development process.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We engaged with 40 suppliers in 2021 to identify GHG reduction opportunities within their operations. For example, we conducted an energy-efficiency assessment for a data center hardware supplier in 2021. We identified nearly 9,000 megawatt hours (MWh) of potential annual energy savings within the supplier's mechanical and electrical facility-level equipment. Potential projects include installing higher-efficiency equipment, replacing valves and damaged insulation, and implementing automatic variable operation controls for chilled water pumps and air handling units. We are also working with some suppliers to ensure they understand the climate risks they may face, including floods, heat stress, typhoons and hurricanes, water stress, and sea-level rise. Assessing resilience to climate change is crucial to guiding our efforts to ensure the people and communities within our supply chain are prepared for climate risks.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Last year, Meta achieved net zero emissions in our operations, and we are now turning our attention to our ambitious goal to achieve net zero emissions across our value chain by the end of 2030. We invest in research and development to address the indirect environmental impacts of our business, including the embodied carbon in our buildings and sustainable aviation fuel. Embodied carbon includes the upstream and downstream emissions from the manufacturing, transportation, maintenance, replacement, and decommissioning of building materials. Among these building materials, concrete is a major contributor to the embodied carbon of our data centers. In collaboration with researchers at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, we have developed a new AI model that optimizes concrete mixtures for sustainability as well as strength. In early field testing, carbon emission was reduced by 40%, while strength requirements were exceeded. Since business travel-related emissions are an important part of our footprint, we are investing in sustainable aviation fuel and have joined the Sustainable Aviation Buyers Alliance to help accelerate the path to low-carbon air travel.
Operations	Yes	Our climate program is guided by the latest science on what is necessary to align with a 1.5-degree warming trajectory and aims to be aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). In 2021, we maintained net zero GHG emissions in our direct operations (Scopes 1 and 2). We are expanding our Healthy and Sustainable Materials Program, which focuses on reducing embodied carbon and avoiding chemicals of concern, to address product Global Warming Potential. This is a critical step in reaching our goal to reduce the embodied carbon of facility building materials by 40% in 2030 from a 2019 baseline. The plan imposes limits on carbon-intensive construction materials, such as concrete, steel, drywall, carpet, and furniture. Many of our offices are certified by LEED—a globally recognized third-party verification standard for sustainable buildings developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). All of our new offices over 100,000 square feet pursue LEED Gold Certification or higher. To date, we have 50 office buildings globally that are LEED certified. We are driving the transition to renewable energy in our communities by selecting projects that are on the same electricity grids as our data centers. The green tariffs and renewable energy arrangements we have supported account for over 4,000 MW of new wind and solar capacity, enough to power more than 2.9 million U.S. homes. In 2021, we worked with the local utility, Salt River Project (SRP), to establish a new renewable energy supply agreement to support our Mesa, Arizona, data center. Of the 500 MW of solar that will be added in the next few years, 450 MW will support our 960,000-square-foot Mesa Data Center with 100% renewable energy, leaving 50 MW for SRP to offer residential and small-business customers, supporting broader customer access to renewable energy.

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	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Assets Liabilities	Climate-related impacts have influenced our financial planning for several elements including (i) revenue, (ii) indirect costs, and (iii) capital expenditures. (i) Revenue: Our revenues may be impacted in relation to climate-related impacts in two primary ways: 1) reputational impacts and 2) increased demand for low-carbon products. For example, as a specific case study, Meta currently earns an overwhelming majority of revenue from advertising sold on our platform. We foresee growth in our product offerings that enable consumers and enterprises to interactively collaborate over distance, reducing the need for carbon-intensive travel. These products include our Workplace and Oculus hardware offering in addition to our core apps (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, and Messenger). (ii) Indirect Costs: A significant portion of Meta's operating costs are related to resource costs of building and operating data centers as well as consumer hardware. Climate change may increase the need for physical inputs such as energy and water for operations, as well as the costs of raw materials for hardware production. Additionally, the physical impacts of climate change have already impacted operations through physical disruptions such as extreme weather events impacting employees and delays to procurement fulfilment within supply chains. Meta considers these impacts during site selection, construction and operational planning, as well as with respect to manufacturing. We work to mitigate this risk through procuring 100% renewable energy, operating highly efficient facilities, and building resilience within our operations and supply chain. (iii) Capital Expenditures: Climate change may impact Meta's capital expenditure most prominently at our facilities where additional investment in resilience and mitigation technology may be necessary to deploy. We invest heavily in designing efficient, sustainable data centers and workspaces that incorporate innovative technology and equipment and comply with industry leadership standards like LEED. Additionally, data center construction relies on resource inputs such as concrete and steel that may be subject to cost increases due to pass-through impacts of carbon pricing or regulation. Furthermore, climate-related increases in severity or frequency of extreme weather events have resulted in delays of our construction processes, further impacting costs.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

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

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
55173

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2487

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)
57660

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
95

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
95

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
2031

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
33442.8

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
52414

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2363

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)
54777

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
11.9047619047619

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Meta commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Sourcing renewable energy for our operations has been a critical part of reducing our operational emissions, and we will continue to reduce our emissions by enhancing the sustainability performance of our facilities while maintaining 100% renewable energy.

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

C4.2

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

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Not applicable

Target year for achieving net zero
2030

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our net zero target across our value chain by 2030 target is inclusive of our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
We cover residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions with carbon removal each year. In 2020 we applied 145,000 metric tonnes CO2e to our emissions. In 2021 we applied 90,000 metric tonnes CO2e to our emissions. We have also committed to reaching net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030. As part of that commitment, we plan to support carbon removals to neutralize our residual value chain emissions.

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

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	15	
To be implemented*	5	2000000
Implementation commenced*	5	2000000
Implemented*	3	3082742
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3078000

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
Ongoing

Comment
Meta's operations (e.g., offices and data centers) are supported by 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1324

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
Ongoing

Comment
Meta's operations (e.g., offices and data centers) are supported by 100% renewable energy, including self-generated PV.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Sustainable aviation fuel)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3418

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

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
Ongoing

Comment
Meta uses sustainable aviation fuel for business travel where possible.

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	Dedicated sustainability and energy teams to implement emissions reduction activities and procure renewable energy.

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
Climate Bonds Taxonomy

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Meta Platforms products)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Meta Platforms (FB, Messenger, Instagram, Whatsapp, Oculus). Renewable energy supporting data centers.

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
98

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 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
25000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1387000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
591000

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1428000

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1671000

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
264000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49000

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
246000

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
43000

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
39000

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
44000

Comment
All data reported here is classified as “Other Applicable Categories” for Scope 3 emissions. This includes the following categories in Scope 3: downstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, upstream leased assets, and end-of-life treatment of sold products. Prior to 2020, emissions from use of sold products and upstream transportation and distribution were included in this category; therefore, we have included 2020 as our base year in this section.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
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 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)
55173

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
3080194

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
2487

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

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)
2371303

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data was mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of purchased goods and services acquired or purchased by Meta in the reported year. Supplier spend activity that was already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity purchases from leased buildings) and other Scope 3 categories (such as upstream leased assets) that could be further defined to a GHGP Scope 3 category were removed from the Purchased Goods & Services category to prevent double counting. This may represent an under- or over-reporting of emissions in certain supplier categories and specific suppliers based on available spend data due to the nature of cost and accrual accounting. We anticipate improving the methodology and data availability in the future, which will impact our year-on-year reporting and trends over time. Furthermore, LCAs on packaging for some of our sold products were included. Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with the delivery of purchased goods and services procured by Meta, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2409999

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta uses EEIO analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data was mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of capital goods acquired or purchased by Meta in the reported year. We have elected to use this methodology over using a single generic emissions factor (EF) for “all” capital goods as reported to enable better visibility into specific capital goods categories by spend and carbon impact. Supplier spend activity that was already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity consumption from owned IT hardware) and other Scope 3 categories (such as upstream leased assets) that could be further defined to a GHGP Scope 3 category were removed from the Capital Goods category to prevent double counting. This may represent an under- or over- reporting of emissions in certain supplier categories and specific suppliers based on available spend data due to the nature of cost and accrual accounting. We anticipate improving the methodology and availability data in the future, which will impact our year-on-year reporting and trends over time. Furthermore, LCA studies and tools were used to calculate upfront emissions associated with real estate asset construction (offices and data centers), our servers, and our augmented and virtual reality consumer hardware. Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with the purchase of capital goods by Meta, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
75118

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
86

Please explain
Upstream emissions from purchased fuels, electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water include generation and T&D emissions, and any other losses in this category. These upstream emissions are calculated for the U.S. and other countries using emissions factors from UK Defra 2021 Guidelines for GHG Reporting, EPA eGRID2019 Data, and 2019 Green-E Residual Mix Emissions Rates. All GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (GWP for CH4 = 28, GWP for N2O = 265), consistent with reporting under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). For market-based FERA emissions, the methodology builds on the existing FERA location-based methodology. The market-based methodology considers the application of RECs, which reduce transmission and distribution losses to zero for supplies covered by RECs. Well-to-tank emissions from supplies covered by RECs for renewable sources with no fuel (solar, wind, hydro) are zero. We also include IT Overhead electricity from leased data centers and sites, and construction energy emissions from fuel and electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
180183

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Our model is based on units sold, average packaged weight of product, and average distances traveled. Emissions are estimated by mode of transport and emissions factor based on miles (end customers) or ton-miles (freight).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
18411

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e / short-ton-material emission factor as given by the EPA GHG Emissions Factors Hub Table 9)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
61

Please explain
Utilized internal tracking systems across Meta global data centers and offices to collect waste data by tonnage and waste type and applied the appropriate metric tons CO2e / short-ton-material emission factor as given by the EPA GHG Emissions Factors Hub Table 9.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5235

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Received rail, rental/vehicle, and air travel data from travel vendors for global corporate travel and utilized a third-party business travel consultant to calculate emissions in accordance with ISO 14064-1: 2018; 2019 and ISO14065: 2020 standards.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Received rail, rental/vehicle, and air travel data (e.g., class type, distance, segments, etc.) from travel vendors for global corporate travel and utilized a third-party business travel consultant to calculate emissions in accordance with ISO 14064-1: 2018; 2019 and ISO14065: 2020 standards.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
22114

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
For global offices and data centers, when available, Meta uses annual employee surveys to determine mode split and average distance to work. Employees living farther than 80 miles from headquarters were not factored into the average under the assumption that they do not work from the office daily. When data was not available, passenger-miles were estimated using the average mode split and commute distance of the other offices. In all cases, commute distance is multiplied by the number of employees working at that office at the end of each month and workdays, then allocated based on the mode split. This approach conservatively assumes that every employee arriving by car drives alone, and that carpools are split by two people. For data centers, survey data is not available, so commute mode was assumed to be 95% car and 5% carpool, as these sites are typically rural or suburban, unless other information was available. Employees were assumed to live in the regions where they worked and emission factors for energy per employee were defined per these regions. These were then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific MTCO2e / kWh emission factors for electricity to get global total emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
9629

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta uses EEIO analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data was mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the use of leased assets in the reported year. Supplier spend activity that was already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity consumption from co-location data centers) were removed from the Upstream Leased assets category to prevent double counting. This may represent an under- or over-reporting of emissions in certain supplier categories and specific suppliers based on available spend data due to the nature of cost and accrual accounting. We anticipate improving the methodology and availability data in the future, which will impact our year-on-year reporting and trends over time. Furthermore, leased office refrigerant fugitive emissions were tracked from on-site managers/engineers and reported accordingly.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Our model is based on units sold, average packaged weight of product, and average distances traveled. Emissions are estimated by mode of transport and emissions factor based on miles (end customers) or ton-miles (freight).)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

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
We do not process sold products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
558200

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (The amount of hours spent and power ratings of our devices are multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factors, MTCO2e / kWh consumed, to determine global totals.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta collects data on the number of hours used, power ratings, and geographic distribution of sold consumer products to determine the amount of energy consumed by each country. The amount of hours spent and power ratings of our devices are then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factors, MTCO2e / kWh consumed, to determine global totals.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1267

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Most consumer hardware sold in FY2021 were assumed to be landfilled and the appropriate metric tons CO2e / short-ton-material emission factor was applied as given by the EPA GHG Emissions Factors Hub Table 9.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Most consumer hardware sold in FY2021 was assumed to be landfilled and the appropriate metric tons CO2e / short-ton-material emission factor was applied as given by the EPA GHG Emissions Factors Hub Table 9.

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
Meta does not lease any material assets for this category to be relevant for our Scope 3 reporting.

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
Meta does not participate in franchising for this category to be relevant for our Scope 3 reporting.

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
Meta has analyzed its impact with different investments made in FY2021 and has deemed them immaterial to include in our Scope 3 reporting.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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
Not applicable.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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
Not applicable

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
4.89e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
57660

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
117929000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
11.8

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
In FY21, Scope 1 emissions increased as offices reopened after COVID-19 and data centers came online in anticipation of future IT capacity needs.

Intensity figure
0.0000161

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
57660

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (Monthly Active People (MAP))

Metric denominator: Unit total
3590000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
52.9

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
In FY21, Scope 1 emissions increased as offices reopened after COVID-19 and data centers came online in anticipation of future IT capacity needs.

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	46016	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	0.986	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	0.137	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	9156	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)
Denmark	336
Ireland	3609
Sweden	374
United States of America	45477
Australia	4052
Germany	0.004
Hong Kong SAR, China	799
Singapore	40
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	486

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Data centers	14417
Offices	36589
Fleet	4167

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)
Argentina	2156	0
Australia	2084	0
Austria	191	0
Belgium	173	0
Brazil	1368	0
Bulgaria	995	0
Canada	177	0
Chile	748	0
China	61	0
Taiwan, China	1311	0
Colombia	323	0
Czechia	189	0
Denmark	51439	2487
United Arab Emirates	1826	0
Egypt	478	0
Finland	193	0
France	484	0
Germany	4150	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	7944	0
India	24815	0
Indonesia	2258	0
Ireland	192949	0
Israel	1757	0
Italy	1527	0
Japan	3305	0
Kenya	43	0
Malaysia	1988	0
Mexico	1203	0
Netherlands	2630	0
New Zealand	51	0
Nigeria	430	0
Norway	2	0
Oman	546	0
Peru	153	0
Philippines	240	0
Poland	1384	0
Portugal	74	0
Puerto Rico	138	0
Romania	643	0
Singapore	5988	0
South Africa	2470	0
Republic of Korea	915	0
Spain	1548	0
Sweden	3951	0
Switzerland	20	0
Thailand	59	0
Ukraine	369	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6137	0
United States of America	2745426	0
Luxembourg	0.078	0
Guatemala	167	
Turkey	716	

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Office operations	92880	0
Data center operations	2987315	2487

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Meta achieved 100% renewable energy for its operations in 2020 and maintained it in 2021.
Other emissions reduction activities	3418	Decreased	0	Meta uses sustainable aviation fuel for business travel where possible.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	20000	Increased	53	Offices and facilities reopening after COVID-19. New data centers coming online and increasing operations in anticipation of IT capacity needs.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	222	281728	281950
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	9421839	0	9421839
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	31695	0	31695
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>	5664	<Not Applicable>	5664
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	9459420	281728	9741148

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Meta does not consume sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Meta does not consume other biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
222

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
222

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
Consumption is for 6,295 gallons of hydrotreated vegetable oil.

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Meta does not consume coal.

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
39290.6

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

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
203196

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
184747

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
39464

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

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
281950

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
187747

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	5664	5664	5664	5664
Heat	31695	31695	31695	31695
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
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7486

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7486

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2638

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2638

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1400

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1400

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1040

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1040

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
13102

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
13102

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Bulgaria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2275

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2275

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6510

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6510

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1685

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1685

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
97

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

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

97

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1674

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1674

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
428

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
428

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
503618

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
503618

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
948

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
948

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2076

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2076

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8990

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8990

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
11985

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11985

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Guatemala

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
406

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
406

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
9658

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9658

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
34177

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
34177

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2947

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2947

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

653181

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
653181

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3662

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3662

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
5339

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5339

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6762

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6762

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Kenya

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
403

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
403

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Luxembourg

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0.5

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2990

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2990

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3020

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3020

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7119

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7119

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
420

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
420

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Nigeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1049

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1049

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
181

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
181

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Oman

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1359

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1359

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
756

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
756

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
313

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
313

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Puerto Rico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
361

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
361

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1769

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1769

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1863

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1863

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
15488

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15488

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2638

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2638

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7769

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7769

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
308646

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
308646

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
818

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
818

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2358

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2358

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
127

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
127

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1652

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1652

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1004

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1004

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3615

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3615

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
29168

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29168

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7741443

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7741443

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
31695

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
31695

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Yes

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
208107

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
208107

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
136654

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
136654

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
61059

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
61059

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
515417

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
515417

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
106797

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
106797

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Denmark

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)
500866

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
500866

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
101211

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
101211

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)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

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

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
141453

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
141453

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Ireland

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
634648

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (100% renewable energy supplied via retail agreement.)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
634648

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Ireland

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
100% renewable energy supplied via retail agreement.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Sweden

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
306054

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
306054

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Sweden

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

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

105695

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
105695

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)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

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

Comment

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
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
191072

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
191072

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
148266

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
148266

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
268476

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
268476

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
159142

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
159142

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
291881

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
291881

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
144430

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
144430

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
27675

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
27675

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
40135

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
40135

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
169517

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
169517

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
176029

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
176029

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
310360

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
310360

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
306033

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
306033

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
188112

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
188112

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26830

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

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

26830

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
122138

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
122138

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
86569

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
86569

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Wind

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

187895

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
187895

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
27449

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
27449

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
144537

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
144537

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
118750

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
118750

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
38835

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
38835

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
85240

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
85240

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
47255

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
47255

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
162423

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
162423

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
96822

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
96822

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
205959

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
205959

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
36744

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
36744

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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)
650255

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
650255

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
160668

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
160668

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
303498

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
303498

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)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
178716

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

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

178716

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
214731

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
214731

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

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
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
157441

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
157441

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)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

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

Comment

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
Wind

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

793185

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
793185

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)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

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

Comment

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
Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
132519

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta has opted-up to the following 100% renewable energy rates for our Bay Area offices: Peninsula Clean Energy's ECO100, East Bay Community Energy's Renewable 100, CleanPowerSF's SuperGreen, and Silicon Valley Clean Energy's GreenPrime.)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
132519

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Meta has opted-up to the following 100% renewable energy rates for our Bay Area offices: Peninsula Clean Energy's ECO100, East Bay Community Energy's Renewable 100, CleanPowerSF's SuperGreen, and Silicon Valley Clean Energy's GreenPrime. Programs include generation from a mix of renewable energy technologies and are Green-e certified.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Ireland

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16328

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (100% renewable energy supplied via retail agreement.)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
16328

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Ireland

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
100% renewable energy supplied via retail agreement

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Please select

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
25625

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
25625

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at warehouses, offices, point of presence, and in-line amplifier network infrastructure across multiple countries in AMER

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Please select

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
9847

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
9847

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at offices and point of presence network infrastructure across multiple countries in AMER

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Please select

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
158712

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
158712

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

No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at offices and point of presence network infrastructure across multiple countries in AMER

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Please select

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)
106922

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
106922

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at point of presence network infrastructure, offices, and warehouses across multiple countries in EMEA

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Please select

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)
2356

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2356

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Singapore

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at offices and warehouses across multiple countries in APAC

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Please select

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
70299

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
70299

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

India

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at point of presence network infrastructure and offices across multiple countries in APAC

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Please select

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7129

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
7129

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Singapore

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
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Retired against electricity usage at point of presence network infrastructure across multiple countries in APAC

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Denmark

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Waste heat recovered district heating)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
31695

Comment

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
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
4.86

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
5664

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
5664

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)
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
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5664

Comment
Solar PV installation monitored by AlsoEnergy

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.

Since our first wind contract in 2013, Meta has contracted for over 7,500 MW of new build solar and wind energy. Meta is driving the transition to renewable energy in the communities in which it operates by spurring new renewable energy projects in the electricity grids that serve our operations. Through long-term contractual commitments (10+ years) to these renewable energy projects, Meta enables the build-out and the addition of new renewable capacity to local electricity grids. Projects contracted through 2021 span across five countries and 18 U.S. states. Meta has small amounts of consumption in countries where we do not have a contract in place; due to our smaller volumes in these countries, we are not able to procure renewables in a way that aligns with our philosophy of impact in-country.

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	Yes, not specific to a country/area	Meta has small amounts of consumption in countries where we do not have a contract in place; due to our smaller volumes in these countries, we are not able to procure renewables in a way that aligns with our philosophy of having impact in-country through new renewable energy.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
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
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions – Scope 1

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

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
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 2, Location-based (LBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

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
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 2, market-based method (MBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

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

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
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 3, market-based method (MBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Capital goods

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
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 3, market-based method (MBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 3, market-based method (MBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 3, market-based method (MBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

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
Meta-GHG-Energy-and-Water-Assurance-Statement-CY2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1: GHG emissions – Scope 3, market-based method (MBM)

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

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
C11. Carbon pricing	Other, please specify (Offset credits)	VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)	VCS verified credits for Northern Kenya Grasslands Project
C8. Energy	Other, please specify (Renewable energy credit)	Green-e	Renewable energy certificate retirements are all third-party verified

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)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
1.4

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
785.49

Allowances purchased
822

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
783.92

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) regulation is applicable to data center operators with backup generation capacity exceeding 20 MW. Compliance with this regulation requires holding a GHG emission monitoring plan, reporting and verifying emissions, and purchasing and surrendering the equivalent number of allowances. Meta complies with the requirements of the EU ETS for all of its European data centers. Meta is working to minimize the use of generators through efficiency programs that minimize our overall energy demand, as well as through evaluating new technologies that provide the same resilience capability with reduced capacity. As a result of our compliance strategy Meta purchased 822 allowances under the EU ETS scheme of which 1.4% of Scope 1 emissions were covered.

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Other, please specify (Soil carbon)

Project identification
Northern Kenya Grasslands Project

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
90000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
90000

Credits cancelled
Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Forest Management Puebla

Verified to which standard
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
6700

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
6700

Credits cancelled
Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
TIST Kenya

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
126350

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
126350

Credits cancelled
Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
0.07

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
13.73

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
18.24

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Meta recognizes that supply chain emissions are a significant part of our overall value chain greenhouse gas impact. We are approaching Scope 3 GHG emissions reductions across the life cycle of our offices,data centers, and consumer products, and through partnerships with our suppliers. Through Meta's Responsible Supply Chain Program, we partner with suppliers to collaborate on our net zero goal, building capacity on GHG accounting, target-setting, and identifying/executing on GHG reduction opportunities. Part of this involves embracing circularity and resource efficiency as key levers to reduce our emissions.

As such, we engage our direct suppliers, representing a significant portion of our procurement spend, to provide information and data on carbon and climate change annually. This includes requesting suppliers to provide their own CDP or RBA disclosures, if available, as well as supplemental questions unique to Meta. We tailor our approach based on the maturity of our suppliers' sustainability strategy, as well as their needs and business priorities. Our program engagement includes: building capacity on GHG accounting, reporting, target-setting, and/or identifying energy and greenhouse gas reduction opportunities. Collecting this information helps us to understand hot-spots in our immediate supply chain, as well as serves to inform program strategy as to how we can collaborate with our suppliers to decrease GHG emissions and climate-related risks within our broader value chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
i.) Impact of information collection: Meta is committed to reaching net zero GHG emissions across our value chain (Scope 3) in 2030. We measure the success of information collection toward this goal through the number of direct suppliers who are able to provide a timely response, GHG accounting training participation rate, as well as through the quality and completeness of data received. As we continue to grow this program, we aim to use our own experience and resources to provide ongoing value to our suppliers through information sharing and other direct engagement efforts.

ii) Impact of engagement: We measure success through:

- Number of suppliers trained on GHG accounting, target setting and roadmap development.
- Number of suppliers setting science-aligned GHG reduction targets and renewable energy targets.
- Number of suppliers setting a robust GHG reduction plan.
- GHG emissions reduction achieved in collaboration with suppliers.
- Climate engagement included as part of supplier business reviews.

Comment

C12.1d

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

In 2021, we introduced our first program for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA). Working with the SME Climate Hub and our partners across Europe, Meta Boost Guide to Green provides training and resources to help users grow their businesses sustainably.

Furthermore, over 200 million businesses use Meta's platforms to support their businesses. Our Sustainability for Business site provides resources for advertisers to find ways to decarbonize.

Climate misinformation on our platforms tends to spike periodically when climate change conversations are elevated, such as during extreme weather events. That is why we work with a global network of over 80 independent fact-checking organizations to review and rate content in more than 60 languages. To supplement that program, in 2021, we launched the $1 million Climate Misinformation Grant in partnership with the International Fact-Checking Network. Through this program, we will fund partnerships and proposals from fact-checkers, climate organizations, and solution providers working to combat false and misleading information about climate change.

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
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
As members of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Meta requires our direct manufacturing suppliers to adhere to the RBA code of conduct (http://www.responsiblebusiness.org/code-of-conduct/). This code of conduct contains a comprehensive list of requirements in key topic areas, including labor, human rights, ethics, and the environment. Within the environmental requirements, the code of conduct specifies climate-related processes and requirements, including requiring suppliers to track energy consumption and all relevant Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, as well as to evaluate and identify cost-effective methods to improve efficiency and reduce overall GHG emissions. Meta incorporates the RBA code of conduct into select supplier agreements, representing a significant portion of our direct procurement spend, which allows us to engage, influence, and share information with these suppliers on climate change and the associated impacts on both businesses.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
22.9

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
22.9

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
On-site third-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

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 directly with policy makers
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)
2021 Meta Sustainability Report - Q&A with Edward Palmieri, Director of Global Sustainability

"How is Meta approaching its journey to net zero value chain emissions? We embrace our responsibility as a global company to address the climate challenge that impacts us all. On our journey to reach net zero emissions across our value chain, we will lead by example while following what science tells us must be done to align with the Paris Agreement." Sustainability Report (https://sustainability.fb.com/2021-sustainability-report/

Also signed the We Mean Business Coalition letter—Businesses and Investors Call for Ambitious U.S. NDC—which stated, "…We join the majority of Americans in thanking you for re-entering the U.S into the Paris Agreement and for making climate action a vital pillar of your presidency. To restore the standing of the U.S. as a global leader, we need to address the climate crisis at the pace and scale it demands. Specifically, the U.S. must adopt an emissions reduction target that will place the country on a credible pathway to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 …" (https://www.wemeanbusinesscoalition.org/ambitious-u-s-2030-ndc/)

In 2021, Meta also joined the EU Climate Pact launched by the European Commission and made a number of commitments: (https://about.fb.com/news/2021/06/facebook-joins-european-climate-pact/). The Climate Pact is part of the European Green Deal and is helping the EU meet its goal to be the first climate-neutral continent in the world by 2050.
Action to Build a Greener Europe - Meta.pdf
Meta-2021-Sustainability-Report (3).pdf
We Mean Business Coalition - Open Letter.docx

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
Internal and external engagements related to sustainability, especially as related to climate change, are conducted by members of Meta's Sustainability team, in coordination and partnership with our Global Energy, Communications, Advocacy, and Policy teams. This includes a dedicated manager for external engagement, who owns and maintains relationships with federal policy-influencing coalitions such as America Is All In and We Mean Business. An overarching narrative document has been developed to be used as a reference point for internal and external engagement efforts both inside and outside of the Sustainability team. We also hold regular meetings among internal stakeholders to ensure alignment of engagement activities across geographies.

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>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
European Green Deal

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Meta joined the EU's European Climate Pact, which aims to engage European citizens on climate action, and we supported the Corporate Leaders Group sign-on letter in support of the EU Nationally Determined Contribution.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
US NDC

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Signed We Mean Business Coalition letter—Businesses and Investors Call for Ambitious U.S. NDC.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Paris Agreement

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Ahead of COP26, Meta's Chief Operating Officer Sheryl Sandberg signed a Glasgow Is Our Business open letter that urged governments and companies to join in signatories in making meaningful emissions commitments ahead of COP26. It ran as a full-page ad in The New York Times.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Electricity grid access for renewables

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In October 2021, we released a public statement where we called on Congress to support the climate and clean energy provisions within the Build Back Better Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). Through trade organizations, we advocated for the expansion of the transmission infrastructure and additional funding for the Department of Energy to update the National Transmission Grid Study.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Green electricity tariffs

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Green electricity tariff in Arizona for large electricity consumers.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In 2021, we worked with the local utility, Salt River Project (SRP), to establish a new renewable energy supply agreement to support our Mesa, Arizona, data center. Of the 500 MW of solar that will be added in the next few years, 450 MW will support our 960,000-square-foot Mesa Data Center with 100% renewable energy, leaving 50 MW for SRP to offer residential and small-business customers, supporting broader customer access to renewable energy.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Clean energy and climate provisions of the Build Back Better Act

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In October 2021, we released a public statement where we called on the U.S. Congress to support the climate and clean energy provisions within the Build Back Better Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Additionally, we actively participated in Congressional briefings with Senate offices to advocate for renewable energy subsidies and expansion of the program.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Public)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
We worked with trade organizations (CEBA) to add legislative language in the IIJA, which successfully passed. Specifically worked on section 40412 of the legislation, which expands on EIA collection of GHG emissions data availability on hourly basis. This data is crucial in refining procurement strategy and has better real-time information on electric sector emissions.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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
US Chamber of Commerce

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly oppose 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)
Meta supported the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act as did the Chamber. However, Meta also publicly supported the clean energy and climate provisions of the Build Back Better Act, whereas the Chamber was publicly opposed.

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 not aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA))

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)
CEBA strives to accelerate climate action through a goal of reaching a 90% carbon-free U.S. electricity system by 2030. Meta holds a seat on the board of directors and actively influences the organization's strategy and policy engagement. https://cebuyers.org/2030-strategic-plan/

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE))

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)
ACORE is a national nonprofit organization that unites finance, policy, and technology to accelerate the transition to a renewable energy economy. They are a key player in driving policy discussion on subsidies for renewable energy in the U.S. Meta sits on the board of directors and actively influences the organization's strategy and policy engagement.

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

Trade association
Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)

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)
AEE works to accelerate the move to 100% clean energy and electrified transportation in the U.S. Meta is an active member of the Advanced Energy Buyer Group within AEE.

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (Digital Europe)

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)
Digital Europe believes that digital technologies are key enablers for attaining the sustainability goals of the European Green Deal and contributing to the Paris Agreement. More here: digitaleurope.org/resources/digital-contribution-to-delivering-long-term-climate-goals/

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
Complete

Attach the document
Meta-2021-Sustainability-Report (3).pdf

Page/Section reference
Governance - Governance, Page 89
Emissions figures - How We Operate, Page 50
Emission targets - How We Operate, Page 49
Other metrics - Data centers, Page 39
Appendix, Page 86-109

Content elements
Governance
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

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	Please select	<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	Please select	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	Director of Global Sustainability	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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	

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.

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

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

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

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