



Synopsys, Inc.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Synopsys technology is at the heart of innovations that are changing the way people work and play. Self-driving cars. Machines that learn. Lightning-fast communication across billions of devices in the datasphere. These breakthroughs are ushering in the era of Smart Everything—where devices are getting smarter and connected, and security is an integral part of the design. Synopsys is the world’s leading provider of solutions for designing and verifying advanced silicon chips, and for designing the next-generation processes and models required to manufacture those chips. We offer the world’s broadest portfolio of silicon IP—pre-designed blocks of logic, memory, interfaces, analog, security, and embedded processors—to help our customers introduce more capabilities and reduce integration risk. We help customers build security and quality into the DNA of their software code—at any stage of the software development lifecycle and across the supply chain—to minimize risks while maximizing speed of application development. To that end, we help our customers innovate from silicon to systems design solution so they can bring amazing new products to life. Synopsys has more than 20,000 employees working in more than 30 countries. Forward-looking statements in this questionnaire are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and other federal securities laws. These statements are based on management’s current opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, or projections regarding future events or results, including, but not limited to, our climate-related commitments, strategies, and initiatives; our business plans and strategy; our technology, products and services; our opportunities for

growth; and our stakeholder engagement efforts. These forward-looking statements are only predictions, not historical fact, and involve certain risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions. Actual results, levels of activity, performance, achievements, and events could differ materially from those stated, anticipated, or implied by such forward-looking statements. While Synopsys believes that its assumptions are reasonable, there are many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements, including the risks discussed in the “Risk Factors” section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings. Synopsys undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement contained in this questionnaire, except as otherwise required by law. Any references to “material” in this questionnaire are not intended to have the same meaning as in the context of financial statements or financial reporting or as defined by the securities laws of the United States. While we believe that our ESG goals and initiatives are important, we currently do not believe that such goals, initiatives, or risks are material to our financial results and results of operations, except to the extent referenced in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	10/28/2023	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

5843000000.00

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	<p>Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?</p>
	<p>Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US8716071076

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

871607107

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SNPS

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

QG7T915N9S0NY5UKNE63

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

161499579

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Israel |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Armenia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ireland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Romania |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denmark | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portugal |

- Viet Nam
- Singapore
- Sri Lanka
- Netherlands
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- Saudi Arabia
- Taiwan, China
- Republic of Korea
- Hong Kong SAR, China
- United States of America

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We are currently in the process of completing a double materiality assessment, which includes a mapping of our full value chain for the software and hardware segments of our business.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Synopsys does not explicitly define time horizons although we do follow investor expectations.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Synopsys does not explicitly define time horizons although we do follow investor expectations.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Synopsys does not explicitly define time horizons although we do follow investor expectations.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

We are addressing both environmental dependencies and impacts as part of a double materiality assessment that is currently underway. We assess the emissions impacts of our suppliers as part of our supplier engagement program.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- External consultants
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Wildfires
- Heat waves
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Heat stress
- Water stress

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Regulators
- Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We identify and assess potential climate-related risks and opportunities regularly. Working with an expert consulting partner, we research and update potentially relevant risks and opportunities and perform assessments of them using impact and likelihood criteria. As part of our climate risk and opportunity assessment update, we convene a working group of risk and opportunity “owners,” which are functional leaders with responsibilities across our value chain, including corporate functions, operations, supply chain (upstream), and products (downstream). Using the framework outlined below, the assessment considers: Inherent Risk/Opportunity Rating: • Likelihood: The frequency and/or probability of events/impacts arising in the next five years (short/medium term) or ten years (long term) • Impact: Implications for revenue, operating costs, business continuity, safety, reputation, compliance Residual Risk/Opportunity Rating (adjustment of inherent rating taking into consideration): • Preparedness: How prepared (i.e., on track, plans in process, needs improvement) management is to effectively mitigate the risk or realize the opportunity, taking into consideration both active and developing plans High-rated residual risks and opportunities are those we focus on by using additional investments to mitigate, accept, or transfer the risks, or to realize opportunities. For medium-rated risks and opportunities, we maintain or enhance current programs and plans, and monitor for changes in our risk profile. For low-rated risks and opportunities, we maintain existing programs and periodically re-evaluate the risk/opportunity rating. The results of our climate-related risk assessment are an input to our annual Enterprise Risk Management process. We periodically supplement our climate and enterprise risk management processes through a quantitative scenario analysis of specific risks and opportunities.
 [Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	We plan to address environmental dependencies as part of a double materiality assessment in the next two years.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>This has not been deemed an immediate strategic priority.</i>

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

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Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 21-30

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 21-30

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 21-30

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 21-30

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purpose of our climate risk and opportunity assessment, and for CDP reporting, we have defined financial impact based on the potential scale and likelihood of positive or negative impacts on our revenue and/or operating costs, and strategic impact by considering our corporate reputation, relations with stakeholders including customers, investors, employees and NGOs and regulatory compliance. Risks and opportunities were considered financially substantive (i.e., 'high' impact) in our climate risk screening if they could impact revenue or operating costs by 25% or more or if they could impact revenue by 11% or more for an extended time (i.e., a year or longer). Except to the extent described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent 10-Q filings, we currently do not believe that the climate risks described herein are material to our financial results and results of operations.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Our risk assessment indicates that substantive risks are only relevant to our upstream supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

France

Germany

Taiwan, China

United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Synopsys relies on third party contract manufacturers to make our hardware products, such as the ZeBu Emulation system. Several of these manufacturers as well as their component and raw material suppliers are in regions such as southeast Asia and northern Europe, that are vulnerable to increasing extreme precipitation events which can result in flooding and other impacts. Disruption to supplier operations can result in delays to production lasting from several days to several months depending on the severity of the event and we may experience higher costs, for example if we need to increase product inventory buffer stocks to help mitigate negative impacts. Examples of events that have resulted in production delays include a 2019 typhoon related flood that shut down production of PCB raw material, delaying by 3 months the delivery of PCBs needed for manufacturing of a new Synopsys product. As another example, flooding in Germany in 2021 delayed the supply of copper alloy used for production of connectors, resulting in a 2-month delay in connector deliveries. (No significant disruptive event happened during the past 12 months)

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased costs to mitigate risk. If risk realized, increased cost of goods sold implications due to potential logistical challenges arising.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

150000000.00

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

200000000.00

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We maintain a range of approximately 150M-200M of buffer stock of product that is needed to mitigate a catastrophic event. The total financial impact was calculated by adding the financial impact values for each of the four product families for which we need to maintain buffer stock.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Implementing buffer stocks or dual sourcing

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

85000000.00

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response. The estimated incremental estimated cost impact to procure and manage the buffer stock is 0-50% increase of current buffer stock costs. We calculated 85,000,0000 as 50% of the reported financial impact value This is a high-end estimate of incremental costs driven by increased business continuity mitigation associated with potential supply chain disruption.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We manage this risk as an integral component of our business continuity program (BCP). This program is certified to the ISO22301 Security and Resilience - Business Continuity Management Systems standard and follows a resiliency model that includes plans for emergency response and recovery, business continuity, disaster recovery, and the gathering and communication of vital information both internally and externally. Business Risk and Continuity Managers (BRCMs) are integral to our BCP. BRCMs are responsible for performing business impact assessments to identify the most critical operations of their business group or function, identifying and monitoring potential risks; creating, testing, and validating recovery plans; and refining and updating plans as needed, on an ongoing basis. Case study: [Situation] We could experience negative business impacts if our third-party manufacturing partners are adversely affected by severe weather events. [Task:] For our hardware supply chain function, we need to maintain a buffer stock of product in case of events that could disrupt our contract manufacturers' production operations. [Action]: We do this by striving to maintain 1 quarter of finished goods, 1 – 2 quarters of raw material, and a buffer of other strategic parts (long-lead/high-value) in order to shorten lead-times and provide for business continuity planning. In the event of supplier disruption, we aim to continue build/shipping for up to 6 months (2 quarters). Additionally, where possible, we maintain 2 sources for parts and contract manufacturers in different geographies to provide a backup in case of natural disasters or geopolitical constraints. For example, for our HAPS products, we have contract manufacturers in California and Sweden. [Results]: These strategies have helped us to avoid significant product supply disruption due to severe weather events.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0.00

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

750000000.00

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We are reporting 0 for transition risks as we have not identified any transition risks of substantive impact. The anticipated financial effect range of 150,000,000 - 200,000,000 is approximately 5% of our total operating expenses for FY23.

[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- Japan
- France
- Germany
- Taiwan, China
- Republic of Korea
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Synopsys innovates products and solutions to enable our customers within the technology industry to design and cultivate more powerful chips. We enable them to drive energy efficiencies in their chip designs and products. We work on a software-driven low power platform products and solutions to allow our customers to achieve 25% power reduction for the systems-on-a-chip (SoCs) they design. We equip semiconductor manufacturers and the broader electronics industry with the tools to build products that are better, faster, and use less energy per unit of work they do. Opportunities to support our customers' energy efficiency goals exist across our range of products and services. To provide a company specific example focused on AI technologies, Synopsys' Design Space Optimization AI (DSO.ai) is our flagship chip-design application. We've designed it so that our customers can search through billions of potential optimization solutions across chip design, utilizing reinforcement learning to reduce energy consumption and enhance performance. Results reported by our customers include 25% reduction in turnaround time and compute resources and up to 62% power reduction.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenues due to increased demand for Synopsys products and services as customers are looking to add energy efficiency measures in their portfolios.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

120000000.00

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

350000000.00

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Synopsys provides dedicated System-on-Chip (SoC) power analysis products, and power analysis and optimization capabilities also exist in the broad line of other Synopsys products. These products span the spectrum of the modern SoC chip design flow, from architecture to verification, implementation, and signoff – as well as

Synopsys IP solutions architected for energy efficiency. Annual revenue for the combined Synopsys end-to-end energy efficiency solution is estimated at 120M for FY24. This is the reported low end of the financial impact range given. Overall market size for energy efficient design automation and IP solutions is estimated to be 350M based on Synopsys' and industry analyst data. The 350M energy efficiency solutions market includes technologies that address both power consumption as well as power integrity. Based on the Synopsys analysis of market opportunity, Synopsys has the leading position in power consumption analysis, while other suppliers have stronger positions in the power integrity area. The estimated market size and growing customer demand for energy efficiency solutions represent a large and high growth rate opportunity for our company. We have therefore reported 350M as the higher end of the reported financial impact range.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

24500000.00

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We calculated the cost to realize the opportunity from the employee labor costs invested in developing our low power products. Direct business unit labor costs for the reporting year were 14.1 million and indirect labor costs invested in providing support (e.g., IT, Finance, Sales, Facilities) were 10.4 million. We arrived at the total of 24,500,000 as follows: 14,100,000 10,400,000 24,500,000.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategies to realize this opportunity include direct investment in research and development of high-efficiency products, internal collaboration among individuals and groups working on our high-efficiency products, engagement with customers, and participation in industry partnerships contributing to technical standards on power efficiency through industry trade associations and publishing technical as well as non-technical communications about our work in this area. Case study: [Situation] Complex interactions between a hardware system and its software can have a dramatic impact on the system's power use. Until recently, the options for gauging software's power impact in the design stage were limited. One option was to run numerous software simulation scenarios on the target design— a costly and time-consuming process. [Task] Emulation technology yielded faster results, but the technology is primarily aimed at functional verification of the target system. Tuning it to measure power consumption typically requires additional modeling and calculations that can also be time consuming and error prone. A more power efficient solution was needed. [Action] To address this, Synopsys' developed ZeBu Empower, the industry's first and only emulation system purpose built for power profiling. Developed for the scale and complexity of large vector sizes and complex billiongate designs, ZeBu Empower's emulation hardware and software is architected to achieve maximum throughput for design teams that need multiple iterations per day. [Results] The power profiles generated by ZeBu Empower provide actionable information that help hardware design teams find power bugs and improve hardware architectures. For the first time, software teams can optimize their operating systems and drivers to minimize overall power consumption. The result is lower power products for more applications.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

235000000.00

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We calculated 235 million as the mid point between the reported financial effect range of 120 million and 350 million for this opportunity. This is approximately 4% of our total FY23 revenue.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Biodiversity has not been identified as a priority topic for Synopsys to address to date based on our direct operations and value chain activities. However, tied to our climate programs which the Synopsys Board oversees, we purchase offsets with specific impact on biodiversity and habitat reclamation.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

During the reporting year, various aspects of our ESG performance and commitments were reviewed by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Synopsys Board of Directors. Updates included highlights from the previous period, a scorecard status of our goals and objectives, the latest scores from select ESG rankings, and deep dives into the impact of new regulatory requirements of ESG as well as certain aspects of Synopsys' ESG programs, including our climate strategy. The validation of our emissions reduction targets from the Science Based Targets Initiative as well as the current progress on initiatives to support achievement of these targets are reviewed with the Board Committee periodically.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Biodiversity has not been identified as a priority topic for Synopsys to address to date based on our direct operations and value chain activities. However, tied to our climate programs which the board oversees, we purchase offsets with specific impact on biodiversity and habitat reclamation.

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our ESG Team manages Synopsys' ESG strategy and reporting. The ESG Team is led by our Deputy General Counsel. The ESG Team obtains input and direction from the C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee and cross-functional ESG Leadership Committee and ensures alignment with the expectations of our key stakeholders. The ESG team reviews performance against Synopsys' goals and adjusts our approach as needed. The Deputy General Counsel reports to the Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee and the full Board on climate related topics as part of scheduled ESG updates. The ESG Leadership Committee includes leaders from across our business who are tasked with driving Synopsys' ESG performance. The committee ensures implementation of our environmental, social, and governance priorities in their respective areas of responsibility. The C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee is focused specifically on climate action.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our ESG Team manages Synopsys' ESG strategy and reporting. The ESG Team is led by our Deputy General Counsel. The ESG Team obtains input and direction from the C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee and cross-functional ESG Leadership Committee and ensures alignment with the expectations of our key stakeholders. The ESG team reviews performance against Synopsys' goals and adjusts our approach as needed. The Deputy General Counsel reports to the Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee and the full Board on climate related topics as part of scheduled ESG updates. The ESG Leadership Committee includes leaders from across our business who are tasked with driving Synopsys' ESG performance. The committee ensures implementation of our environmental, social, and governance priorities in their respective areas of responsibility. The C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee is focused specifically on climate action.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Developing a climate transition plan

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our ESG Team manages Synopsys' ESG strategy and reporting. The ESG Team is led by our Deputy General Counsel. The ESG Team obtains input and direction from the C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee and cross-functional ESG Leadership Committee and ensures alignment with the expectations of our key stakeholders. The ESG team reviews performance against Synopsys' goals and adjusts our approach as needed. The Deputy General Counsel reports to the Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee and the full Board on climate related topics as part of scheduled ESG updates. The ESG Leadership Committee includes leaders from across our business who are tasked with driving Synopsys' ESG performance. The committee ensures implementation of our environmental, social, and governance priorities in their respective areas of responsibility. The C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee is focused specifically on climate action.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our ESG Team manages Synopsys' ESG strategy and reporting. The ESG Team is led by our Deputy General Counsel. The ESG Team obtains input and direction from the C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee and cross-functional ESG Leadership Committee and ensures alignment with the expectations of our key stakeholders. The ESG team reviews performance against Synopsys' goals and adjusts our approach as needed. The Deputy General Counsel reports to the Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee and the full Board on climate related topics as part of scheduled ESG updates. The ESG Leadership Committee includes leaders from across our business who are tasked with driving Synopsys' ESG performance. The committee ensures implementation of our environmental,

social, and governance priorities in their respective areas of responsibility. The C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee is focused specifically on climate action.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Chair & Founder, Chief Strategy Officer, Chief People Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our ESG Team manages Synopsys' ESG strategy and reporting. The ESG Team is led by our Deputy General Counsel. The ESG Team obtains input and direction from the C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee and cross-functional ESG Leadership Committee and ensures alignment with the expectations of our key stakeholders. The ESG team reviews performance against Synopsys' goals and adjusts our approach as needed. The Deputy General Counsel reports to the Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee and the full Board on climate related topics as part of scheduled ESG updates. The ESG Leadership Committee includes leaders from across our business who are tasked with driving Synopsys' ESG performance. The committee ensures implementation of our environmental, social, and governance priorities in their respective areas of responsibility. The C-Suite led Climate Action Steering Committee is focused specifically on climate action.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0.00

(4.5.3) Please explain

Annual bonuses, promotion opportunities and salary increases awarded to the Senior Sustainability Director for progress towards our GHG emissions target and related emissions reductions, and successful implementation of emissions reduction initiatives. The Senior Sustainability Director is responsible for coordinating our program of emissions reduction initiatives in support of the delivery of our GHG emissions target. Incorporating consideration of performance relative to implementation of emissions reduction initiatives and progress towards our target to the annual bonus, promotion and salary reviews for this role positively incentivizes successful delivery of these activities.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary
- Promotion
- Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets :Hardware intensity
- Achievement of environmental targets :Hardware intensity
- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index :Hardware intensity

Strategy and financial planning

- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation :Hardware intensity

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative :Hardware intensity
- Reduction in emissions intensity :Hardware intensity
- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption :Hardware intensity
- Reduction in absolute emissions :Hardware intensity
- Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Hardware intensity

Resource use and efficiency

- Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification :Hardware intensity
- Energy efficiency improvement :Hardware intensity
- Reduction in total energy consumption :Hardware intensity

Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements :Hardware intensity
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices :Hardware intensity

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues :Hardware intensity
- Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues :Hardware intensity
- Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping) :Hardware intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Annual bonuses, restricted equity stock units, promotion opportunities and salary increases awarded to the Senior Sustainability Director consider progress towards our GHG emissions target and related emissions reductions, and successful implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Senior Sustainability Director is responsible for coordinating our program of emissions reduction initiatives in support of the delivery of our GHG emissions target. Incorporating consideration of performance relative to implementation of emissions reduction initiatives and progress towards our target to the annual bonus, promotion and salary reviews for this role positively incentivizes successful delivery of these activities.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Synopsys is committed to operating its business in a way that supports an environmentally sustainable future. This is part of our ongoing commitment to our employees, customers, partners, shareholders, and the communities in which we live and work. We view compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations as a minimum standard of performance for our global operations. Beyond this, we commit to ongoing improvement, setting performance improvement goals, and implementing best practices in support of global sustainability objectives. The policy applies to our global operations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards :Other environmental commitment: We commit to integrating high standards of environmental performance to the design and operation of our buildings. Other social commitment: We commit to engaging our employees in environmental sustainability initiatives; to raising awareness of how they can support our goals while limiting their individual impacts; and to harnessing their energy and ideas.
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance :Other environmental commitment: We commit to integrating high standards of environmental performance to the design and operation of our buildings. Other social commitment: We commit to engaging our employees in environmental sustainability initiatives; to raising awareness of how they can support our goals while limiting their individual impacts; and to harnessing their energy and ideas.
- Other environmental commitment, please specify :Other environmental commitment: We commit to integrating high standards of environmental performance to the design and operation of our buildings.

Social commitments

- Other social commitment, please specify :Other social commitment: We commit to engaging our employees in environmental sustainability initiatives; to raising awareness of how they can support our goals while limiting their individual impacts; and to harnessing their energy and ideas.

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of renewable electricity procurement practices :Other environmental commitment: We commit to integrating high standards of environmental performance to the design and operation of our buildings. Other social commitment: We commit to engaging our employees in environmental sustainability initiatives; to raising awareness of how they can support our goals while limiting their individual impacts; and to harnessing their energy and ideas.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Synopsys Environmental Policy (1).pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) :Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA), Semi climate consortium
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) :Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA), Semi climate consortium
- We Mean Business :Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA), Semi climate consortium
- Other, please specify :Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA), Semi climate consortium

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Our membership of We Mean Business is based on our commitment to decarbonize our business in line with climate science, as evidenced by our participation in the Science Based Targets Initiative. We are members of CEBA, a collaborative forum that helps us to advance our clean energy goals. We are members of the Semi climate consortium, actively involved in working groups to help advance sustainability within the semiconductor industry.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

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

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

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

Synopsys' engagement with policy makers via trade associations is overseen by Government Affairs organization. The ESG Management Team communicates with these functions as needed. Our policy engagement efforts are focused on material issues for our business including workforce, trade and cybersecurity. We do not currently engage directly with policy makers on climate change-related policy so it is unlikely that policy engagement that is inconsistent with our climate commitments would take place. However, if this were to happen, Synopsys would complete a review to determine the reasons for any inconsistency.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

Other global trade association, please specify :Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) participates in public consultations on proposed climate-related legislation on behalf of its members. For example, the SIA provided detailed comments during 2022 on the U.S. SEC's proposed rule on Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors. As stated in the publicly available comments, the SIA supports measures to improve the understanding of investors and the general public on the semiconductor industry's contribution to climate change and the positive role it plays in providing solutions to this global challenge. The SIA also provided suggestions for how the Proposal could advance the SEC's goals of increased transparency and standardization while appropriately limiting burden and expense for companies or disincentivizing proactive measures to address climate change.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0.00

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :The Information Technology Industry Association (ITI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Information Technology Industry Association (ITI) has published a Statement on Climate Change. In this statement, ITI sets out its position that the Technology sector plays a critical role in promoting global energy efficiency and combating climate change and formally welcomed the United States' re-entry into the Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to support the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ITI recommends that U.S. Policy, for both government and industry, reflect mandatory targets that meet or exceed recommendations by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). ITI membership is consistent with our climate commitments and supports our three strategic objectives (1) reducing the carbon footprint of our operations; (2) reducing the carbon footprint of our products over their lifecycle; and (3) delivering the ongoing innovations needed to transition the world to a vibrant, sustainable low-carbon global economy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0.00

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Strategy
- Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 23, 24, 27, 29, 33, 73

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Synopsys 2024 Proxy Statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Proxy Statement

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Strategy
- Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 11, 12 and 29

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Synopsys 2023 10-k.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

10-K

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy :**Renewable Energy**
- Governance :**Renewable Energy**
- Emission targets :**Renewable Energy**
- Emissions figures :**Renewable Energy**
- Risks & Opportunities :**Renewable Energy**
- Value chain engagement :**Renewable Energy**
- Other, please specify :**Renewable Energy**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 5, 12-18, 21, 22, 38-46, 48, 51-57

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

synopsys-2023-esg-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Synopsys 2023 ESG Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumes stringent climate policies and technological innovation in near term drives emissions reductions

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to consider an optimistic pathway.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Below 2 Degrees

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Policy

Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumes climate policies are introduced immediately and become gradually more stringent over time.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to consider a middle of the road pathway.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Current Policies

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumes that only currently implemented policies are preserved, leading to emissions growth until around 2080

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to consider a pessimistic pathway.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Key assumptions - Low challenges to mitigation and adaption; World shifts gradually but pervasively towards more sustainable path.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to consider an optimistic pathway.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Key assumptions -Medium challenges to mitigation and adaption; Some countries make relatively good progress toward sustainable path while others fall short.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to consider a middle of the road pathway.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.5°C - 3.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Key assumptions - High challenges to mitigation, low challenges to adaptation; Competitive markets and innovation are relied upon to produce rapid technological progress

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*This scenario was chosen to consider a pessimistic pathway.
[Add row]*

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The physical risk scenario analysis provided insight to which of our facilities, data centers and key supplier sites are inherently vulnerable to a range of physical climate hazards under three emissions reduction scenarios and across two different time frames, based on their location. This analysis will be used to prioritize our evaluation of residual risk, taking into consideration local site-specific conditions and mitigation measures in place. The transitional risk scenario analysis provided insight to Synopsys' potential exposure to carbon pricing policies across different emissions reduction scenarios and considering a business as usual and science-based emissions trajectory. The analysis informs the potential avoided costs associated with our investments to reduce emissions across our value chain.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Synopsys does not currently have a transition plan for its business that aligns with a 1.5-degree world. Synopsys currently intends to develop a transition plan within the next two years that covers our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and details our strategies and action plan for achieving our near-term science-based targets. Our ability to complete a transition plan within two years is subject to risks and uncertainties as discussed in 1.3.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As a technology company, we see great opportunity related to the development of low power products and solutions for chip design that optimize performance per watt. Future applications from AI to smart devices depend on silicon chips running faster, scaling down to smaller node sizes, integrating more capabilities, and processing more data—all while consuming less power. Synopsys has more than 25 years of Low Power Design and Verification technology leadership and has contributed extensive technical input to industry groups advancing standards on this topic. This broader opportunity is strategically relevant to our research and development investments and financial planning.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Acute physical risks such as severe storms may cause business disruptions, impacting our hardware and digital supply chain operations. These disruptions are factored into our financial planning as well as our business continuity and disaster recovery programs. This includes related measures such as the maintenance of buffer stock for component parts and finished goods. Synopsys relies on third-party contract manufacturers to assemble our hardware products, such as the ZeBu Emulation system. Several of these manufacturers as well as their component and raw material suppliers are in regions, such as Southeast Asia and Northern Europe, that are vulnerable to increasing extreme weather events which can result in flooding and other impacts. Disruption to supplier operations can result in delays to production lasting from several days to several months depending on the severity of the event. For our hardware supply chain function, we maintain a buffer stock of product and key components to support six months of supplier disruption. Additionally, where possible, we maintain two sources for parts and contract manufacturers in different geographies in an effort to not be impacted by the same disruption event. These strategies have helped us to avoid significant product supply disruption due to severe weather events.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Designing products for low power and energy consumption optimization are long-term strategic priorities for Synopsys' investment in research and development. These R&D investments mean that our highly efficient products help our customers to avoid emissions that would result from less efficient products. In FY23 33% of revenue was devoted to R&D.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our operational strategies for our offices and data centers. Synopsys operates both owned and leased facilities, which together account for 79% of our annual Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. For new building construction and renovation, we seek certification from the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program or comparable construction standards in the facility's region. Since leased facilities account for the majority of our footprint, they are pivotal to achieving our renewable energy and climate goals. As part of the selection and leasing process, we pay close attention to candidate sites' emissions levels, energy efficiency, water efficiency, and waste recycling capabilities. As a signatory to the Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA) Commercial Real Estate Principles, we seek to build partnership and transparency between tenants and landlords around energy use reduction, efficiency, and use of renewables. Our new facilities management programs will improve our ability to capture and track utility data for energy, water, and waste, and deliver local expertise to plan and execute on-site performance improvement opportunities and waste mitigation projects. For new facility leasing arrangements, we require landlords to define their environmental initiatives with the goal of achieving certification to the applicable standard (LEED, BREEAM, etc.). Across our footprint, local teams identify and implement impact-reduction strategies for water use and waste. For instance, our headquarters in Sunnyvale, CA, donates an average of 1,400 pounds of food scraps weekly to the city's FoodCycle program, which recycles the waste into nutrient-rich fertilizer, animal feed, and feedstocks for anaerobic digestion systems that create biogas.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Each year between 2019 and 2023 inclusive, we committed to and maintained CarbonNeutral Company certification for our operations. This commitment results in annual direct costs to purchase Energy Attribute Certificates and carbon offsets to compensate for our emissions aligned with the carbon neutral protocol. Additionally, the strategy associated with offset purchases is designed to address other environmental and biodiversity opportunities in areas which we operate globally. This has added cost to our business in the short term and these costs are incorporated into our annual financial planning process. In 2020 we committed to participate in a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement for renewable energy in the U.S. This commitment involved substantial financial analysis to understand the potential net present value of the project. Indirect costs and savings associated with the project are factored into our short-, medium- and long-term financial planning process. This power plant project began operations in May 2022 and has, annually, been cash-flow positive for us. In 2023, we committed to join the Semi Climate Consortium (SCC). Joining SCC allows us to understand the environmental risks associated with our closest customers and support our mitigation measures with best practices. The cost associated with this strategy will require an annual budget for travel, memberships, and other collaborative mechanisms. As we look forward toward the advancement of our near-term SBTs, other climate mitigation measures will need to be budgeted.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
 Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive energy efficiency
- Set a carbon offset budget

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The costs we incur to achieve our CarbonNeutral Company certification are factored into the internal evaluation of emissions reduction measures. As a result, we are internalizing the cost of carbon and incentivizing implementation of emissions reduction measures and delivery of our science-based target.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3, Category 6 - Business travel (Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3, Category 5 - Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

It is difficult to accurately predict how the price will vary over time as it is informed by the markets for carbon offsets that we purchase to obtain our CarbonNeutral Company certification. We anticipate we may see an increase in the price due to factors such as increasing market demand and potential new quality standards for carbon offset projects. Additionally, the CarbonNeutral Protocol defines the parameters and quantity of offsets needed to obtain certification.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

12.00

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

52.46

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

Operations

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

26.00

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*No other value chain stakeholders have been identified.
[Fixed row]*

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Top spend suppliers cumulatively contributing 45% of our total purchased goods and services, and capital goods spend are considered to have substantive impacts.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

16

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

Leverage over suppliers

- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Suppliers within the supply chain/procurement spend are analyzed for their maturity in carbon programs. Priority for engagement is given to those suppliers that are high spend and high carbon intensity. From there we focus on suppliers in the organization that will be long-term suppliers to Synopsys.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Synopsys' Supplier Code of Conduct is based on the Responsible Business Alliance's Code of Conduct (RBA) which is maintained and updated by the RBA from time to time. Synopsys' Supplier Code of Conduct sets forth minimum requirements for ethical conduct. To the extent local law is more restrictive, direct suppliers are expected to comply with local law. Supplier commitment to excellent standards and conduct, along with goals and actions to solve critical environmental and social challenges, are foundational to the success of our industries globally. Communicating these expectations is critical to long-term partnership Synopsys is a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and as such, we expect our suppliers and vendors to adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct. The RBA Code of Conduct is aligned with our Supplier Code of Conduct and our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. In the coming year, we expect to see more emphasis on business operations to be conducted with the utmost integrity and professionalism, and in accordance with international and local regulations. Synopsys' Supplier Code of Conduct sets forth minimum requirements for ethical conduct. To the extent local law is more restrictive, direct suppliers are expected to comply with local law.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Other capacity building activity: Align on strategic organizational climate goals and understand capabilities of supplier.

Financial incentives

- Provide financial incentives for suppliers increasing renewable energy use :Other capacity building activity: Align on strategic organizational climate goals and understand capabilities of supplier. Other information collection activity: Renewable energy opportunities

Information collection

- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers :Other capacity building activity: Align on strategic organizational climate goals and understand capabilities of supplier. Other information collection activity: Renewable energy opportunities
- Other information collection activity, please specify :Other information collection activity: Renewable energy opportunities

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms :Other capacity building activity: Align on strategic organizational climate goals and understand capabilities of supplier. Other information collection activity: Renewable energy opportunities

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We engage with three groups of suppliers, i) our data center colocation providers, ii) our real estate landlords and iii) all new suppliers during onboarding. Taken together this group of suppliers represented 11% of our suppliers by spend and 1% of our suppliers by number in FY2023. We prioritize our data center colocation providers and our real estate landlords because of the important influence they have on our energy efficiency and our ability to increase our renewable energy usage. During onboarding of all new suppliers we gather important data on whether they are tracking greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and setting GHG reduction targets at an early stage in our relationship with them. In turn this data will inform our supplier engagement strategy in support of our new supply chain target. We target suppliers representing 45% of our spend to have science-based targets by 2027. We currently measure the success of our data center vendor and real estate landlord engagement based on their willingness to work collaboratively with us towards climate goals and the action they take in this regard. For example, through collaboration with our data center partner in India we have agreed that between 55-85% of our data center electricity usage in this region will be matched with an equivalent amount of renewable energy, based on market availability. This is one of our success thresholds that we will track progress against over time. As another example of successful engagement, through collaboration with our data center partner in Europe we have been able to establish improved energy use tracking and secure renewable energy for a new data center suite. We will evolve our measures of success as we progress our responsible supply chain program in support of our target that suppliers representing 45% of our spend will have science-based targets by 2027. In our procurement process we have introduced a series of climate questions to help align our purchasing practices with our climate goals. These questions have been included in our standard RFx questionnaire to cover whether a potential vendor calculates and reports their GHG emissions and their performance against common ESG frameworks. The answers to these questions will be scored against internal criteria and will be considered as part of the evaluation of responding vendors.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We focus our engagement efforts on our top customers by revenue and any additional customers who approach us seeking information about our low power product innovation, product use emissions, and/or broader climate commitments. With regards to our low power products, we proactively engage with the top customers for our mobile/Internet of Things, high-performance-compute (HPC), Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning, cloud/datacenter, automotive and aerospace applications. This group of customers represents a small number of our total customers by number but these customers are responsible for the majority of our total revenue.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We engage our customers through multiple channels, including events such as the Synopsys Users Group conference and other industry conferences, the Synopsys website (including whitepapers, datasheets and videos), promotions on social media, webinars and ads in trade publications. Additionally, a large part of our customer

engagement is through direct customer meetings in the form of technical presentations, lunch-n-learns and management/technical review meetings. Our aim is to educate our existing customer base about how we are innovating products and solutions that enable them to drive radical energy efficiencies in their chip designs and products We aim to engage with 100% of the top 5% of customers by number and we are currently actively engaging with approximately 90% of this group.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

Other, please specify :Engage stakeholders to better understand their viewpoints regarding specific aspects of the right to call special meetings and to discuss certain governance and ESG topics.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

At our 2023 Annual Meeting, slightly more than 50% of votes cast approved a proposal to amend the existing right to call special meetings of stockholders in our bylaws to reduce the ownership threshold of 20% of our outstanding common stock to 10% and to eliminate the one-year holding requirement. In response, we conducted significant outreach to our stockholders to better understand their viewpoints regarding specific aspects of the right to call special meetings and to discuss certain governance and ESG topics. 60% of stockholders were engaged as a part of this engagement.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Preferred ownership thresholds varied significantly. While some stockholders supported a 10% ownership threshold, a majority of the stockholders we spoke with, in terms of number and percent ownership, preferred an ownership threshold greater than 10%, in some cases as high as 25%. However, a majority of the stockholders we spoke with also acknowledged a responsibility to be responsive to the successful stockholder proposal and, in some cases, acknowledged that a 15% ownership threshold would be acceptable. The stockholders were supportive of our ESG-related initiatives and efforts, including for example, our climate-related initiatives, as well as the level of transparency regarding our ESG metrics and initiatives. As a result of the feedback that we received, the Board determined that it was in the best interest of our stockholders to amend our bylaws to provide for a 15% threshold while retaining the one-year holding requirement. The bylaws were amended in December 2023.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Consolidation approach was chosen to appropriately capture Synopsys' operational control in line with the WRI GHG Protocol.</i>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in methodology

Yes, a change in reporting year definition

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

Change in methodology: For sites where actual natural gas or electricity activity data was not available, we made an update to our estimation method to use intensity factors from the US Department of Energy's 2020 Building Performance Dataset (BPD) instead of the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) survey. Change in reporting year definition: During the reporting year, we updated our reporting period from calendar year to fiscal year.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Updates are triggered where emissions are impacted by 5% or more.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
- Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

- No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3745.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Actual fuel and natural gas use data was used where available from utility bills and/or landlord reports. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases were estimated based on facility square footage, using leakage rates provided by the EPA. Mobile source data was taken from a mileage report for each leased vehicle. Where actual natural gas data was not available, usage was estimated using intensity metrics from the Building Performance Dataset (2020).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35125.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Actual electricity use data was used where available from utility bills and/or landlord reports. Where actual electricity use data was not available, usage was estimated using intensity metrics from the Building Performance Dataset (2020). Emissions factors were sourced from the IEA and US EPA.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/29/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30011.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Actual electricity use data was used where available from utility bills and/or landlord reports. Where actual electricity use data was not available, usage was estimated using intensity metrics from the Building Performance Dataset (2020). Market based emissions factors, including renewable energy purchases, and supplier-specific emissions factors were used where available. Where these were not available, residual mix factors were used for regions where they are available. Average grid factors are used where residual mix factors do not exist.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59667.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions associated with Synopsys' purchased goods and services were estimated by multiplying category level spend by the most relevant supply chain emission factors developed and published by the US EPA. These factors are calculated from USEEIO models at two levels of commodity/industry categorization of economic data (output) - detail and summary - for industries and commodities. A spend category is mapped to a commodity factor if the goods or services purchased can be clearly distinguished. If the exact commodity factor cannot be determined, the emission factor based on the suppliers' industry is applied. These emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58710.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions associated with Synopsys' capital goods were estimated by multiplying category level spend by the most relevant supply chain emission factors developed and published by the US EPA. These factors are calculated from USEEIO models at two levels of commodity/industry categorization of economic data (output) - detail and summary - for industries and commodities. A spend category is mapped to a commodity factor if the capital goods purchased can be clearly distinguished. If the exact commodity factor cannot be determined, the emission factor based on the suppliers' industry is applied. These emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8639.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by country. These totals were multiplied by their relevant specific emission factors from UK Defra / DECC 2022 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. Market-based approach.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1742.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Transportation emissions for Synopsys products are calculated for both air and truck transit. Data is sourced from vendor reports for both US and International transport. Both the freight weight and freight distance were calculated and multiplied by the applicable emissions factors. Emissions from Synopsys' freight expenses were estimated by multiplying category spend by the supply chain emission factors developed and published by the EPA in 2020, and revised in 2022.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

538.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The amount of waste is estimated using assumptions developed in relation to amount of waste generated per employee per day, number of working days per year and waste treatment/disposal methods. The GHG Protocol's scope 3 guidance was followed with use of emission factors from the U.S. EPA WARM factors. For landfill, the factors include collection, transportation and landfill emissions ('gate to grave'). For combustion and recycling, the factors consider transport to an energy recovery or materials reclamation facility only. This is in line with GHG Protocol Guidelines, with subsequent emissions attributed to electricity generation or recycled material production respectively. Calendar year data used as a proxy.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19176.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A combination of spend-based data and activity data was used. Business travel air miles by haul is provided by the travel agent, Travel Leaders Corporate/Concur. Total miles by haul are aligned with UK DEFRA factors to calculate emissions. Well-to-tank is also included based on DEFRA factors.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28102.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commute emissions are calculated based on estimated data from our largest sites, including average distance to work, and percent of employees using different transport modes (public rail transport, Synopsys operated vehicles, and motorbikes). The estimates are then extrapolated to all sites worldwide to determine global commute mileage and emissions. Extrapolated vehicle miles are based on a global average commute which is calculated from the average commute miles provided from the sites used in the analysis. The most recent EPA emission factors are used to determine emissions by mode, and then summed for total employee commute emissions. Optional work-from-home emissions are calculated based on the estimated natural gas and electricity consumption of remote workers. Residential natural gas consumption figures are multiplied with the most recent EPA emission factor. Residential electricity consumption figures are multiplied with the residual mix emission factors for U.S. sites and grid-average emission factors for non-U.S. sites. Market-based approach reported.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All leased assets were included in scope 1 and 2 in our base year.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Synopsys does not have downstream product transport emissions; all transportation activities fall into Category 4.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Synopsys does not sell products that are subsequently processed.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25698.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Lifetime energy use is estimated by region (e.g. North America, Europe) for all hardware products sold in the reporting year and is combined with regional grid electricity factors sourced from the IEA and US EPA. Emissions for the use of sold products are based on a 5-year life expectancy. Sales data are gathered from our internal finance system for each region, and lifetime energy consumption is calculated based on emulator models and power capacity, using IEA and US EPA emissions factors for each region to determine CO2e.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from the end of life treatment of solid products are calculated by multiplying the total weight of each product category with the appropriate waste disposal factors. The GHG Protocol's scope 3 guidance was followed with use of emission factors from the U.S. EPA WARM factors. For landfill, the factors include collection, transportation and landfill emissions ('gate to grave'). For combustion and recycling, the factors consider transport to an energy recovery or materials reclamation facility only. This is in line with GHG Protocol Guidelines, with subsequent emissions attributed to electricity generation or recycled material production respectively.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1135.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The natural gas, electricity and refrigerant consumption of subleases are calculated by multiplying their office space with the appropriate energy and refrigerant intensities per square foot. These estimated consumptions are then multiplied with the appropriate emission factors to calculate the total leased assets emissions. Natural gas emission factors are from the latest EPA emission factors. Electricity emission factors for U.S. locations are from the latest EPA eGRID factors. For non-U.S. locations, electricity emission factors are sourced from the latest IEA 2022 emission factors. Refrigerant factors used were derived from the AR5 set of GWPs.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Synopsys does not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We did not have applicable investments in the base year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/28/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3697.000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

*Actual fuel and natural gas use data was used where available from utility bills and/or landlord reports. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases were estimated based on facility square footage, using leakage rates provided by the EPA. Mobile source data was taken from a mileage report for each leased vehicle. Where actual natural gas data was not available, usage was estimated using intensity metrics from the Building Performance Dataset (2020).
[Fixed row]*

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46457.000

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

29836.000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

*Actual electricity use data was used where available from utility bills and/or landlord reports. Where actual electricity use data was not available, usage was estimated using intensity metrics from the Building Performance Dataset (2020). For Location based emissions - average grid factors from IEA and US EPA were used. For Market based emissions - Market based emissions factors, including renewable energy purchases, and supplier-specific emissions factors were used where available. Where these were not available, residual mix factors were used for regions where they are available. Average grid factors are used where residual mix factors do not exist.
[Fixed row]*

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

89560.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with Synopsys' purchased goods and services were estimated by multiplying category level spend by the most relevant supply chain emission factors developed and published by the US EPA. These factors are calculated from USEEIO models at two levels of commodity/industry categorization of economic data (output) - detail and summary - for industries and commodities. A spend category is mapped to a commodity factor if the goods or services purchased can be clearly distinguished. If the exact commodity factor cannot be determined, the emission factor based on the suppliers' industry is applied. These emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

51975.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with Synopsys' capital goods were estimated by multiplying category level spend by the most relevant supply chain emission factors developed and published by the US EPA. These factors are calculated from USEEIO models at two levels of commodity/industry categorization of economic data (output) - detail and summary - for industries and commodities. A spend category is mapped to a commodity factor if the capital goods purchased can be clearly distinguished. If the exact commodity factor cannot be determined, the emission factor based on the suppliers' industry is applied. These emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

12259.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by country. These totals were multiplied by their relevant specific emission factors from UK Defra / DECC 2022 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. Market-based approach.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

3376.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

80.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Transportation emissions for Synopsys products are calculated for both air and truck transit. Data is sourced from vendor reports for both US and International transport. Both the freight weight and freight distance were calculated and multiplied by the applicable emissions factors. Emissions from Synopsys' freight expenses were estimated by multiplying category spend by the supply chain emission factors developed and published by the EPA in 2020, and revised in 2022.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2831.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

The amount of waste is estimated using assumptions developed in relation to amount of waste generated per employee per day, number of working days per year and waste treatment/disposal methods. The GHG Protocol's scope 3 guidance was followed with use of emission factors from the U.S. EPA WARM factors. For landfill, the factors include collection, transportation and landfill emissions ('gate to grave'). For combustion and recycling, the factors consider transport to an energy recovery or materials reclamation facility only. This is in line with GHG Protocol Guidelines, with subsequent emissions attributed to electricity generation or recycled material production respectively.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

20441.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

72.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

A combination of spend-based data and activity data was used. Business travel air miles by haul is provided by the travel agent, Travel Leaders Corporate/Concur. Total miles by haul are aligned with UK DEFRA factors to calculate emissions. Well-to-tank is also included based on DEFRA factors.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

27329.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commute emissions are calculated based on estimated data from our largest sites, including average distance to work, and percent of employees using different transport modes (public rail transport, Synopsys operated vehicles, and motorbikes). The estimates are then extrapolated to all sites worldwide to determine global commute mileage and emissions. Extrapolated vehicle miles are based on a global average commute which is calculated from the average commute miles

provided from the sites used in the analysis. The most recent EPA emission factors are used to determine emissions by mode, and then summed for total employee commute emissions. Optional work-from-home emissions are calculated based on the estimated natural gas and electricity consumption of remote workers. Residential natural gas consumption figures are multiplied with the most recent EPA emission factor. Residential electricity consumption figures are multiplied with the residual mix emission factors for U.S. sites and grid-average emission factors for non-U.S. sites. Market-based approach reported.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2142.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Square footage of upstream leased assets was combined with energy intensity factors from the Building Performance Database to estimate natural gas and electricity energy use. Emissions factors were sourced from IEA and US EPA. Refrigerant emissions were estimated in line with our scope 1 methodology.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Synopsys does not have downstream product transport emissions; all transportation activities fall into Category 4.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Synopsys does not sell products that are subsequently processed.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

37757.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Lifetime energy use is estimated by region (e.g. North America, Europe) for all hardware products sold in the reporting year and is combined with regional grid electricity factors sourced from the IEA and US EPA. Emissions for the use of sold products are based on a 5-year life expectancy. Sales data are gathered from our internal finance system for each region, and lifetime energy consumption is calculated based on emulator models and power capacity, using IEA and US EPA emissions factors for each region to determine CO2e.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

14.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

75.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from the end of life treatment of solid products are calculated by multiplying the total weight of each product category with the appropriate waste disposal factors. The GHG Protocol's scope 3 guidance was followed with use of emission factors from the U.S. EPA WARM factors. For landfill, the factors include collection, transportation and landfill emissions ('gate to grave'). For combustion and recycling, the factors consider transport to an energy recovery or materials reclamation facility only. This is in line with GHG Protocol Guidelines, with subsequent emissions attributed to electricity generation or recycled material production respectively.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1478.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

The natural gas, electricity and refrigerant consumption of subleases are calculated by multiplying their office space with the appropriate energy and refrigerant intensities per square foot. These estimated consumptions are then multiplied with the appropriate emission factors to calculate the total leased assets emissions. Natural gas emission factors are from the latest EPA emission factors. Electricity emission factors for U.S. locations are from the latest EPA eGRID factors. For non-U.S. locations, electricity emission factors are sourced from the latest IEA 2022 emission factors. Refrigerant factors used were derived from the AR5 set of GWPs.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Synopsys does not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

315.000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Investment-specific method

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

0.00

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions for our equity investments were calculated in line with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) Standard.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

FY23 Synopsys GHG Emissions Statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

pages 2-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

FY23 Synopsys GHG Emissions Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 2-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

FY23 Synopsys GHG Emissions Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

FY23 Synopsys GHG Emissions Statement.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 2-3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6786.000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

20.0000

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Our incremental renewable energy purchases resulted in an emissions reduction of 6,786 MTCO2e or 20%. The percentage change is calculated as $(6,786 / 33,533 [2021 \text{ Scope 1 and 2 MB emissions}]) * 100\%$ 20%*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1000

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Reduced mobile fuel consumption led to a emissions reduction of 42 MTCO2e or 0.1%. The percentage change is calculated as $(42 / 33,533 [2021 \text{ Scope 1 and 2 MB emissions}]) * 100\%$ 0.1%*

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6036.000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

18.0000

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Additions due to increased refrigerant estimation based on increased square footage and increases in electricity consumption. This translates to an emissions increase of 6,036 MTCO2e or 18%. The percentage change is calculated as $(6,036 / 33,692 [2021 \text{ Scope 1 and 2 MB emissions}]) * 100\%$ 18%.
[Fixed row]*

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

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

2279.000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

2.000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

2.000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

1414.000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Armenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

231.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

712.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

712.000

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

10.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

16.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

16.000

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

194.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.000

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

77.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

77.000

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

449.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2930.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2930.000

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.000

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

79.000

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

148.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

283.000

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

214.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

443.000

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.000

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

350.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14375.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12457.000

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.000

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

187.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

187.000

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.000

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

467.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

467.000

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

43.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

43.000

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

55.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

77.000

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

167.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

236.000

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

149.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

138.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

366.000

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

234.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

605.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

605.000

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12.000

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.000

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

261.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

261.000

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.000

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.000

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2089.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2089.000

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

92.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

165.000

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1245.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23321.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8014.000

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86.000

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

204.000

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

204.000

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Co-located Data Centers</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Row 2	<i>Offices</i>	<i>3697.000</i>

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Offices</i>	<i>27054.000</i>	<i>19701.000</i>
Row 2	<i>Co-located Data Centers</i>	<i>19403.000</i>	<i>10136.000</i>

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3697.000

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

46457.000

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

29836.000

(7.22.4) Please explain

We have included all emissions in the consolidated accounting group because there are no other entities for which we included emissions data that do not fall within the consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

0

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

0.000

(7.22.4) Please explain

We have included all emissions in the consolidated accounting group because there are no other entities for which we included emissions data that do not fall within the consolidated accounting group.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0.00

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

14122

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

14122

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

69823.00

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

70972

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

140794

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0.00

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

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

69823.00

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

85094

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

154916

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.00

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.00

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.00

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.00

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14122

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.00

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14122

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0.00

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

14122

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

14122

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0.00

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49181.00

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Wind vPPA in USA.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3604.00

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

India

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Wind PPA in India.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

898.00

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Canada

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity Utility supplied Hydropower in Canada.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind, hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16140.00

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity supplied mix of solar, wind, and hydropower in the USA.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Armenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3558.35

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3558.35

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

101.26

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

101.26

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2651.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2651.42

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

200.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

200.58

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4849

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4849.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15.53

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

167.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

167.08

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2608.03

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2608.03

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

683

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

683.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.49

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14779

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14779.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

133.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

133.56

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

449

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

449.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

46.74

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

996.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

996.56

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

105.91

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

105.91

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

188.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

188.64

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

273.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

273.59

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

874.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

874.15

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1316.82

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1316.82

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52.00

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

56.11

Sri Lanka

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

500.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

500.56

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

210

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

210.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

154

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

154.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3696.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3696.53

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

581

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

581.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

101140

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

101140.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

355

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0.00

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

0.00

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

0.00

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

355.00

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000051100

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

29836.00

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5843000000.00

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

32.00

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 2% in FY23 compared to FY22 while our revenue increased by 15% with a resulting 32% reduction in emissions intensity per revenue. This resulted from a significant increase in our renewable energy consumption in FY23.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- Absolute target
- Intensity target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Certificate SYNO-USA-001-OFF.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

10/28/2019

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

3745.000

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

30011.000

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

0.000

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

33756.000

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

100.000

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

100.000

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

100.000

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

10/31/2032

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55.00

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

15190.200

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

3697.000

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

29836.000

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

33533.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

1.20

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers 100% of our global scope 1 and 2 emissions under operational control with no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of this target is to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 55% by 2032 and in doing so decarbonize our operations in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

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

We are implementing the following strategies in order to implement our scope 1 and 2 target: 1. Increasing our use of purchased renewable electricity, for example through virtual power purchase agreements, encouraging our partners, such as landlords and collocated data center vendors to procure renewable electricity 2. Thoughtful siting and selection of new facilities to improve energy efficiency, increase use of renewable electricity and reduce our reliance on fossil fuels such as natural gas. 3. Implementing energy efficiency projects In the reporting year we signed new renewable energy agreements that will take effect and reduce our emissions within the target period.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Certificate SYNO-USA-001-OFF.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

10/31/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Metric tons CO2e per verification task

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

10/28/2019

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

0.0002

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

0.0002000000

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

0.0002000000

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100.00

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

12.00

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

12.00

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

10/31/2032

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

62.00

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000760000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

632.00

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

0.0000800000

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

0.0000800000

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

0.0000800000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

96.77

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target captures 100% direct use phase emissions associated with our hardware products, with no exclusions.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of the target is to decouple our use of sold products emissions from our business growth and reduce the emissions intensity of use of sold products in line with a well below 2 degree celsius pathway.

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

Hardware-assisted verification (HAV) enables companies to validate the functional correctness of a hardware/software system. The system can be a single chip, a multi-die system or larger electronic system (for example a car or a mobile phone). From a verification perspective the complexity of the hardware is measured in billion gates. The complexity measure for the software is the duration and number of cycles of the software workload that needs to be validated (for example a mobile phone operating system boots in 30 seconds). 30 seconds duration multiplied by 3 Gigahertz clock frequency of the mobile phone chip results in 90 billion cycles. HAV Task Complexity is then determined by how much HW capacity is needed to run a model of the HW/SW system (in billion gates) multiplied by how long the software workload is (in billion cycles). Our product roadmap is designed to increase and optimize HAV efficiency with each new generation of Synopsys hardware product. The HAV efficiency is defined as the ratio of HAV Task Complexity divided by the energy the HAV system consumes to complete the HAV. The key metrics of a HAV system are the power consumption per billion gates used and the clock frequency at which the HAV task can be executed. Assisted by product design and development innovations, we are targeting an increase in the HAV power efficiency of each new generation of HAV platform. In support of our use of sold products target, we will introduce GHG emissions as a parameter in our product roadmap planning. We will also seek to engage with and incentivize customers to use our products in sustainable ways. This will include partnering with our top customers to better understand their actual carbon footprint from use of our hardware products, identifying priority customers for engagement from an emissions perspective and exploring potential options for Synopsys to incentivize our customers to reduce their emissions footprint.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Certificate SYNO-USA-001-OFF.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

10/31/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

Metric tons CO2e per unit FTE employee

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

10/28/2019

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

1.3800000000

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

2.5000000000

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

3.8800000000

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

3.8800000000

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100.00

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100.00

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

34.00

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100.00

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

10/31/2032

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

62.00

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.4744000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

22.00

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

1.0100000000

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

1.3500000000

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

2.3600000000

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

2.3600000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

63.19

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target covers all employee commute and business travel emissions with no exclusions.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of the target is to decouple our employee travel emissions from our business growth and reduce the emissions intensity of employee travel in line with a well below 2 degree Celsius pathway.

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

Our plans for achieving this new target include: 1. Reviewing our corporate travel policy with a sustainability lens 2. Considering the GHG performance of travel vendors when selecting preferred vendors 3. Employee awareness and engagement program 4. Evaluating the potential to purchase sustainable aviation fuel 5. Introducing programs to facilitate and promote collective transportation options for employee commute 6. Stimulating the adoption of electric vehicles by our global employee base

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

10/31/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Suppliers

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

10/28/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

14.8000000000

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

10/31/2027

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

45.0000000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

16.0000000000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

3.9735099338

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Certificate SYNO-USA-001-OFF.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target has been reviewed and validated by SBTi. Our target that 45% of spend will be with suppliers with SBTs by 2027 is equivalent to 55% of purchased goods and services, and capital goods emissions.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Through a supplier engagement program to increase the % of our spend that is with suppliers that have science based targets.

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

A program has been implemented to engage, educate, and encourage suppliers to set science-based targets. Annually, suppliers are identified through analysis of prior year procurement spend and associated carbon footprint based on economic input/output model. Suppliers are then ranked based on carbon footprint, to help identify key suppliers for engagement. These key suppliers will then be assessed for climate action maturity, scaling from low to high. The final rating of a supplier will determine the course of engagement. This may mean formal side-by-side meetings on education, economic support, or agreeing annual updates on progress. Additionally, we have introduced sustainability criteria into the procurement process for new vendors. By formalizing selection criteria, we can then vett out suppliers who do not meet our sustainability requirements for being a supplier with Synopsys.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1.00	`Numeric input
To be implemented	1.00	3553.00
Implementation commenced	0.00	0.00
Implemented	3.00	1894.00
Not to be implemented	0.00	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

11.40

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

32258

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

205599

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation of LED lighting at our Dublin, Ireland facility as part of a new building fitout. Installation of automatic sensor controls and other lighting control systems.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

1.75

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

1700

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

283581

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

>25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

VRV & Heat Recovery system / Space heating & Cooling, incl. motorised dampers to prevent Air Leakage

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Wind

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

1881.00

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

61344

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Wind PPA contract for our Bangalore, India facility
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We evaluate projects first against regulatory requirements, then against best practice and optimization initiatives that have financial feasibility.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We evaluate projects first against regulatory requirements, then against best practice and optimization initiatives that have financial feasibility.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Through our carbon neutral initiative, we have established an internal price on carbon. We integrate carbon neutrality costs as part of our financial evaluation of projects such as our virtual power purchase agreement, thereby taking account of the impact of projects on reducing our ongoing carbon neutrality costs.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

- No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

- Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

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

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

- Other, please specify :Low power design and verification technology

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Using Synopsys' end-to-end design and verification solutions, our customers have demonstrated energy efficiency gains by applying a holistic, software-driven approach across design phases. SOFTWARE The software orchestrates power management in the chip and determines critical scenarios for power analysis and optimization during SoC design. ARCHITECTURE. Power management strategies such as dynamic voltage and frequency scaling, power domains, and voltage islands can bring substantial energy savings. Along with these strategies, macro-architectural tradeoffs for power-performance, as well as intelligent IP selection, can deliver power savings of 30% to 50%. Additional power savings of 15% to 30% can be achieved through micro-architectural tradeoffs for example for clock, data, memory, and glitch power. 10% to 15% power savings can be achieved by applying automatic optimization in areas such as dynamic and leakage power, power-aware test pattern generation, and power integrity with power, performance, and area tradeoffs. SIGNOFF An approach centered on signoff for power and power integrity targets, along with dynamic and leakage power recovery with surgically precise engineering change order (ECO) changes, can yield 5% to 10% power savings. VERIFICATION Centering verification efforts on the verification of Unified Power Format (UPF) power intent and UPF-driven functional verification can contribute to greater energy efficiency

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

Select from:

- No

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

90.000

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Soil carbon sequestration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Three Rivers Grasslands Restoration, China

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

1302.00

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

- Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

- Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

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

Select from:

- Purchased

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

Select from:

- VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

- Investment analysis
- Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

- Activity-shifting
- Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

VCS requires all projects to have been validated by a third party validation/verification body and rigorously assessed to meet VCS program rules. This specific project follows the VM0026 methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Unit price: 21.25 USD Date of cancellation: 12/15/2023 Registry ID: VCS2458

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Mississippi Valley Reforestation, USA

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

651.00

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

- Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

- Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

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

Select from:

- Purchased

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

Select from:

- ACR (American Carbon Registry)

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

Select all that apply

- Investment analysis
- Barrier analysis
- Other, please specify :Common practice analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

ACR requires independent third-party validation of all projects. These validations assess project boundaries, baselines, additionality, quantification methods, as well as other criteria depending on the specifics of the project. This specific project followed the Methodology for Afforestation and Reforestation of Degraded Land v1.2

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Unit price: 52.46 USD Date of cancellation: 2/21/2024 Registry ID: ACR114

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Orb Household Solar, India

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

2874.00

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

- Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

- Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

Select from:

- Purchased

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

Select from:

- Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

- Consideration of legal requirements
- Investment analysis
- Barrier analysis
- Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :No risk of leakage as there is no transfer of energy generating equipment from another activity.

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Gold Standard certified projects are required to define project area, boundary, scale, baseline scenario, project scenario, and demonstrate a clear direct contribution to sustainable development. This specific project followed the AMS-I.C methodology.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Unit price: 12 USD Date of cancellation: 12/26/2023 Registry ID: PoA GS4289 Leakage is only relevant if equipment is the energy generating equipment is being transferred from outside the project boundaries.

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Renewable electricity consumption for FY23 was verified.

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

FY23 Synopsys GHG Emissions Statement.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

General Counsel or Chief Secretary

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

- Other C-Suite Officer
- [Fixed row]*

