

Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Management of Meta Platforms, Inc.,

We have reviewed Meta Platforms, Inc.'s (Meta) accompanying schedule of select sustainability indicators (the "Subject Matter") included in Appendix A for the year-ended December 31, 2024, in accordance with the criteria also set forth in Appendix A (the "Criteria"). Meta's management is responsible for the Subject Matter in accordance with the Criteria. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Subject Matter based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) AT-C section 105, *Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements*, and AT-C section 210, *Review Engagements*. Those standards require that we plan and perform our review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Subject Matter in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria. The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Subject Matter is in accordance with the Criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed. As such, a review does not provide assurance that we became aware of all significant matters that would be disclosed in an examination. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent of Meta and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review engagement.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment. Our review consisted principally of applying analytical procedures, making inquiries of persons responsible for the subject matter, obtaining an understanding of the data management systems and processes used to generate, aggregate and report the Subject Matter and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As described in Appendix A, the Subject Matter is subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. Furthermore, Scope 3 emissions are calculated based on a significant number of estimations and management assumptions due to the inherent nature of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard as well as the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions criteria.

The information included in Meta's Sustainability Report, other than the Subject Matter, has not been subjected to the procedures applied in our review and, accordingly, we express no conclusion on it.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to accompanying schedule of select sustainability indicators, included in Appendix A, for the year ended December 31, 2024, in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria.

Ernst + Young LLP

San Mateo, CA
August 27, 2025

Appendix A: Schedules of Select Sustainability Metrics

Meta Platforms, Inc. ^{1,2,3} Schedule of Scope 1 and 2 Emissions For the year-ended December 31, 2024			
Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions ^{4,5}	47,468	Metric Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO ₂ e)	World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol) and WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An Amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard
Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based method (LBM)) ^{4,5}	5,967,348	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based method (MBM)) ^{4,5,6}	1,358	tCO ₂ e	

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Schedule of Scope 3 Emissions: Meta's Management's Criteria

For the year-ended December 31, 2024

Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
Total Scope 3 GHG emissions ⁷ – Meta's Management's Criteria	8,151,769	tCO ₂ e	Custom criteria definitions noted below and WRI/WBCSD's The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, WRI/WBCSD's The GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions for relevant categories.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 1 – Purchased goods and services	1,920,413	tCO ₂ e	The metric is calculated by determining Category 1 emissions ⁸ and then applying contractual instruments (i.e., energy attribute certificates (EACs)) ⁹ to the purchased electricity consumed during data center construction.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 2 – Capital goods	5,517,614	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 3 – Fuel and energy-related activities (MBM)	8,428	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An Amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate, WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution	131,141	tCO ₂ e	The metric is calculated by determining Category 4 emissions ⁸ and then applying contractual instruments (i.e., sustainable maritime fuel certificates (SMFc) in tCO ₂ e) to supplier-provided ocean freight emissions (tCO ₂ e). The SMFc include details about origin and chain-of-custody, exclusivity and third-party certification. SMFc applied by Meta are certified by various independent third parties and meet the requirements of an internationally recognized sustainability certification.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 5 – Waste generated in operations	31,623	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 6 – Business travel	467,741	tCO ₂ e	The metric is calculated by determining Category 6 emissions ⁸ and then applying contractual instruments (i.e., sustainable aviation fuel certificates (SAFc) in tCO ₂ e) to calculated air travel emissions (tCO ₂ e). The SAFc are certified prior to receipt by Meta and include details about origin and chain-of custody,

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Schedule of Scope 3 Emissions: Meta's Management's Criteria

For the year-ended December 31, 2024

Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
			exclusivity and third-party certification. SAFc applied by Meta are certified by various independent third parties to meet the requirements of an internationally recognized sustainability certification.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 7 – Employee commuting	52,299	tCO ₂ e	The metric is calculated by determining Category 7 emissions ⁸ and then applying contractual instruments (i.e., EACs) ⁹ to the electricity attributed to employee work from home.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 8 – Upstream leased assets	731	tCO ₂ e	The metric is calculated by determining Category 8 emissions ⁸ and then applying contractual instruments (i.e., EACs) ⁹ to the electricity consumed by third-parties associated with Meta's upstream leased assets.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution	56	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 11 – Use of sold products	17,521	tCO ₂ e	The metric is calculated by determining Category 11 emissions ⁸ and then applying contractual instruments (i.e., EACs) ⁹ to cover the first year of electricity use only, for products sold during the reporting year. For countries where residual emission factors are available (European AIB countries), the residual emission factors are used to calculate emissions. Otherwise, location-based emission factors are used.
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 12 – End of life treatment of sold products	4,203	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions

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Schedule of Scope 3 Emissions – Greenhouse Gas Protocol Aligned

For the year-ended December 31, 2024

Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
Scope 3 GHG emissions ⁷ – Total	8,267,364	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 1 – Purchased goods and services	1,976,448	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 2 – Capital goods	5,517,614	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 3 – Fuel and energy-related activities (MBM)	8,428	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An Amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate, WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution	132,024	tCO ₂ e	WRI / WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 5 – Waste generated in operations	31,623	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 6 – Business travel	482,170	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 7 – Employee commuting	70,273	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 8 – Upstream leased assets	24,950	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution	56	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 11 – Use of sold products	19,575	tCO ₂ e	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 12 – End of life treatment of sold products	4,203	tCO ₂ e	

Meta Platforms, Inc. ^{1,2,3} Schedule of Select Sustainability Indicators For the year-ended December 31, 2024			
Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
Biogenic emissions ¹⁰	3,154	tCO ₂ e	WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An Amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
Total energy consumption	67,115,737	Gigajoules (GJ)	2016 GRI 302-1: a. Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources, in joules or multiples, and including fuel types used ¹¹ . b. Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources, in joules or multiples, and including fuel types used ¹² . c. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total ¹³ : i. electricity consumption ii. heating consumption iii. cooling consumption iv. steam consumption d. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total: i. electricity sold ii. heating sold iii. cooling sold iv. steam sold ¹⁴ e. Total energy consumption within the organization, in joules or multiples. f. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used ⁵ g. Source of the conversion factors used ¹⁵ .
Direct energy consumption	783,690	GJ	Total direct energy consumption within the organization ^{11,12,16}
Indirect energy consumption	66,332,047	GJ	Total indirect energy consumption within the organization ¹³

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Schedule of Select Sustainability Indicators

For the year-ended December 31, 2024

Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
Water withdrawal	5,637	Megaliters (ML)	<p>2016 GRI 303-3 The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Total water withdrawal from all areas in megaliters, and a breakdown of this total by the following sources, if applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Surface water ii. Groundwater; iii. Seawater; iv. Produced water; v. Third-party water. <p>b. Total water withdrawal from all areas with water stress in megaliters, and a breakdown of this total by the following sources, if applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Surface water ii. Groundwater; iii. Seawater; iv. Produced water; v. Third-party water, and a breakdown of this total by the withdrawal sources listed in i-iv. <p>c. A breakdown of total water withdrawal from each of the sources listed in Disclosures 303-3-a and 303-3-b in megaliters by the following categories¹⁷:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Freshwater ($\leq 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids); ii. Other water ($> 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) <p>d. Any contextual information necessary to understand how the data have been compiled, such as any standards, methodologies, and assumptions used¹⁸.</p>

Meta Platforms, Inc. ^{1,2,3} Schedule of Select Sustainability Indicators For the year-ended December 31, 2024			
Subject Matter	Reported Value	Unit	Criteria
Water consumption	3,123	ML	2016 GRI 303-5 The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total water consumption from all areas in megaliters. b. Total water consumption from all areas with water stress in megaliters. c. Change in water storage in megaliters, if water storage has been identified as having a significant water-related impact. d. Any contextual information necessary to understand how the data have been compiled, such as any standards, methodologies, and assumptions used, including whether the information is calculated, estimated, modeled, or sourced from direct measurements, and the approach taken for this, such as the use of any sector-specific factors ¹⁹ .
Percent of electricity matched by renewable sources	100	%	Meta calculates this metric by dividing (a) electricity attributable to renewable sources by (b) total electricity consumed by its global operations, whereby (a) includes on-site renewable energy generation and renewable energy procured via contractual instruments globally.
Carbon credits	50,000	tCO ₂ e	Meta purchases carbon credits from carbon removal projects. One carbon credit equals one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent removed from the atmosphere. Once carbon credits from a project under contract are verified by a third party and issued by a carbon registry, ²⁰ ownership of the carbon credits is transferred from the project owner to Meta ("delivered"). All carbon credits are retired on a public registry.

Note on Scope 1 and 2 (LBM and MBM) emission factor sources:

Indicator name	Contextual information related to the Criteria	Global warming potentials
Scope 1 GHG emissions	<p>The emission factors used to calculate Scope 1 GHG emissions include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2025 EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories • California Air Resources Board 	<p>The global warming potentials (GWPs) for each GHG are sourced from the</p>
Scope 2 LBM GHG emissions	<p>The emission factors used to calculate Scope 2 LBM emissions include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024 International Energy Agency (IEA) Emission Factors • 2023 Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) emission factors (released January 2025) • 2024 Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water National Greenhouse Accounts Factors • 2023 Canada electricity emissions factors sourced from Canada National Inventory Report (NIR), Part 3, Annex 13, Table A13-1 through A13-14 • Energy Star Portfolio Manager Figure 3 Indirect GHG Emission Factors for all District Fuels • 2023 Fjernvarme Fyn, Varedeklaration (Good declaration) 	<p>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report. For emission factors that have the full CO₂e already calculated with no breakdown by constituent gas, Meta uses the default GWPs from those sources.</p>
Scope 2 MBM GHG emissions	<p>The emission factors used to calculate Scope 2 MBM emissions include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rates conveyed by energy attribute certificates (EACs) (e.g., renewable energy certificates (RECs)) • 2023 Association for Issuing Bodies (AIB) European Residual Mixes²¹ • 2024 Green-e emission factors²² • 2024 IEA Emission Factors • 2024 Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water National Greenhouse Accounts Factors • 2023 Canada electricity emissions factors sourced from Canada National Inventory Report (NIR), Part 3, Annex 13, Table A13-1 through A13-14 • Energy Star Portfolio Manager Figure 3 Indirect GHG Emission Factors for all District Fuels • 2023 Fjernvarme Fyn, Varedeklaration (Good declaration) 	

Note on Scope 3 GHGP Aligned calculation methods and emission factor sources:

Indicator	Calculation Method(s) ²³	Emission factor sources ²⁴
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 1 – Purchased goods and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier-specific method²⁵ • Hybrid Method • Average-data method • Spend-based method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier-specific emission factors from vendor surveys or supplemental research • Third-party Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies or LCA tools were used to measure the impact of upstream emissions associated with cradle-to-gate emissions of Meta’s information technology (IT), infrastructure and hardware costs for augmented and virtual reality related products and data center components • Emissions from the energy and electricity used in the data center construction are calculated using emissions factors from sources used in Meta’s Scope 1, 2, and Scope 3 Category 3 GHG emission calculations • July 2024 U.S. EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 2 – Capital goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier-specific method²⁶ • Hybrid Method • Average-product method • Average spend-based method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier-specific emission factors from vendor surveys or supplemental research • Third-party LCA studies or LCA tools were used to measure the impact of upstream emissions associated with the capitalized materials used in the construction of Meta’s data centers, upstream emissions of materials in office renovations and new construction, cradle-to-gate emissions of Meta’s augmented and virtual reality related consumer hardware, and cradle-to-gate emissions in key data center hardware components (e.g., servers) • July 2024 U.S. EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 3 – Fuel and energy-related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average-data method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024 IEA T&D losses adjustment • 2024 IEA Emission Factors • 2024 UK Government (DEFRA/BEIS) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting • 2023 eGRID emission factors (released January 2025) • 2023 Green-e emission factors
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier provided fuel-based or distance-based method²⁷ • Spend-based method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier provided emissions are obtained from Meta’s suppliers through supplier survey data • July 2024 U.S. EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3

Indicator	Calculation Method(s) ²³	Emission factor sources ²⁴
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 5 – Waste generated in operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste-type-specific method Average-data method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 EPA waste emission factors by waste type and waste treatment method
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 6 – Business travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel-based method Distance-based method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2024 UK Government (DEFRA/BEIS) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting Third party derived emission factors 2025 EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 7 – Employee commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance-based method Average-data method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline natural gas and electricity use factors are utilized from the Anthesis White Paper "Estimating Energy Consumption & GHG Emissions for Remote Workers" 2024 UK Government (DEFRA/BEIS) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting Emission factors from Meta's 1 and Scope 2 (LBM) are applied. Refer to Note on Scope 1 and 2 (LBM and MBM) emission factor sources above
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 8 – Upstream leased assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset-specific method Average-data method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions factors from Meta's Scope 1 and 2 (LBM), and Scope 3 Category 3 are applied. Refer to Note on Scope 1 and 2 (LBM and MBM) emission factor sources and Scope 3 Category 3 emission factor sources above. July 2024 U.S. EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel-based method Distance-based method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions factors from Meta's Scope 2 (LBM) are applied. Refer to Note on Scope 1 and 2 (LBM and MBM) emission factor sources above 2024 UK Government (DEFRA/BEIS) Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 11 – Use of sold products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct use-phase emissions from products that directly consume energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factors from Meta's Scope 2 (LBM and MBM) are applied. Refer to Note on Scope 1 and 2 (LBM and MBM) emission factor sources above

Indicator	Calculation Method(s) ²³	Emission factor sources ²⁴
	(fuels or electricity) during use	
Scope 3 GHG emissions – Category 12 – End of life treatment of sold products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste-type-specific method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meta conducts third-party LCA studies or utilizes LCA tools to measure the impact of emissions associated with end-of-life treatment of augmented and virtual reality-related consumer hardware Where product specific LCA's or proxy LCA's are not available, Meta applies 2025 EPA municipal waste or e-waste emission factors to the weight of products sold

Note on sources of energy:

Indicator name	Reported Value ³	Unit
Total fuel consumption from renewable sources ¹²	55,177	GJ
Total fuel consumption from non-renewable sources ¹¹	703,492	GJ
Electricity consumption ¹⁶	66,325,077	GJ
Heating consumption	15,817	GJ
Cooling consumption	16,174	GJ
Total energy consumption	67,115,737	GJ

Note on sources of conversion factors:

Indicator name	Conversion factors
Total energy consumption within the organization	<p>The conversion factors used to calculate energy consumption include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPCC AR5 Climate Change 2014: Mitigation of Climate Change Annex II: Metrics and Methodology • U.S. Energy Information Administration Energy Conversion Calculators • CDP Technical Note: Conversion of fuel data to MWh • Energy Star Portfolio Manager Technical Reference: Thermal Energy Conversions
Total direct energy consumption within the organization	
Total indirect energy consumption within the organization	

Note on Meta's water withdrawal and water consumption sources:

Source	All Areas (ML) ³	Areas with High or Extremely High-Water Stress (ML) ³
Water withdrawal by source		
From surface water	-	-
From ground water	12	12
From seawater	-	-
From produced water	-	-
From third-party water	5,625	1,693
Total water withdrawal	5,637	1,704

Source	All Areas (ML) ³	Areas with High or Extremely High-Water Stress (ML) ³
Total water consumption	3,123	748

Note: Non-financial information is subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurements techniques may also vary.

¹ Meta has selected an organizational boundary for the Subject Matter based on the company's operational control and includes Meta's data centers, offices, points of presence (PoPs), in-line amplifiers (ILAs) and warehouses (collectively, "Global Facilities") and Meta's operated shuttle fleet.

² All indicators are reported for the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

³ All reported values are rounded to the nearest whole digit. Due to rounding applied to all individual line items, the total values may not directly match the summation of the individual line items.

⁴ The majority of the reported CO₂e emissions included in the reporting boundary are from CO₂ with the remainder being composed of CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆.

⁵ Emissions data is based on actual metered or invoiced data when it is available. When actual data is not available, emissions are estimated using facility square footage and internally developed intensity factors from available data or 2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) intensity factors.

⁶ Scope 2 MBM emissions utilize various environmental attributes from energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchased on the open market, purchased through an energy service provider, or associated with virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs).

⁷ Scope 3 GHG emissions includes the following categories: Category 1 Purchased goods and services, Category 2 Capital goods, Category 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2, Category 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution, Category 5 Waste generated in operations, Category 6 Business travel, Category 7 Employee commuting, Category 8 upstream leased assets, Category 9 Downstream Transportation & Distribution, Category 11 Use of sold products, and Category 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products. Category 10: Processing of sold products and Category 14: Franchises are determined to not be applicable; Category 13: Downstream leased assets and Category 15: Investments are determined to not be relevant. Categories 1, 4, 7, & 8 include relevant emissions from Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Transmission and Distribution (T&D) and are equal to 70,529 mtCO₂e.

⁸ Scope 3 values are calculated in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD GHGP Scope 3 Accounting Reporting Standard (GHGP Scope 3 Standard aligned) for each relevant category in the Schedule of Scope 3 Emissions Meta's Management's Criteria.

⁹ EACs applied in this category do not necessarily meet the Scope 2 Quality Criteria. The EACs purchased and applied in the reporting period are issued by respective EAC providers either within the 12 months reporting period, or one year immediately preceding the reporting period. EACs purchased by Meta are retired on behalf of Meta either during the reporting period or in the first three quarters of the reporting period immediately following the year of purchase.

¹⁰ In accordance with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An Amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, biogenic CO₂ emissions are presented separately from other Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions. These represent 2,922 CO₂ from Scope 1 generated from hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) and R99 renewable diesel fuels and 231 CO₂ from Scope 3 Category 1 generated from HVO fuels. The emissions factors used to calculate biogenic emissions come from the 2025 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub.

¹¹ Non-renewable fuel sources include Natural Gas, Distillate Oil No. 2, Distillate Oil No. 4, and Gasoline. Refer to Note on sources of energy for amounts.

¹² Renewable fuels include HVO and R99 diesel. Refer to Note on sources of energy for amounts.

¹³ Includes purchased electricity, purchased district heating, and purchased district cooling. Refer to Note on sources of energy for amounts.

¹⁴ Other disclosures included in GRI Disclosure 302-1 (e.g., total electricity, heating, cooling, and steam sold) are not relevant to Meta's operations. Total energy consumption within the organization as defined by GRI 302-1e is therefore calculated without excluding sold energy.

¹⁵ Refer to Note on sources of conversion factors for sources used.

¹⁶ Includes electricity generated from onsite solar.

¹⁷ Meta withdraws water from all freshwater sources. Water from construction is excluded.

¹⁸ Water withdrawal data is based on actual metered or invoiced data when it is available. When actual data is not available at offices, water withdrawal is estimated using facility square footage and internally developed water withdrawal intensity factors from available data or 2012 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Water CBECS intensity factors.

¹⁹ In all instances where actual potable office water consumption is not available, Meta assumes that 10% of the water withdrawn is consumed. In instances where actual potable owned data center water consumption is not available, consumption is calculated by average cycles of concentration from cooling systems.

²⁰ Meta's carbon credits are verified under Verified Carbon Standard (VCS).

²¹ The adjusted emission factors from the AIB European Residual Mixes are applied at European facilities as applicable. For countries where residual mix factors are not currently available, emissions were calculated using grid averages, which may result in double counting of voluntary purchases of renewable energy between electricity consumers.

²² Green-e is an adjusted green-average emission factor that accounts for all unique Green-e Energy certified sales in the U.S. A complete adjusted emission factor (i.e., residual mix that counts for all voluntary renewable energy claimed) is not available for the U.S. at this time.

²³ Data from suppliers or other value chain partners is not used at this time for the following categories: Category 3, Category 5, Category 6, Category 7, Category 8, Category 9, and Category 11.

²⁴ The GWPs for each GHG are sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report. For emission factors that have the full CO₂e already calculated with no breakdown by constituent gas, Meta uses the default GWPs from those sources.

²⁵ Approximately 11.8% of Meta's Category 1 emissions are calculated using supplier provided allocated emissions data.

²⁶ Approximately 4.1% of Meta's Category 2 emissions are calculated using supplier provided allocated emissions data.

²⁷ Approximately 77.3% of Meta's Category 4 emissions are calculated using supplier provided allocated emissions data.