Temenos AG

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

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

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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

Founded in 1993, Temenos is the world's leader in banking software. Over 950 core banking clients and over 600 digital clients in over 150 countries across the globe rely on Temenos to process transactions. Our passion for making banking better drives us to be the banking platform for all kinds of players in the industry – for large and small banks, for non banks and fintechs, for Partners and developers, for everyone. Temenos offers cloud-native, cloud-agnostic and AI-driven front office, core banking, payments and fund administration software enabling banks to deliver frictionless, omnichannel customer experiences and gain operational excellence. We make banking possible for 1.2 billion people worldwide – 30% of the world's banked population. Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, Temenos operates 56 offices in 39 countries (including acquisitions), and had non-IFRS revenues of USD 1,000 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. Temenos has been a public company listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (TEMN) since June 2001. Temenos employs 6,773 people worldwide, including full-time employees and contractors. Temenos' energy reporting and corresponding Scope 1 and 2 emissions cover the time period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023. In 2023, we measured and reported 99% of the total energy consumption and GHG emissions, excluding only a few individual small offices with limited headcount (ten people or less). The energy consumption of these offices includes all types of energy (renewable and non-renewable purchased grid electricity, natural gas and on-site generation through diesel consumption) and represents consumption as reported on invoices from utility providers and management companies. The consolidation approach used to calculate the GHG inventory is operational control, since Temenos has full authority over the operations, and accounts for all the emissions resulting from all operations across all offices and owned data centers in the countries it operates. Our Scope 1 emissions are due to direct natural gas consumption for heating, from

diesel fuel consumption for on-site electricity generation and from fugitive emissions from the air-conditioning equipment. Our Scope 2 location-based emissions are a result of the consumption of purchased electricity from local grids. Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the Energy Attribute Certificates, as well as the residual mix values for each location where available. Temenos does not generate any biogenic CO2 emissions from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass. Our GHG Scope 3 emissions include all relevant to Temenos Scope 3 categories (purchased goods and services, capital goods, other fuel and energy-related activities, waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commute).
[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
	11/30/2023	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

1000224000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from:

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	☑ Yes

[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

CH0012453913

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

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

5067007NW6550481FH64

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

48-153-3730

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

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Kenya
☑ Israel
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Belgium
☑ Denmark
☑ Romania
☑ Colombia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia
☑ Philippines
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Ecuador
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Russian Federation

☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:
☑ Yes, for all facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.
[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AE Dubai - United Arab Emirates

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.093041

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

55.159164

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AU Manly - Australia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.797497

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.287228

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AU Melbourne - Australia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.820065

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.945009

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

AU Sydney - Australia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.840281

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.205858

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BE La Hulpe - Belgium

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.728933

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.466562

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BR Sao Paulo - Brazil

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.583764

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.683864

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CA Mississauga - Canada

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.657633

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.603567

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CA Surrey - Canada

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.187421

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.849169

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CH Geneva - Chimie - Switzerland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.187506

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.126174

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CH Lausanne - Switzerland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.543393

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.589453

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CH Zurich - Switzerland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.36205

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.516507

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CN Shanghai - China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.233124

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.527315

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CR Costa Rica - Costa Rica

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.939246

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.099662

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DE Frankfurt - Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.105759

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.695526

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DE Grosswallstadt - Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.882643

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.144698

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

DK Copenhagen - Denmark

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.677777

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.561976

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

EC Ecuador - Ecuador

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-0.197452

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.489503

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

EG Cairo Trivium Business Complex - Egypt

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.09076

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

31.330779

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ES Madrid - Paseo de la Castellana - Spain

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.447688

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.692439

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

FR Paris - France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.864295

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.287897

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GB Fenchurch - United Kingdom

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.512572

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.079056

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GB Hemel - United Kingdom

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.757906

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.436285

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GB Theale - United Kingdom

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.436622

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.068636

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GR Athens - Maroussi - Greece

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.036814

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

23.799208

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

HK Hong Kong - Unit 5504 - Hong Kong

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.279898

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.173723

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IE Dublin Custom House Plaza - Ireland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.35136

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.246331

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IN Bangalore - India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.932615

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.603442

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IN Hyderabad - Phoenix - India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

17.448003

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

78.371273

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IN Chennai - KG - India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.972959

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

80.245067

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IN Chennai - Sterling Road - India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.066075

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

80.242804

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IN Mumbai - India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.114742

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.850004

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

JP Tokyo - Japan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.6784

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.761446

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

LU Bertrange - Luxembourg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.609679

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.079755

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MX Mexico - Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.737245

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-98.602849

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NL Amsterdam - Netherlands

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.389968

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.886382

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

PH Makati City - The Enterprise Centre - Philippines

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.555981

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.020845

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

PL Krakow - Poland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.087249

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.976076

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

RO Bucharest - Romania

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.444911

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

26.044911

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SA Riyadh - Saudi Arabia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.680922

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

46.691777

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SG Singapore - Singapore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.277795

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.84965

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TW Taiwan - Taiwan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.041774

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.543821

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US Austin - United States

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.24318

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.843472

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US Holmdel - United States

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.365317

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.167575

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US Miami - United States

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.77246

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.188095

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US New York - United States

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.754113

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.976097

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US Orlando - United States

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.789811

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.353001

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

US Philadelphia - United States

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.074462

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.542607

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

VN Hanoi - Vietnam

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

21.014673

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

105.81317

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ZA Johannesburg - South Africa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-26.145741

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.043819

(1.8.1.4) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers.
[Add row]

(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

(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

Temenos is committed to enhancing the transparency and sustainability of its upstream value chain through an ongoing mapping process. This initiative is integral to our broader goals of sustainability, risk management, and responsible supplier engagement. We are systematically collecting data to assess our suppliers' maturity and dependency on critical environmental and social issues, ensuring they align with our sustainability objectives. To achieve this, Temenos has classified all value suppliers as FOCUS suppliers, subjecting them to a rigorous assessment process. We review the suppliers' commitment to sustainability, including their

environmental policies, the level of governance and maturity over these policies (e.g., Science-Based Targets (SBTs) and ISO 14001 certifications), the compliance with local and regional legislation, their climate change targets and the percentage of renewable energy use. To facilitate this process, Temenos utilizes the OneTrust platform, which is employed during the onboarding of new suppliers and annually for critical suppliers.
[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?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling
[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

The time horizons were defined following the guidelines of the Corporate Risk Management Framework and considering the useful life of the company's infrastructure and the nature of the selected climate-related risks and opportunities. This short-term horizon focuses on immediate risks and opportunities, such as regulatory compliance, operational changes, and near-term financial impacts. This period allows Temenos to address urgent environmental risks, like compliance with new regulations, reporting obligations, and immediate physical risks such as riverine flooding. For instance, enhanced emissions reporting obligations in regions like Europe, are handled within this timeframe, ensuring timely compliance and avoiding potential fines. This period is also crucial for implementing immediate risk mitigation strategies, such as upgrading facilities to meet new regulatory standards, enhancing energy efficiency, and managing short-term operational costs. It also includes integrating ESG considerations into day-to-day business operations and laying the groundwork for longer-term initiatives.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

The time horizons were defined following the guidelines of the Corporate Risk Management Framework and considering the useful life of the company's infrastructure and the nature of the selected climate-related risks and opportunities. This medium-term horizon is essential for addressing broader and more complex climate-related risks, such as technological changes, market shifts, and gradual regulatory evolutions. This timeframe aligns with the useful life of Temenos technological and infrastructural assets, allowing for the integration of energy-efficient technologies and the transition to renewable energy sources. For example, investments in clean energy and capital investment in energy-efficient technology are planned within this period. During this period, Temenos focuses also in operational efficiency to optimize operational processes, including energy audits and the adoption of green building standards. This timeframe also supports the alignment with medium-term regulatory and market trends, enabling the company to stay competitive and manage costs effectively.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

The time horizons were defined following the guidelines of the Corporate Risk Management Framework and considering the useful life of the company's infrastructure and the nature of the selected climate-related risks and opportunities. This long-term horizon encompasses broader and more systemic risks and opportunities, including chronic physical risks like extreme heat, water shortages, and long-term market and regulatory changes. This period aligns with the strategic goal of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, a commitment that requires long-term planning and sustained efforts. It involves strategic investments in sustainable infrastructure, long-term contracts with green energy suppliers and EU taxonomy aligned Data Centers and Cloud providers, and extensive R&D for sustainable product offerings. The long-term horizon also facilitates the exploration of new markets and the development of products and services that cater to the growing demand for sustainable banking solutions.
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ Water

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ WRI Aqueduct

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

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

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our risk management framework includes a dual structure: a corporate risk team responsible for annual risk identification, assessment, risk appetite, response, monitoring, and reporting, and specialized functional teams that design and monitor policies and controls in consultation with local business units. Our process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is embedded within our comprehensive risk management framework, ensuring a holistic approach to corporate governance and aligned with TCFD, TNFD, and our ESG double materiality assessment, which includes both impact materiality and financial materiality, resulting in the identification of material ESG topics through stakeholder engagement, surveys, and industry benchmarking. Findings from dependency and impact assessments are incorporated into the overall risk identification process. Identified risks and opportunities are evaluated in terms of likelihood and potential impact on operations, strategic objectives, the environment, and society, and are mitigated, monitored, reviewed, and updated by cross-functional teams. Our assessment includes 100% of our office facilities, key business activities, critical assets, especially IT infrastructure, as well as critical suppliers such as data centers and cloud providers (30% of our total spend) to ensure operational continuity and risk mitigation. For example, disruptions like water scarcity or energy shortages could impact data center operations, while rising temperatures in regions like India could increase cooling costs. The company also relies on external data centers and cloud providers, with disruptions in the supplier network due to climate and nature risks potentially impacting service delivery. Data inputs include internal sources (financial performance, emissions data for Scope 1, 2, 3, ISO14001 aspects impacts registers, TCFD/TNFD/LEAP assessments), external sources (global temperature pathways from IPCC, economic data from IEA, water data from WRI Aqueduct), as well as materiality assessments, scenario analysis, and input from external consultants ensure comprehensive evaluations. Following TCFD recommendations, we identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities through a two-stage approach: a qualitative assessment using a 5x5 Risk Rating Matrix and a quantitative analysis using an Integrated Assessment Model (IAM). We

developed a list of company specific risks for each transition and physical risk category and assessed their potential financial impact, using a range from "insignificant to severe". By multiplying the likelihood of Risk or Opportunity (5-point scale: unlikely to certain) and the magnitude of the Impact (5- point scale: ranging from insignificant: 5M), we end up with a score, also considering the time horizon and the geographical locations. If the score exceeds the threshold value of 15, we defined the risk or opportunity, as having a significant financial or strategic impact on our business. This methodology is applied across our value chain, modelling scenarios of three climate pathways (1.5C, 2C, 4C) to forecast potential financial impacts using a Net Present Value (NPV) model. We monitor dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through standardized processes and related policies, supported by ISO 22301 certified business continuity plans, as well as through our global ISO14001 EMS.
[Add row]

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

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Temenos' process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is embedded within our comprehensive risk management framework. We consolidate risks identified through ISO 14001, double materiality, TCFD, and TNFD into a unified risk identification process, ensuring all environmental, climate-related, and nature-related risks are captured. Risks are evaluated and prioritized based on their potential impact on financial performance and environmental sustainability. Our methodology to determining substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is primarily based on LEAP, a four-step procedure: mapping the locations of offices and the supply chain, identifying material impacts and dependencies, conducting both qualitative and quantitative assessments of risks and opportunities and developing mitigation strategies and allocating resources based on our assessments. Temenos uses a multi-disciplinary approach to identify alignment, synergies, contributions, and trade-offs between dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, which involves engagement with internal and external stakeholders for capturing diverse perspectives and collaboration across departments to ensure a holistic view for identifying patterns and correlations. Such an example for Temenos is the interconnection of water scarcity and energy use in data centers and cloud providers, which use significant water for cooling and energy for operating. Climate change and increased water demand are exacerbating water scarcity, creating a complex interdependency between water availability and energy use. This also creates a synergy where environmental sustainability aligns with financial performance. Understanding how this impacts our operations is critical for Temenos to identify strategies to mitigate these risks. We conducted a detailed analysis to explore the interconnection between water scarcity and energy use: Impact Driver and External Factors: Temenos' cloud and data center providers require substantial amounts of water for cooling their servers, as well as substantial amounts of energy to operate. Change in the State of Nature: Water scarcity affects cooling systems and data centers operational efficiencies, increasing the need for energy-intensive solutions, straining power grids, and raising greenhouse gas emissions. Change in Ecosystem Services: Water scarcity impacts clean water availability and aquatic ecosystems. Increased energy use contributes to environmental degradation and climate change. Change in Societal and Business Value: The interconnection between water and energy means that water scarcity can lead to energy shortages, affecting Temenos' cloud providers and, consequently, our operations. Increased energy costs and potential disruptions in energy supply can result in server downtime, reduced efficiency, and increased operational costs.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

At Temenos, we have implemented a structured approach to identify priority locations within our value chain, focusing on nature-related risks such as water availability and flooding. This enables us to address operational challenges proactively and maximize the positive impact through targeted actions, particularly in regions where these risks are most significant. As a global software company, our operations are centered around non-production sites like offices and server rooms. Our water usage is primarily limited to essential office functions such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling equipment. Despite not being water-intensive, we understand the importance of managing water-related risks, especially in areas where our office facilities and collocated Data Centers and Cloud providers are located. By concentrating on regions with limited water availability and a higher risk of flooding, we align our sustainability efforts with operational resilience, ensuring we are prepared for potential challenges. We use tools like the WRI Aqueduct and TCFD/TNFD scenario analysis to identify priority locations within our operations. Currently, we are expanding this analysis across our supply chain, with a focus on cloud and data center providers. We define areas as water stress locations based on the WRI Aqueduct tool's classification of High/Extremely High-Water Stress, identifying regions with a score of 3.0 and above. We input specific geolocations of our offices and key infrastructure in the US, Europe, and Australia into this tool to achieve a high level of geographic specificity. Due to the nature of our operations and the relatively low volume of water required, we have assessed the water risk impact on our business operations as insignificant. We are in the process of identifying priority locations within our supply chain, to include a detailed analysis of our supply chain where water scarcity could pose a risk. Using TCFD scenario

analysis, we have assessed riverine and surface water flooding risks for our operations in India and the UK. This analysis indicates stable and very low levels of risk between the present day and 2050, across various climate pathways, including 1.5C, 2C, and 4C warming scenarios. Our approach to determining substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is based on a four-step procedure: mapping the locations of offices and the supply chain, identifying material impacts and dependencies, and conducting both qualitative and quantitative assessments of risks and opportunities. This structured process ensures we address potential risks comprehensively and implement strategies to mitigate them effectively. Temenos continually updates its processes and methodologies to enhance the quality of data and the accuracy of assessments. Any significant changes in the approach are documented, along with the impact on data quality and decision-making processes.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
[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:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

5000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial impact, maximum value at risk, business impact, severity

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Temenos employs a comprehensive risk management framework to identify, assess, and manage substantive risks, particularly those related to climate change. The thresholds used to determine these risks are based on several key metrics and methodologies: 1. Business Impact (BI): Definition: BI represents the revenue at risk for each site under specific climate scenarios. Calculation: It is calculated using the site's failure probability and a hazard's disruption coefficient. These factors consider the likelihood of site failure due to climatic events and the duration of disruption caused by these hazards. 2. Maximum Value At Risk (MVAR): Definition: MVAR represents the proportion of an asset's value at risk in any given year due to climate hazards. Calculation: It is determined using the damage probability from extreme events, based on the asset's characteristics and replacement cost. MVAR is expressed as a percentage of site replacement costs. Scenarios: Temenos compares current MVAR with projected MVAR in 2050 under 1.5C and 4C climate scenarios to understand potential future risks. 3. Severity: Definition: Severity measures the potential damage cost of an event as a proportion of the asset value. Estimates: These estimates are based on construction assumptions specific to the asset class and the replacement cost of potential damages. 4. Probability: Definition: Probability reflects the likelihood of an extreme event occurring at a given location within a specific year. Assessment: This metric helps in understanding the frequency and likelihood of climate hazards impacting the assets. Example: India: The analysis shows a negative impact dominated by lost revenue from extreme heat. However, the frequency of this risk shows only a limited increase over time, primarily in the 4C scenario by 2050, indicating that the risk is not expected to significantly change from today. Taking, also, into consideration the current control mechanisms and their effectiveness, the risk is not considered to have a substantive effect on our organization.

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:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

5000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial impact, net present value

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Temenos employs a structured approach to identify and evaluate substantive opportunities, particularly in the context of climate change and transition risks. The key metrics and thresholds used to define revenue opportunities driven by growth are: Net Present Value (NPV): This metric assesses the potential revenue growth across different regions under various climate scenarios (1.5C, 2C, and 4C). For example, Temenos' Europe, Americas, and Asia Pacific regions could see a significant opportunity in a 1.5C scenario compared to a 4C baseline, driven by growth in mature service-based economies and increased demand for technology services in a low-carbon scenario. Range Rating: This represents the difference between the maximum and minimum NPV for each region across the scenarios. A range value above 5M indicates an opportunity from the transition to a low-carbon economy, while a range value below 5M indicates a risk. By using these metrics and thresholds, Temenos can effectively identify and prioritize substantive opportunities, ensuring alignment with financial performance and environmental sustainability goals. Example: The transition to a low carbon economy presents a substantive opportunity for Temenos in terms of revenue generation and growth of virtual infrastructure. The banking sector, and wider services sector could grow under all the scenarios in line with regional GDP growth. Due to the performance of Temenos' customers in the low carbon scenarios, Temenos could experience increased revenue growth in Europe, the Americas and Asia Pacific.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

As an IT company, Temenos operates exclusively through offices and server rooms, without any production facilities. Consequently, our activities do not involve handling substances that could potentially pollute water ecosystems or impact human health. Our operations are primarily focused on software development and related services, which do not generate industrial discharges or pollutants. Therefore, the identification and classification of potential water pollutants are not relevant to our business operations. However, we remain committed to sustainable practices, including responsible water management in our office locations, particularly in regions facing high water stress.
[Fixed 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:

☑ No

(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

Following TCFD/TNFD recommendations and our double materiality assessment, we have developed a list of company specific risks for each transition and physical risk category and assessed their potential financial impact, ranging from insignificant: 5M. Risks are defined by the maximum NPV difference between the baseline (4C) and low carbon (1.5C) scenarios. A transition risk is defined as a revenue reduction or a cost increase, and a physical risk is defined either as asset damage, calculating the NPV of the Maximum Value at Risk (MVAR), or as revenue loss, calculating the NPV of the Business Interruption (BI). NPV is calculated from the annual impact of each hazard out to 2050. For transition risks, we assess costs related to Scope 1 emissions, energy procurement, and carbon taxation under different regulatory environments. For physical risks, we evaluate hazards like extreme heat and flooding. The inherent risk of the identified risks was rated as low to medium. The risk from Scope 1 emissions (

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(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

Temenos does not consider water risk to be substantive due to the inherent nature of its operations: 1. Office-Based Activities: Temenos operates primarily in office environments rather than industrial or manufacturing settings. This means our water usage is limited to essential functions such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling for equipment, which inherently requires less water. 2. Non-Industrial Processes: Our activities do not involve any industrial processes that would significantly increase water consumption or generate harmful emissions. This limits the potential for water-related risks. 3. Water Stress Impact: Although some of our offices are located in areas identified as having high or extremely high-water stress, the relatively low volume of water required for our operations means that the impact on our business is minimal. 4. Flooding Risk: Using TCFD scenario analysis, we have assessed riverine and surface water flooding risks, finding stable and very low levels of risk between the present day and 2050 across various climate pathways (1.5C, 2C, and 4C warming scenarios). This indicates that water-related disruptions are unlikely to affect our operations significantly. 5. Supply Chain: Using the LEAP methodology, we have concluded that water scarcity can affect cooling systems, essential for maintaining optimal temperatures in in our supply chain (cloud and data center providers), but the risk remains low, due to the nature of our operations. In summary, the specific nature of our office-based, non-industrial operations, combined with our assessments of water stress and flooding risks, ensures that water risk does not pose a substantive threat to Temenos.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(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

As a software company, Temenos does not have significant use of physical goods or components in its core operations, therefore plastics are not considered to have any substantive environmental risk in our direct operations. However, where durable plastic goods or mixed-material components are used—such as in office equipment or hardware infrastructure (e.g., data centers)—we prioritize responsible sourcing and sustainable practices. Our approach focuses on minimizing waste, recycling, and ensuring that any materials used are aligned with environmental standards. As part of our ISO14001 certified Environmental Management System, we have committed to increase our global waste diversion from landfill (90% until 2030).
[Fixed row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ No

(3.3.3) Comment

Temenos' office-based operations limit water usage to drinking, sanitation, and equipment cooling. Temenos follows all legal requirements, standards and regulations related to water quality and quantity permits with zero incidents of non-compliance to report. Our certified ISO14001 EMS provides Temenos with a resilient structure for managing legal compliance and implementing measures to prevent water pollution and protect marine ecosystems. In locations where diesel generators are under our control, we have implemented Spill Prevention Plans, including specific training of responsible personnel and the provision of spill kits, as well as adequate secondary containers in case of a spillage. We also monitor the quality of the effluent from the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Chennai and Bangalore, on a regular basis through accredited laboratories, as mandated by local government, preventing potential contamination of water and land that would have resulted from untreated wastewater.
[Fixed row]

(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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(3.6.3) Please explain

Temenos has not identified substantive opportunities related to water due to the nature of our business and operations within the software and technology sector. Our direct water usage, impacts, and dependencies are minimal compared to industries like manufacturing or agriculture. Consequently, water-related opportunities are not a primary focus for our environmental strategy. Instead, our key environmental priorities include energy consumption, carbon emissions, and electronic waste management, which have a greater influence on our sustainability goals. Temenos does not consider water risk to be substantial due to the non-industrial nature of its operations. We operate primarily in office environments where water usage is limited to essential functions, such as drinking, sanitation, and cooling equipment. As a result, the potential for significant water-saving innovations is limited. Our non-industrial processes ensure minimal water consumption and negligible emissions, further reducing the need for complex water management solutions. Even in areas of high water stress, the low volume of water required means that the overall impact on our operations is minimal. Additionally, TCFD scenario analysis shows low levels of risk for riverine and surface water flooding up to 2050 across various climate pathways. This analysis further limits the potential for disruptions related to water management. Similarly, while water scarcity may impact cooling systems within our supply chain (such as cloud and data center providers), Temenos hasn't identified any significant water-related opportunities in our supply chain. At Temenos, we have a systematic process for identifying environmental opportunities, with annual reviews and assessments conducted by our sustainability team. This process includes: •Stakeholder Engagement: Involving employees, clients, and industry experts to identify areas for environmental improvement. •Materiality Assessment: Prioritizing the environmental issues that are most relevant to our business and stakeholders. •Benchmarking: Comparing our practices against industry standards to spot potential improvements. Our next comprehensive environmental assessment is scheduled for Q1 of the upcoming fiscal year, where we will re-evaluate our environmental impact, including any new water-related opportunities.
[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

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Kenya
☑ Israel
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Belgium
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Ecuador
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon

☑ Denmark
☑ Romania
☑ Colombia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Morocco
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Republic of Tanzania
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The greater demand for SaaS/cloud products and solutions in the banking sector leads to a better competitive position for Temenos, reflecting shifting customer preferences and resulting in increased revenues. SaaS deployment offers functionality in less than 30 days, significantly reducing implementation costs, enriching customer experiences, and providing real-time value through AI-driven analytics. This also promotes efficient use of IT resources, energy use reductions, and cost savings. Our cloud-native SaaS offering, is a climate-related opportunity, which helps banks become more operationally sustainable by reducing their carbon footprint and improving their operational and environmental performance, to reach their sustainability targets. For example, EQ bank became the 1st bank in Canada to host its core banking system in the cloud, saving 95.5% - 97.4% CO2e emissions compared to the on-premise alternative with an efficiency scale (high – low) by using Temenos SaaS on Microsoft Azure. Considering the business strategy for a transition to SaaS model, we expect our SaaS revenues to be increased massively by 2027, with slight variations between scenarios because of differences in regional customer demand. Temenos Europe, Americas and Asia Pacific regions could experience a greater opportunity in a 1.5C vs a 4C scenario, compared to Middle East and Africa, driven by the growth in mature service-based economies and an anticipated growth in demand for technology services.

(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:

☑ 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

The financial impact is estimated based on forecasted revenues from the future SaaS market over the next four years. For instance, we anticipate a percentage increase in revenue relative to our current figures, reflecting the growing market demand. Quantitative information includes the line items, totals, and subtotals within our financial statements likely to be affected by this opportunity. Specifically: Revenue: Expected increase due to higher demand for SaaS/cloud solutions. Operating Costs: Decrease in implementation and operational costs due to efficient SaaS deployment. Energy Expenses: Reduction in energy use resulting in cost savings.

(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)

550000000

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

670000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We anticipate SaaS revenues to represent around 40% of our total revenues by 2027, highlighting a significant shift towards cloud-based solutions. This expected growth underscores our strategic focus on SaaS offerings, aligning with broader industry trends towards digital transformation and cloud adoption. The range (550M to 670M USD) is based on our medium-term revenue projections for the group.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

28100000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Temenos has made significant investments in R&D to capitalize on the growing demand for cloud-based, sustainable financial solutions. In FY23, 14% of SaaS revenues, totaling 28.1 million, were dedicated to enhancing our core product portfolio.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Temenos integrates ESG into its product offerings by merging digital transformation with sustainability. Through the Temenos SaaS platform, powered by hyperscalers and tools such as the Carbon Emissions Calculator, Explainable AI (XAI), and integrated third-party apps within the Temenos Exchange Marketplace, we support our clients in their sustainability journeys, helping them comply with regulation and reporting, meet their ESG targets and reduce operational costs. In FY23, Temenos invested 14% of SaaS revenue into R&D, targeting its concentrated product portfolio. Demand for Temenos SaaS has surged since 2020, leading to a shift in implementation models. In December 2021, Temenos expanded its collaboration with Microsoft to meet the growing demand from banks for SaaS and banking capabilities delivered by Temenos' open banking platform. We strategically partner with public cloud providers (Microsoft Azure, AWS), with strong environmental agendas and commitment towards using 100% renewable energy. Temenos multi-cloud strategy, including SaaS and cloud products, can accelerate digital transformation and enable our clients to reduce their energy use, waste and carbon footprint, improve their environmental performance and move towards a greener future, in the medium and long-term horizon. Cloud computing operates with greater efficiency than on premise DCs, by using advanced energy saving technology, resulting in efficient use of IT resources, improving efficiency and business agility, reducing costs and contributing to a more sustainable world. Recognizing the importance of ESG, our cloud-native SaaS includes ESG as a service with explainable AI. This helps banks and wealth managers meet ESG requirements, create investment products, and offer digital experiences that align with investors' values. Our pre-integrated solutions on Temenos Exchange accelerate open banking innovation. With our composable banking platform, banks can integrate third-party apps to help customers track carbon footprints and digitalize sustainability reporting, aligning with the EU Taxonomy and the European Commission's Green Deal. To support banks in their race to net-zero, Temenos offering the Carbon Emissions Calculator is an industry-first and independently verified solution which is powered by hyperscalers to give our customers deeper, data driven insights into their carbon emissions. The calculator is embedded into the Temenos SaaS, offering these insights at no extra cost.
[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)

205100000

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

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Operations related to Temenos Banking Cloud and SaaS have been identified to contribute to climate change mitigation. The revenue from these activities, for the Group for FY23 was 205.1m, as disclosed in the Group's annual report, which represented 21% of total Group 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

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The terms of reference of the Nomination and ESG Committee clearly state that it is a duty of the committee to annually review the structure, size and composition of the Board of Directors with a view to establish a Board of Directors that can provide effective governance and perform all Board of Directors duties taking into account expertise, experience and skills needed and work towards achieving a balance in terms of diversity including gender and origin, and make recommendations to the Board of Directors with regard to any changes.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Nomination-Committee-TR-20211203.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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 chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify **:**Executive-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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Nomination & ESG Committee (NC) Terms of Reference CSR and Ethics Committee Charter TCFD 2024 report

(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 annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-executive Chairman, approves and oversees the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. The Nomination and ESG Committee, chaired by the Non-Executive Vice-Chairman, reviews the "ESG matters" of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, stays abreast of trends in ESG matters and reports accordingly to the Board of Directors. The CSR & Ethics Committee, chaired by the CEO, identifies, designs and leads the "ESG matters" of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors through the Nomination & ESG Committee and represents different Temenos functions and departments, ensuring all the voices of internal and external stakeholders are taken into account. The Chief ESG Officer manages the "ESG matters" of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, while interacting with stakeholders and drives the CSR, sustainability and climate-related policies, programs and reporting. Scenario analysis for Climate change risks and opportunities are embedded in our TCFD report. We have a validated, near-term Science-Based Target to reduce GHG emissions 50% by 2030. Our global environment policy covers climate change, water and biodiversity topics. We monitor compliance with our environmental policy through our Business Code of Conduct mandatory training, which includes specific a specific training module for the Environment. We publicly report our EU taxonomy eligible revenues, CapEx and OpEx. Climate change drives the development, implementation and monitoring of our Temenos' Climate Transition Action Plan. One of our plan's pillars is to incorporate TCFD recommendations into our business strategy to ensure business decisions and strengthen our Company's resilience, while minimizing our impact on the environment. We integrate ESG into our product offering, by combining digital transformation and innovation with sustainability. We accelerate the digital transformation of our clients from on-premise to cloud solutions through Temenos SaaS, enabling banks to increase their energy efficiency, reduce their GHG emissions and get a deeper insight into their carbon footprint associated with their use of Temenos SaaS services, through Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator. Investment in R&D is one of our main climate-related opportunities as described in our TCFD report. Through our Supplier Questionnaire, we engage with suppliers by implementing a Compliance Framework to plan, execute, monitor and assess shared strategic sustainability goals. https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/annual-report-2023-h504ff23.pdf#page53

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify **:**Executive-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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Nomination & ESG Committee (NC) Terms of Reference CSR and Ethics Committee Charter TCFD 2024 report

(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 annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-executive Chairman, approves and oversees the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the water-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. The Nomination and ESG Committee, chaired by the Non-Executive Vice-Chairman, reviews the "ESG matters" of the Group including the water-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, stays abreast of trends in ESG matters and reports accordingly to the Board of Directors. The CSR & Ethics Committee, chaired by the CEO, identifies, designs and leads the "ESG matters" of the Group including the water-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors through the Nomination & ESG Committee and represents different Temenos functions and departments, ensuring all the voices of internal and external stakeholders are taken into account. The Chief ESG Officer manages the "ESG matters" of the Group including the water-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, while interacting with stakeholders and drives the CSR, sustainability and water-related policies, programs and reporting. Scenario analysis for water-related risks and opportunities is embedded in our TCFD report. We have an official corporate target to reduce 80% the water consumption per capita for

certified ISO 14001 offices, compared to 2018 baseline (first certification) by 2030. Our global environment policy covers climate change, water and biodiversity topics. We monitor compliance with our environmental policy through our Business Code of Conduct mandatory training, which includes specific a specific training module for the Environment. Water is an important component of our Environmental Management System and an integral part of our Climate Transition Action Plan as it is a catalyst to increase efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of our own Data Centers. During the past few years, we have shut down our own data centers in Brussels and Luxembourg and reduced the size and the electrical load of our data centers in Hyderabad, India, considering the high-risk water stress of the area, based on the WRI's Water Risk Atlas tool, Aqueduct. Through our Supplier Questionnaire, we engage with suppliers by implementing a Compliance Framework to plan, execute, monitor and assess shared strategic sustainability goals. https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/annual-report-2023-h504ff23.pdf#page53

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify **:**Executive-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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Nomination & ESG Committee (NC) Terms of Reference CSR and Ethics Committee Charter TCFD 2024 report

(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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-executive Chairman, approves and oversees the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the biodiversity-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. The Nomination and ESG Committee, chaired by the Non-Executive Vice-Chairman, reviews the "ESG matters" of the Group including the biodiversity-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, stays abreast of trends in ESG matters and reports accordingly to the Board of Directors. The CSR & Ethics Committee, chaired by the CEO, identifies, designs and leads the "ESG matters" of the Group including the biodiversity-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors through the Nomination & ESG Committee and represents different Temenos functions and departments, ensuring all the voices of internal and external stakeholders are taken into account. The Chief ESG Officer manages the "ESG matters" of the Group including the biodiversity-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, while interacting with stakeholders and drives the CSR, sustainability and biodiversity-related policies, programs and reporting. Our global environment policy covers climate change, water and biodiversity topics. We monitor compliance with our environmental policy through our Business Code of Conduct mandatory training, which includes specific a specific training module for the Environment. Through our Supplier Questionnaire, we engage with suppliers by implementing a Compliance Framework to plan, execute, monitor and assess shared strategic sustainability goals. Temenos is an early adopter of TNFD, joining 320 global organizations dedicated to developing frameworks for assessing and managing climate and biodiversity risks.
https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/annual-report-2023-h504ff23.pdf#page53
[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

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ 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

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainability Committee (Nomination and ESG committee)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Temenos' ESG, sustainability and climate strategy is designed and led by the Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethics Committee at the senior management level. The Committee identifies, designs and leads the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. It reports to the Board of Directors through the Nomination & ESG Committee, representing different Temenos functions and departments, ensuring all the voices of internal and external stakeholders are taken into account. The Committee meets quarterly; quorum is required

for actions to be taken. Written minutes are kept and maintained by the Committee Secretary for all formal meetings of the Committee and are communicated to the external statutory auditor. In 2023, the Committee held four meetings. The Chief ESG Officer is the Secretary of Temenos CSR & Ethics Committee and is responsible for managing the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, interacting with stakeholders and driving the CSR, sustainability and climate policies, programs and reporting.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainability Committee (Nomination and ESG committee)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Temenos' ESG, sustainability and climate strategy is designed and led by the Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethics Committee at the senior management level. The Committee identifies, designs and leads the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. It reports to the Board of Directors through the Nomination & ESG Committee, representing different Temenos functions and departments, ensuring all the voices of internal and external stakeholders are taken into account. The Committee meets quarterly; quorum is required for actions to be taken. Written minutes are kept and maintained by the Committee Secretary for all formal meetings of the Committee and are communicated to the external statutory auditor. In 2023, the Committee held four meetings. The Chief ESG Officer is the Secretary of Temenos CSR & Ethics Committee and is responsible for managing the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, interacting with stakeholders and driving the CSR, sustainability and climate policies, programs and reporting.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainability Committee (Nomination and ESG committee)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Temenos' ESG, sustainability and climate strategy is designed and led by the Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethics Committee at the senior management level. The Committee identifies, designs and leads the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets. It reports to the Board of Directors through the Nomination & ESG Committee, representing different Temenos functions and departments, ensuring all the voices of internal and external stakeholders are taken into account. The Committee meets quarterly; quorum is required for actions to be taken. Written minutes are kept and maintained by the Committee Secretary for all formal meetings of the Committee and are communicated to the external statutory auditor. In 2023, the Committee held four meetings. The Chief ESG Officer is the Secretary of Temenos CSR & Ethics Committee and is responsible for managing the sustainability, climate and CSR strategy ("ESG matters") of the Group including the climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities and associated metrics and targets, interacting with stakeholders and driving the CSR, sustainability and climate policies, programs and reporting.
[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

80

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Chief ESG Officer is entitled to a bonus 80% of salary and/or a salary increase annually for the positive progress towards our sustainability and climate related targets, including our Science-Based target, as well as for the improvement of the company's performance against the sustainability indexes that Temenos participates, like DJSI, CDP, Ecovadis, MSCI, ISS and Sustainalytics.

Water

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

Select from:

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

IT software is not a water-intensive industry and water consumption did not consider to be a material issue according to our CSRD double materiality assessment completed in 2023. Therefore, there is no specific water-related KPI included in Chief ESG Officer's plan.
[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

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Chief ESG Officer (Temenos CSO) is entitled of a bonus as % of salary and/or a salary increase annually for the positive progress towards our climate related targets, including our Science-Based target, as well as for the improvement of the company's performance against the sustainability indexes that Temenos participates, like DJSI, CDP, Ecovadis, MSCI, ISS etc.

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

The Chief ESG officer is incentivized to ensure implementation of the company's sustainability and climate change strategy and plans and transition to net zero economy. The performance indicator aligns with our climate transition action plan, which includes our near-term science-based target. Additionally, it includes the successful integration of ESG into the entire Temenos value chain including our operations and product offering. It also includes contribution towards corporate global reputation improvement, employee engagement in environmental activities, participation in CSR India and Global volunteering program and rate of participation of employees in the annual mandatory environmental awareness training, as part of the overall environmental strategy.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ 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

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Global Environment Policy covers all Temenos operations globally and extends beyond our employees and contractors to our suppliers and clients. The governance model as well as roles and responsibilities are clearly mentioned and described in the policy. The Global Environment Policy is part of the Temenos Code of Conduct and the Temenos Supplier Code of Conduct. Every Employee, Contractor or Supplier working for and with Temenos is expected to follow this Policy. We are committed to ensuring that our Clients, Suppliers, Partners and Contractors are committed to following the policy, in order to protect the environment, preserve the biodiversity, conserve nature and minimize their impact on climate change.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Other social commitment, please specify :Respect the values of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

governance-global-environment-policy-2019-Sep-18.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(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

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Global Environment Policy covers all Temenos operations globally and extends beyond our employees and contractors to our suppliers and clients. The governance model as well as roles and responsibilities are clearly mentioned and described in the policy. The Global Environment Policy is part of the Temenos Code of Conduct and the Temenos Supplier Code of Conduct. Every Employee, Contractor or Supplier working for and with Temenos is expected to follow this Policy. We are committed to ensuring that our Clients, Suppliers, Partners and Contractors are committed to following the policy, in order to protect the environment, preserve the biodiversity, conserve nature and minimize their impact on climate change.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Other social commitment, please specify :Respect the values of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

governance-global-environment-policy-2019-Sep-18.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(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

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Global Environment Policy covers all Temenos operations globally and extends beyond our employees and contractors to our suppliers and clients. The governance model as well as roles and responsibilities are clearly mentioned and described in the policy. The Global Environment Policy is part of the Temenos Code of Conduct and the Temenos Supplier Code of Conduct. Every Employee, Contractor or Supplier working for and with Temenos is expected to follow this Policy. We are committed to ensuring that our Clients, Suppliers, Partners and Contractors are committed to following the policy, in order to protect the environment, preserve the biodiversity, conserve nature and minimize their impact on climate change.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Other social commitment, please specify **:**Respect the values of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

governance-global-environment-policy-2019-Sep-18.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)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

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

Science-Based Target initiative: Temenos has committed to reduce its Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year, with its targets validated by the SBTi to align with the 1.5C goal of the Paris Agreement. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) endorsement: Temenos proudly stands among 5,000 organizations endorsing TCFD's recommendations, demonstrating our commitment to transparency on climate-related risks and opportunities. Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) early adoption: Temenos is an early adopter of TNFD, joining other global organizations dedicated to developing frameworks for assessing and managing climate and biodiversity risks by end of 2026. UN Global Compact (UNGC) endorsement: As proud signatories of the UNGC, Temenos aligns with its ten principles, submitting an annual Communication on Progress and actively participating in the Global Compact Network Switzerland initiatives.

[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:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Temenos_Sustainability-Report-2023 (1).pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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

We align our commitments, actions and reporting with voluntary global initiatives and organizations that advance the sustainability agenda. We constantly seek opportunities to engage in international conferences to promote sustainability: SIBOS: This year's conference was in Toronto where more than 9,000 banking and financial technology professionals and decision makers from across the global financial ecosystem, including Temenos, gathered to talk, network and dream up the future. Through engagement with such industry leaders, Temenos is actively shaping the future of sustainable finance and empowering banks to play a leading role in addressing the world's most pressing challenges. By actively engaging in industry events like SIBOS, Temenos seeks to amplify its voice and influence, inspiring banks to adopt sustainable practices and embrace the power of technology to drive positive change. Singapore FinTech Festival: During this festival Temenos has announced a partnership with Gprnt, the Monetary Authority of Singapore's (MAS) new integrated digital platform. Through this collaboration, Temenos and MAS aim to cooperate on technology solutions, explore data integration and encourage product development to advance sustainable finance. Temenos participation further reinforced the crucial role that banks can play in environmental stewardship, particularly through cloud deployments. Supporting international cooperation: UN Global Compact (UNGC): As proud signatories of the UNGC, Temenos aligns with its ten principles, submitting an annual Communication on Progress and actively participating in the Global Compact Network Switzerland initiatives. World Economic Forum (WEF): Temenos, as a member of the WEF, actively contributes to key events like the Sustainable Development Impact Summit. Our involvement underscores our dedication to advancing sustainability and supporting the UN SDGs. TCFD: Temenos proudly stands among 5,000 organizations endorsing TCFD's recommendations, demonstrating our commitment to transparency on climate-related risks and opportunities. UN International Days support: Temenos actively supports UN International Days, organizing educational campaigns globally to raise awareness about climate change impacts, sustainable practices and environmental conservation. TNFD: Temenos is an early adopter of TNFD, joining 320 global organizations dedicated to developing frameworks for assessing and managing climate and biodiversity risks.
[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 other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ International Governmental Organization (IGO)

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

(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

☑ Water

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

Temenos is committed to aligning its sustainable business practices with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles, including the environment-related principles. We have taken significant steps to address climate change and water scarcity. Some of our key actions include: • Climate Change: We have a validated Science-Based Target to reduce by 50% Reduction our absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 2030 vs 2019 baseline year. This aligns with the UNGC principle of promoting environmental protection. • Water Conservation: Our focus on water conservation and efficient water use aligns with the UNGC principle of promoting environmental protection. By reducing water consumption and supporting sustainable water management practices, we contribute to preserving water resources. • Sustainable Supply Chain: We work and engage with our suppliers to promote sustainable practices that are aligned with the UNGC principle of promoting environmental responsibility. By encouraging its suppliers to adopt sustainable practices, Temenos helps to reduce the environmental impact of its value chain. • Sustainable technology: We leverage our technology to support sustainable initiatives and enable our customers to contribute to a more sustainable future. This aligns with the UNGC principle of promoting environmental protection. By taking these actions, Temenos demonstrates its commitment to environmental

sustainability and its alignment with the UN Global Compact Principles on the environment, particularly in relation to climate change and water scarcity. The company's efforts contribute to a more sustainable and resilient future for all.

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

7500

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

UNGC participant: Annual contribution fee UN Global Compact's principles 7,8 and 9 refer to the Environment and include the topics of climate change and water. The UN Global Compact helps businesses to align with its Ten Principles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and facilitates the private sector to plot a roadmap to reach net zero and play its role in the pathway. It offers a policy framework for organizing and developing corporate sustainability strategies while offering a platform — based on universal principles — to encourage innovative initiatives and partnerships with civil society, governments and other stakeholders. Civil society and other non-business organizations can participate in policy debates, learning, Local Networks, and partnership projects as equal partners and essential stakeholders. Such organizations assist create collaborations and produce substantial change in various areas. Nonbusiness participants are invited to commit to the ten principles and report progress.

(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 other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

World Economic Forum (WEF)

(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

☑ Water

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly opposed their current 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

Temenos aligns closely with the World Economic Forum's (WEF) commitment to addressing climate change and water scarcity. We recognize the urgency of these topics and have implemented a comprehensive sustainability strategy to reduce our environmental impact. Some of our key actions towards that direction include: •

Climate change: We have a validated Science-Based Target to reduce by 50% Reduction our absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 2030 vs 2019 baseline year. This aligns with the WEF's efforts to accelerate climate action. • Water Conservation: We are committed to conserving water resources through efficient practices and reducing water consumption in our operations. This aligns with the WEF's focus on ensuring access to safe and affordable water. • Sustainable Supply Chain: We engage with our suppliers to promote sustainable practices and help them reduce their environmental footprint, contributing to a more sustainable value chain, which is a key area of focus for the WEF. • Sustainable technology: We leverage our technology to support sustainable initiatives and enable our customers to contribute to a more sustainable future. This aligns with the WEF's emphasis on innovative solutions to global challenges. By taking these actions, Temenos demonstrates its commitment to environmental sustainability and its alignment with the WEF's goals of addressing climate change and water scarcity. The company's efforts contribute to a more sustainable and resilient future for all.

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

27744

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

New Champion Community: membership fee to the World Economic Forum. The World Economic Forum is an international non-governmental and lobbying organization. The mission of the WEF is to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius to avoid catastrophe. The WEF is committed to supporting global efforts in the private and public sectors to limit global temperature rise and stave off disaster. It aims to work with leaders to increase climate commitments, collaborate with partners to develop private initiatives, and provide a platform for innovators to realize their ambition and contribute solutions. The WEF recognizes the critical importance of addressing climate change and water scarcity. The WEF works to promote innovative solutions and foster collaboration among businesses, governments, and civil society to address these challenges. This includes initiatives such as: • Climate Change: The WEF has established the Climate Action Platform, which brings together leaders from business, government, and civil society to accelerate climate action. The WEF also publishes reports and analyses on climate change trends and risks, and supports the development of climate-resilient infrastructure and technologies. • Water: The WEF has launched the Water Security Initiative, which aims to ensure that everyone has access to safe and affordable water by 2030. The initiative focuses on promoting water efficiency, improving water governance, and investing in water infrastructure. The WEF also supports the development of innovative water technologies and the use of data analytics to improve water management.

(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, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

p. 70: environmental policy. p: 51: governance. p. 42-44: dependencies and impacts. p: 75: hyperlink to TCFD report for risks and opportunities and strategy. p: 67 and 77: value chain engagement. p:82-84: emission figures. p: 48: targets. p: 85: water accounting 77

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

24.04.24_TEMN_AR23_Temenos AG Annual Report and Accounts 2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The report is prepared in accordance with Art. 964b of the Swiss Code of Obligations, which became mandatory for Swiss companies of public interest from 2023, in alignment with recommendations and standards issued by the Integrated Reporting Framework, in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards and mapped to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Software and IT Services Sustainability Accounting Standard. Our Board of Directors acknowledges responsibilities and has approved and signed off the 2023 Temenos Sustainability Report according to the Swiss Code of Obligations.
[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:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[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

Physical climate scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :Integrated Assessment Model using similar scenarios as IPCC, IEA and NGFS and validated against these to ensure that our scenarios are consistent, with a more detailed treatment of the economy terms of sector detail and supply chain interlinkages.

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :The growth of cloud and AI technology

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Temenos assumed that Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) would be successfully achieved by 2030. Following this, we expect that global emission reduction measures will be implemented to meet the 1.5C target. The analysis also assumes a further decline in renewable energy costs beyond baseline projections and that technological advancements will support a shift away from carbon-intensive inputs. In addition, we considered local and regional variables, such as changing weather patterns, demographics, and the availability of natural resources, which are critical to the sectors relying on these factors. The scenario anticipates significant policy pressure and market adjustments, particularly in high-carbon sectors. We assume technological innovation will be critical in facilitating this transition, with advancements expected in energy efficiency and carbon capture technologies. We project a shift in the energy mix towards renewables, with a gradual reduction in fossil fuel use post-2030, aligning with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5C. However, uncertainties remain, particularly around policy consistency across regions, the speed of technological developments, and potential market volatility. Despite these uncertainties, the scenario analysis covers the entire organization, with a focus on most exposed to climate risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Temenos has engaged an external consultant to conduct a quantified scenario analysis on climate impacts, building upon our prior qualitative work. The objective was to quantify the potential financial effects of both transition and physical climate risks. The consultant utilized an Integrated Assessment Model (IAM), incorporating a Computational General Equilibrium (CGE) model and the Climate Model (MAGICC). This model provided an assessment of financial impacts over time, with projections through to 2050 in annual steps. Our IAM is aligned with models used by authorities like the IPCC, IEA, and NGFS, featuring a more detailed evaluation of sector-level impacts and supply chain interlinkages, ensuring consistency with established climate science. The 1.5C counterfactual scenario used, simulates a potential future pathway of the world economy assuming a successful introduction of climate policies, and is underpinned by the shared socio-economic pathways (SSP) published by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This comprehensive approach ensures Temenos is prepared for regulatory shifts, evolving market conditions, and technological advancements, keeping us aligned with our long-term sustainability objectives.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(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

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In assessing climate risks, Temenos has made several assumptions based on different scenarios: pessimistic (RCP8.5), business-as-usual (RCP7.0), and optimistic (RCP2.6). In the pessimistic scenario, we assume little change in climate policies, meaning India and the UK will face increasing risks from extreme weather without significant government intervention. The business-as-usual scenario assumes moderate policy improvements, while the optimistic scenario assumes stronger regulations that reduce climate impacts. The scenario assumes moderate global population growth that levels off in the second half of the century. GDP continues to grow in line with historical trends, supporting increased water demand and resource consumption. We assume worsening weather conditions in India and the UK in the pessimistic and business-as-usual scenarios, with extreme heat, water stress, and flooding. In the optimistic scenario, climate action helps stabilize these risks. Population growth in India increases water demand, while urbanization and infrastructure challenges exacerbate risks. In the pessimistic and business-as-usual scenarios, we assume slower technological progress in water and energy management. The optimistic scenario assumes rapid advancements that help reduce risks like water shortages and high energy demand. Energy demand increases in all scenarios, especially for cooling systems in India. The pessimistic scenario assumes continued reliance on fossil fuels, raising costs. In the optimistic scenario, faster adoption of renewable energy helps reduce energy-related risks. Extreme heat and water scarcity are the most severe risks, particularly in India. The pessimistic scenario poses the greatest threat to operations due to increased energy demands and water shortages. The business-as-usual scenario shows similar but slightly moderated risks, while the optimistic scenario assumes significant reductions in both. There are uncertainties around the exact timing and impact of climate risks, especially regarding water shortages in India. Unexpected changes in technology or policies could alter the outcomes. The analysis mainly focuses on India and the UK, and further studies may be needed for other regions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We used the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water-related risks, providing insights on water stress, floods, and overall availability. We use reliable data from the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess risks from water stress, flooding and overall availability. These models help us understand vulnerabilities in our data centers, office locations, and employee safety, enabling us to develop strategies for improving cooling systems, energy efficiency, and water sourcing. By using these scenarios in our business planning, Temenos is well-prepared for various climate challenges. This approach helps us protect our assets and ensures efficient operations across a range of climate outcomes, from worst-case to more optimistic scenarios, while remaining adaptable and proactive in mitigating climate risks.

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:

☑ 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

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify **:**Investors expectations

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify **:**energy mix, renewable energy and energy efficiency tehnology

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP 2.6 scenario assumes a moderate global population growth, stabilizing in the second half of the century, with GDP growing in line with historical trends (SSP2). Energy mix, energy efficiency technologies, and emissions intensity are modeled globally, covering all operations. Climate policies are assumed to be successfully introduced, driving a transition to renewable energy and energy efficiency. Macroeconomic Trends and Technology: The scenario anticipates steady investments in sustainable infrastructure and energy efficiency measures by 2030. These are crucial to avoid risks like negative client perceptions or reduced social credibility, which could impact long-term business performance. Assumptions and Risk: Qualitative and quantitative risks were considered, including costs related to energy transitions and participation in renewable energy programs. The scenario assesses risks of low climate-related ratings or unmet climate commitments, potentially leading to higher costs and lower employee loyalty. Uncertainties: The future success of climate policies and their impact on the economy remain

uncertain, as do the precise costs of adopting new technologies and infrastructure. Constraints: The model relies on global projections, which may not account for regional variations or unexpected disruptions in climate or technological developments.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the RCP 2.6 physical climate scenario to test the resilience of our business strategy and ensure alignment with long-term goals related to sustainability, operational efficiency, and financial planning. This scenario reflects a moderate global development trajectory (SSP2), with steady population growth leveling off in the second half of the century and GDP growth in line with historical trends. This aligns well with our strategic assumptions for energy use, emissions intensity, and investments in sustainable infrastructure. Relevance to Climate Resilience:The chosen scenario is crucial in assessing the organization's ability to manage risks related to climate-related changes, including the transition to energy-efficient technologies and the adoption of renewable energy. It enables us to evaluate potential financial impacts, such as costs from energy efficiency measures, infrastructure investments, and the risk of declining social credibility if climate commitments are not met. This scenario is also aligned with international agreements, such as the 2015 Paris Agreement, helping to gauge resilience in the face of global decarbonization efforts. Data Sources and Models:The scenario uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative risk assessments, covering global operations and energy use. Projections for emissions intensity, energy efficiency technologies, and renewable energy adoption are derived from widely accepted climate models and data sources. These sources are consistent with the latest frameworks for global climate policy, including the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 2 (SSP2) and the 1.5C decarbonization pathway. Relevance to the Financial Services Sector:For our financial planning, the scenario informs the impact of climate risks on both operational activities and broader financial areas, such as client demands and climate-related performance ratings. Although primarily used for operational strategy, the insights gained help assess potential risks related to financing, insurance, and investment decisions that are influenced by environmental factors.

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:

☑ 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:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify **:**Ensure business continuity

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Key assumptions: Policies: We assume no new or significant climate policy interventions beyond those already in place. Governments in the regions we operate maintain a business-as-usual (BAU) approach, with minimal advancements in climate regulations or infrastructure resilience. Climate-related regulations stay static. Macroeconomic Trends: Global GDP growth follows historical trends, with steady growth in emerging economies and slower growth in developed markets. Population growth moderates and stabilizes in the second half of the century. No major economic disruptions or crises are assumed. Regional Variables: The scenario assumes an increase in extreme weather events, particularly heatwaves and droughts in key regions. Water shortages, especially in places like Chennai and Bangalore, pose significant risks to cooling systems in our data centers. The development of infrastructure proceeds at a moderate pace, with continued vulnerability to climate impacts. Technology: Technological advancements in energy efficiency and cooling systems continue at a steady rate, but no major breakthroughs are expected. Cloud providers improve energy management and redundancy processes but remain exposed to climate risks. Energy Usage: Energy demand rises, particularly for cooling systems due to more frequent heatwaves in regions with hot climates. Fossil fuels remain the dominant energy source, although renewables grow slowly. Power outages become more likely due to the increased demand for electricity. Driving Forces Severity: The severity of climate events, such as heatwaves and droughts, is expected to increase, leading to higher operational costs from energy and water use. The risk of infrastructure damage, particularly to data centers, grows as climate conditions worsen. Uncertainty in Climate Projections: The exact severity and timing of climate events remain uncertain, as does the long-term accuracy of projections. Operational Constraints: Regional infrastructure limitations, particularly in energy grids and water availability, pose constraints on operational resilience. This scenario analysis covers the entire organization, including all critical internal infrastructure (offices, owned data centers), and strategic choices of public cloud providers. It takes into consideration the locations of employees and the resilience of energy demand and backup processes to ensure business continuity.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 8.5 scenario, representing a business-as-usual pathway, is crucial for understanding the potential impacts of extreme weather and physical climate risks on our operations. The scenario is based on SSP2 and incorporates data from the IPCC, IEA, and NGFS. We used tools like the Water Risk Atlas to analyze extreme weather impacts on our operations, ensuring robust and credible data. This worst-case scenario helps us identify vulnerabilities and develop strategies to ensure business continuity and resilience. The scenario is relevant for evaluating our resilience to climate-related changes, such as increased energy demand, extreme heat, sea level rise, flooding, and water availability. By understanding these impacts, we assess vulnerabilities in our data centers, office locations, and employee safety due to extreme heat and water scarcity. This scenario aids in identifying areas where improvements are needed in cooling systems, energy efficiency, and water sourcing, While RCP 8.5 represents a worst-case pathway, it complements our analysis of other scenarios aligned with international agreements like the Paris Agreement. This comprehensive approach ensures we understand the full range of potential climate impacts and are better positioned to develop strategies to address potential long-term effects on our business.
[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

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(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

For the low carbon future scenario, the focal questions that were addressed were: How will upcoming regulations, emerging technologies, and renewable energy access impact our operating costs and environmental targets? What investments will be needed? The scenario was chosen to apply to Temenos operations, considering the time horizon (short term: 0-3 years for new and emerging legislation and medium term: 3-10 years for technology risks) and specific geographical locations, with either greater risk of new imposed regulations (especially EU) or limitation in renewable energy sourcing (APAC region). Outcome: In a low-carbon future, Temenos is well-prepared for new regulations on reporting and energy efficiency. The company’s diverse activities and geographic distribution limit exposure to carbon pricing and regulatory caps. The ISO14001 EMS, covering 76% of the workforce, ensures robust management of legal compliance and environmental aspects, including resource consumption, energy, water, waste, and GHG emissions. Temenos’ climate change strategy focuses on transitioning to renewable energy suppliers, despite the challenges of leased properties. A multi-site energy efficiency audit in India has identified targeted conservation measures and IoT-based solutions to support this strategy. For the Business-as-Usual scenario, the focal questions that were addressed were: How resilient are our global operations to power outages from extreme weather or natural disasters? Which regions will be most impacted? How will such disruptions affect our revenue? We selected the IPCC RCP 8.5 scenario, where climate change continues with very high GHG emissions and limited mitigation. This scenario applies to Temenos’ operations, focusing on short-term (0-3 years) acute physical risks and long-term (10-30 years) chronic physical risks, particularly in India, where most of our workforce is located. Outcome: In the event of an ‘’extreme global warming future’’, Temenos is also well-prepared for both acute and chronic physical impacts on the operations and workforce across its geographical presence. Our Business Continuity plans and selection of energy-efficient, low-risk locations for data centers ensure uninterrupted operations and services. The company’s global presence, with offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings, and strong partnerships with suppliers, ensures the continued

availability of business operations and products. A multi-site energy efficiency audit in India has identified opportunities for on-site renewable energy production, enhancing energy independence and mitigating potential power outages due to rising temperatures and increased electricity demand from non-renewable sources. For the ''peak and decline'' scenario the focal questions that were addressed were: Can we continue to meet stakeholder expectations (investors and clients), lead our sector, and adhere to our climate strategy and commitments during business growth? How might micro-forces (competition and market dynamics) impact our strategy? We selected the IPCC RCP2.6 scenario, which envisions medium development in population, income, energy, and land use, with low emissions. The goal is to reduce cumulative GHG emissions by 70% from 2010 to 2100. This scenario applies to Temenos' operations over a long-term horizon (10-30 years), addressing reputational risks and encompassing the entire organization. Outcome: In the event of a ''peak and decline'' low emissions scenario, Temenos is committed to the Science Based Targets initiative, aiming to reduce operational carbon in line with the Business Ambition for 1.5C. Key initiatives include improving energy efficiency and increasing renewable energy use. The company has a robust ESG strategy, supported by its Global Environmental Policy, Climate Change Strategy, and Responsible Procurement practices. An internal mechanism measures, monitors, and reports environmental KPIs, aligned with ISO14001, UN SDGs, GRI, SASB, and TCFD recommendations. Operational controls from energy efficiency audits, data center optimization, responsible procurement, and facilities management support Temenos' climate change strategy amid business growth. Quantification: • Scope 1 Emissions: Limited financial impact (

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

Temenos is committed to a robust climate strategy aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and achieving net-zero by 2050. Our plan aligns with long-term global climate goals and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). This strategy focuses on emissions reduction across Scope 1, 2, and 3, the transition to renewable energy, and engaging suppliers to ensure alignment with our sustainability goals. These activities are critical to maintaining our organization's relevance in a low-carbon economy and demonstrating our commitment to climate resilience. In 2024, we will align with the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) to improve transparency and reporting on climate-related risks. Simultaneously, we will develop a comprehensive supply chain engagement climate strategy, ensuring our suppliers are integrated into our sustainability framework. By 2025, we aim to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 25.2% compared to 2019 levels, while using 80% renewable electricity across global operations. By 2028, we will submit our SBTi net-zero target for validation, which will include a strategy for removing residual emissions through a carbon removal budget. In 2030, our target is to achieve a 50% reduction in GHG emissions, transition to 100% renewable electricity, and ensure that 50% of our key suppliers commit to Science Based Targets. The ultimate goal is to reach net-zero emissions by 2050, with a 90% reduction in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and the removal of residual emissions through innovative carbon removal strategies. To ensure the effective implementation of these commitments, Temenos has established a phased approach. Each phase of the plan will be overseen by our sustainability committee, which will monitor progress through quantifiable KPIs. Our strategy will be regularly reviewed and reported to stakeholders, ensuring transparency and accountability in meeting our climate goals. This plan represents a key aspect of our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategy, which incorporates the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. It underscores our commitment to minimizing our environmental impact while strengthening the resilience of our business in the face of climate challenges.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Temenos' climate transition plan is guided by key assumptions and dependencies to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. We assume regulatory frameworks, especially in the EU, will continue aligning with the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal, driving stricter emissions mandates, carbon pricing, and enhanced reporting through the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). We also anticipate a global shift toward renewable energy and sustainable practices, supporting our transition to more energy-efficient operations through the Temenos SaaS offering. Our plan relies on advancements in energy efficiency and carbon reduction technologies for data centers and IT infrastructure. We expect innovations in cloud services and software to improve carbon efficiency for Temenos and its clients. We also assume our key suppliers, particularly in IT and cloud services, will adopt Science Based Targets (SBTi) and implement energy-efficient

practices to help reduce Scope 3 emissions. Key dependencies include supportive government policies, stakeholder cooperation, and access to renewable energy and carbon removal technologies. Successful implementation requires our suppliers to meet climate goals and clients to transition to cloud-based operations. Temenos is investing in internal resources and partnerships to drive this transition. Our sustainability committee monitors progress, while partnerships with firms like GoCodeGreen help improve product carbon efficiency. Additionally, we work with cloud hyperscalers and IT providers to ensure compliance with sustainability standards. These efforts position Temenos to meet its climate targets and achieve net-zero emissions.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Temenos has made significant progress towards implementing our climate transition plan, which aligns with the long-term goals of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing energy efficiency. As of our latest assessment, we have achieved the 25.2% reduction in Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions compared to 2019. In addition, we are now using more than 80% renewable electricity across our global operations, showcasing our commitment to clean energy, and reducing our environmental impact. Since 2021, we have implemented a supplier risk management software that proactively maps risks using external data, enabling us to conduct predictive risk management and planning. We are currently rolling out a global procedure to monitor the climate change targets of our focus suppliers, particularly ensuring that their goals align with the Paris Agreement. Our strategy encourages these suppliers to commit to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and to actively reduce emissions through absolute energy reductions and increased use of renewable energy. Given the nature of our business as a software company, we are particularly focused on selecting data center/cloud providers and IT manufacturers that contribute substantially to climate change mitigation. We collaborate with cloud hyperscalers and procure IT equipment that complies with internationally recognized standards such as Energy Star, EPEAT, and TCO. In terms of supporting our clients, we are enabling them to reduce their carbon footprints by transitioning from on-premise systems to the Temenos SaaS. This transition not only improves their energy efficiency but also provides real-time carbon emissions data through our Carbon Emissions Calculator, allowing clients to gain deeper insights into their emissions associated with using TBC services. Since 2022, we have been collaborating with GoCodeGreen, an independent climate tech company focused on measuring the carbon efficiency of software products. This partnership provides us with insights into the carbon footprint of our products, helping us refine our software engineering practices reducing the overall carbon impact. We began by assessing the release and use stage of our Transact product, identifying key actions to enhance its carbon efficiency, with the aim of achieving sector-leading performance in the future. These initiatives highlight the quantitative and qualitative steps we have taken towards implementing our transition plan, demonstrating our commitment to sustainability and ensuring that Temenos continues to meet its climate goals effectively.

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

Temenos AG 2023 Annual Report.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

In Temenos' climate transition plan, we recognize that water is a critical environmental issue, closely linked to our sustainability strategy. Addressing water-related dependencies, risks, and opportunities is essential to our overall environmental performance, alongside our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As part of our ISO14001 certification in key offices, we are committed to continuously improving our environmental management systems, which include water usage monitoring, reduction strategies, and efficiency improvements in cooling systems. This certification ensures that we systematically address water risks in our operations and make data-driven decisions to optimize water use. Moreover, we are extending these efforts to our supply chain engagement. As part of our broader initiative to engage with suppliers on sustainability targets, we encourage our critical suppliers to incorporate water conservation practices alongside energy efficiency measures. This is particularly important for our cloud and data center suppliers that operate in water-stressed regions, where water management is essential to long-term sustainability. In communities where we operate, we also see water as an opportunity to make a positive impact. For instance, we support initiatives like building water infrastructure in schools to ensure access to clean water, particularly in areas where water scarcity affects community wellbeing. By incorporating water management into our climate transition plan, Temenos is addressing not only the carbon footprint but also broader environmental issues such as water conservation, aligning with our commitment to sustainable development and resource efficiency.
[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

Taking into consideration the TCFD recommendations, we have evaluated that in the medium/long-term (3-15 years) horizon, there may be an increased demand for our services due to use of energy efficiency technology and clean energy, which will help our clients mitigate their environmental impact and improve their resilience to climate change. Temenos multi-cloud strategy, including SaaS and cloud products, can accelerate digital transformation and enable our clients to reduce their energy use, waste and carbon footprint, improve their environmental performance and move towards a greener future, in the medium and long-term horizon. This is why Temenos has strategically selected hyperscalers with strong environmental agendas and bold commitments. Cloud computing operates with greater efficiency than on premise Data Centers, by using advanced energy saving technology, resulting in efficient use of IT resources, improving efficiency and business agility, reducing costs and contributing to a more sustainable world. Recognizing how central ESG has become to banks' strategies, our cloud-native SaaS offering, incorporates also ESG as a service to help banks gain carbon insights from using our products, track their progress towards reaching their sustainability targets and meet the growing demand for sustainable investing. The pre-integrated solutions, available on Temenos Exchange, our Fintech Marketplace bring open banking innovation to market faster, and at scale. With our open platform for composable banking, banks can extend their services by integrating third party applications to help their customers track their carbon footprint or digitalize sustainability reporting to align with the EU Taxonomy, speeding up the transition to a carbon-neutral economy in line with the European Commission's Green Deal. To support banks in their race to net-zero, Temenos has also launched its Carbon Emissions Calculator on the Temenos Banking Cloud. This industry-first and independently verified solution is powered by hyperscalers and gives our customers deeper, data driven insights into their carbon emissions. The calculator is embedded into the Temenos Banking Cloud offering these insights at no extra cost to our customers.

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

Taking into consideration the TCFD recommendations, we have recognized that Data Centers can make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation in the short run (0-3 years horizon), if implementing a comprehensive set of energy efficiency practices. Temenos partners with like-minded vendors, such as collocated DC and cloud providers with strong energy efficiency programs in place. Our goal regarding the energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy at our collocated Data Centers and at the private and public cloud is to reduce the intensity of our energy use and to increase the use of renewable energy. As part of our ongoing plan to integrate ESG into our value chain and achieve our science-based target, we are committed to developing a supplier engagement strategy in line with the 1.5oC Business Ambition. We are in progress of implementing a global procedure to ensure that our focus suppliers' climate change targets are consistent with the Paris Agreement, encourage them to commit to the Science Based Targets initiative and measure their success to reduce emissions through absolute energy reduction and/or use of renewable energy. Our focus, being a software company, is on the selection of Data Center/ cloud providers, as well as IT manufacturers, as we recognize that these suppliers can make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, if implementing a comprehensive set of energy efficiency practices. Therefore, we partner with cloud hyperscalers and procure IT equipment compliant with internationally acknowledged standards, such as Energy Star, EPEAT and TCO. For its SaaS and Cloud products, Temenos has made the strategic decision to take a cloud-agnostic approach. The hyperscalers we partner with, have strong environmental strategies, and are committed to using 100% renewable energy, as well as on improving the efficiency of the infrastructure. By moving to flexible cloud-based infrastructure, we are expecting to reduce our energy use, increase the renewable energy use and consequently the rate of carbon emissions from our operations as well as from the use of our products.

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

Taking into consideration the TCFD recommendations, we have evaluated that in the medium term (3-10 years) horizon, there may be an increase in revenues and better competitive position through shifting preferences of the banking sector for cloud products and solutions. At Temenos, we recognize both the risks and opportunities presented by environmental factors. Regulatory changes and increased scrutiny on carbon emissions have been assessed to have low impact our operations and client relationships. However, the growing demand for sustainable and efficient cloud solutions presents a significant market opportunity. In the short

term (1-3 years), our strategy focuses on immediate compliance with environmental regulations and improving carbon efficiency. In the medium term (3-10 years), we anticipate an increase in revenues and competitive positioning due to the shift towards cloud solutions. Looking further ahead, in the long term (10 years), we aim to continue innovating in developing sustainable technologies to maintain our market leadership. One of the most substantial decisions we have made is the introduction of the cloud version of the Temenos Implementation Model (TIM), which was driven by the growing demand for cloud solutions and the need for a different implementation model to support this demand. We have also engaged with GoCodeGreen, an independent climate tech company, to get a clear understanding of the carbon footprint of our software products, enabling us to improve our software engineering practices, sustainably innovate, and reduce our carbon impact. Our strategic decision-making process follows the mitigation hierarchy, where decisions are made to benefit from increased asset valuations, exploit new markets, and anticipate consumer behavior shifts. We have taken advantage of new technologies and sustainable practices to address environmental risks and opportunities. This includes transitioning to cloud-based solutions and securing annual investments in R&D. Geographically, our focus is on regions with high demand for cloud solutions and stringent environmental regulations. Our business model has evolved to prioritize cloud-based solutions, reflecting current and anticipated changes in resource allocation, including increased expenditure on research and development and sustainable practices. Ensuring compliance with all relevant environmental laws and regulations and setting SBT are key aspects of our strategy. Our climate transition plans address climate-related opportunities through strategic investments in sustainable technologies and practices, resulting in adjustments to our business strategy to align with climate transition goals and reduce environmental impact. This holistic approach ensures that our strategy is resilient and adaptive to the evolving environmental landscape.

Operations

(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

With the continued global spotlight on energy consumption and according to our TCFD based risk analysis, a global and local transition to a low carbon economy (medium term: 3-10 years horizon), will require a larger investment in renewable and energy efficient technology. If the increased demand for renewable energy sources could not align with the respective supply, it would potentially lead to rising prices for renewable energy. This could impact our utility and operating costs, as well as our ability to procure clean energy as demanded by our investors and clients. In view of our officially validated near-term science-based target, we are committed to reducing 50% of all GHG emissions. This will be achieved by reducing energy use, increasing energy efficiency, and utilizing renewable energy across the entire value chain. Our goal is to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative methodology. We have implemented a climate change strategy to transition to renewable energy suppliers. Our facilities management strategy considers both financial and non-financial criteria for

property leases and renewals. We have strategically implemented an ISO14001 certified EMS at our most energy-intensive locations (India, Romania, Luxembourg, UK), with 73% coverage. Compliant with the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, we undergo energy efficiency audits for our facilities, enabling us to identify targeted energy conservation measures for each site. We have also conducted energy efficiency audits in all five offices in India, following ASHRAE level 2 guidelines, to analyze energy profiles and incorporate the findings into our financial planning to guide our climate change strategic plan. We have already begun installing IoT devices in our offices in the UK, Luxembourg, Singapore, and our owned data centers in India. We are also working on installing smart metering with real-time data for continuous operational efficiency improvement. We are running a consolidation project for collocated data centers and in EU we partner with collocated data centers that adhere to high standards, as outlined in the "EU Code of Conduct for Energy Efficiency in Data Centres" and EU Taxonomy Regulation. Lastly, we are investing in employee environmental awareness initiatives to upskill our team on how to practice energy efficiency in the office.
[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

☑ Revenues

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

Over the next 3-10 years, Temenos anticipates revenue growth driven by increased demand for cloud products and solutions in the banking sector, particularly in low carbon scenarios. This opportunity forms one of the four pillars of our Climate Transition action plan. To capitalize on this, Temenos innovates with purpose, ensuring our products deliver positive environmental and social impacts. In 2023, we invested 14% of our revenue in R&D, focusing on our banking software portfolio to maintain a competitive edge and future-proof our solutions. Temenos recognizes the environmental benefits of cloud computing and has adopted a cloud-agnostic approach for its SaaS products. Our Temenos SaaS offering helps banks operate more efficiently while reducing their carbon footprints, supporting their sustainability goals. As the global economy transitions to a zero-carbon future, we foresee increased capital investment in energy-efficient technologies, such as smart metering and renewable energy through utility programs. This focus on climate performance aligns with our broader Climate Transition action plan, which also emphasizes supplier and client engagement, and operational resilience. All Temenos offices are in leased buildings, and we have implemented a strategy to transition to renewable energy suppliers where possible. Our facilities management strategy includes both financial and non-financial criteria for selecting and renewing property leases, prioritizing sustainability. We are also installing IoT technology in our offices in the UK, Luxembourg, Singapore, and our data centers in India to enhance operational efficiency. To support this, we are pursuing ISO14001 certification for our largest offices, with 80% of our workforce already operating from certified green or ISO14001-certified offices. Additionally, our IT program upgrades equipment every three years to boost energy efficiency. In India, we conducted energy audits across five offices, identifying conservation measures and IoT solutions, which are now part of our financial planning and climate strategy. We are also investing in employee awareness initiatives to promote energy efficiency in the workplace, ensuring every aspect of our operations contributes to our sustainability goals.
[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
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

	Financial metric	Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)	Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ Revenue/Turnover	*0*	*0*

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water withdrawals remained about the same compared to the previous year, posing no substantive risks and creating no substantive opportunities, as we collaborate with the building owners, analyze data and have in place efficiency measures. To prevent unnecessary water use, we have fit water pedestal, tapping and motion sensor systems on water fixtures and we follow a preventive maintenance schedule to fix dripping taps in our offices.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Our organization does not currently price environmental externalities due to the ongoing process of aligning with new regulatory requirements and industry standards. The finance department is in the initial stages of comprehending the complexities surrounding environmental pricing. This involves cross-departmental collaboration, in-depth training on difficult subjects, and substantial investments in time and resources to ensure proper implementation.
[Fixed row]

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

	Type of pricing scheme
Row 1	*Select from:*

	Type of pricing scheme
	☑ Internal fee

[Add row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water ☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Temenos prioritizes supplier engagement on environmental issues to align with key business activities, such as hosting and data processing. The criteria we use—business risk mitigation, material sourcing, procurement spend, and the strategic status of suppliers—are selected to ensure that our efforts target suppliers whose environmental impact and operational dependencies are critical to our strategy and sustainability goals. Prioritizing suppliers in this way helps us address the

environmental challenges most relevant to our core operations, including resource use and GHG emissions within our hosting activities, while simultaneously reducing risks, ensuring business continuity and fostering responsible sourcing.
[Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Temenos assesses the severity of non-compliance of its suppliers on complying with legal environmental requirements, setting Science-Based Targets (SBT) and procuring renewable energy using several criteria such as the extent to which the non-compliance affects Temenos' overall sustainability goals and commitments, whether the non-compliance is a one-time occurrence or a repeated issue, the supplier's willingness and actions taken to address and rectify the non-compliance, and the potential risk posed to Temenos' reputation and operational integrity due to the supplier's non-compliance. Based on the severity of non-compliance, Temenos' response can vary: For minor deviations, Temenos may issue a warning and work collaboratively with the supplier to develop a corrective action plan. This could include providing additional support or resources to help the supplier meet the targets. In cases of moderate non-compliance, Temenos might impose stricter monitoring and reporting requirements. The supplier may be required to submit regular progress reports and demonstrate significant improvements within a specified timeframe. For severe or repeated non-compliance, Temenos may take more stringent actions, such as suspending or terminating the contract with the supplier. This step is usually taken if the supplier shows a lack of commitment to rectifying the issues or if the non-legal compliance poses a significant risk to Temenos' sustainability goals.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Compliance with regulatory requirements

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Temenos assesses the severity of non-compliance of its suppliers on complying with legal environmental requirements, setting Science-Based Targets (SBT) and procuring renewable energy using several criteria such as the extent to which the non-compliance affects Temenos' overall sustainability goals and commitments, whether the non-compliance is a one-time occurrence or a repeated issue, the supplier's willingness and actions taken to address and rectify the non-compliance,

and the potential risk posed to Temenos' reputation and operational integrity due to the supplier's non-compliance. Based on the severity of non-compliance, Temenos' response can vary: For minor deviations, Temenos may issue a warning and work collaboratively with the supplier to develop a corrective action plan. This could include providing additional support or resources to help the supplier meet the targets. In cases of moderate non-compliance, Temenos might impose stricter monitoring and reporting requirements. The supplier may be required to submit regular progress reports and demonstrate significant improvements within a specified timeframe. For severe or repeated non-compliance, Temenos may take more stringent actions, such as suspending or terminating the contract with the supplier. This step is usually taken if the supplier shows a lack of commitment to rectifying the issues or if the non-legal compliance poses a significant risk to Temenos' sustainability goals.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Purchasing of low-carbon or renewable energy

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Temenos assesses the severity of non-compliance of its suppliers on complying with legal environmental requirements, setting Science-Based Targets (SBT) and procuring renewable energy using several criteria such as the extent to which the non-compliance affects Temenos' overall sustainability goals and commitments, whether the non-compliance is a one-time occurrence or a repeated issue, the supplier's willingness and actions taken to address and rectify the non-compliance, and the potential risk posed to Temenos' reputation and operational integrity due to the supplier's non-compliance. Based on the severity of non-compliance, Temenos' response can vary: For minor deviations, Temenos may issue a warning and work collaboratively with the supplier to develop a corrective action plan. This could include providing additional support or resources to help the supplier meet the targets. In cases of moderate non-compliance, Temenos might impose stricter monitoring and reporting requirements. The supplier may be required to submit regular progress reports and demonstrate significant improvements within a specified timeframe. For severe or repeated non-compliance, Temenos may take more stringent actions, such as suspending or terminating the contract with the supplier. This step is usually taken if the supplier shows a lack of commitment to rectifying the issues or if the non-legal compliance poses a significant risk to Temenos' sustainability goals.
[Add 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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Training on how to measure GHG emissions in order to collect annual GHG emissions from the use of their products/services.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(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

Temenos recognizes that reducing Scope 3 emissions, particularly from Purchased Goods and Services, is critical to achieving its sustainability targets. As part of the Supplier Engagement Program, we have introduced the Supplier Climate Maturity Framework, a strategic tool designed to assess and improve the climate maturity of our suppliers. This framework helps categorize suppliers based on their climate-related strategies, targets, and reporting capabilities. The rationale behind this engagement is to ensure that our suppliers contribute significantly to Temenos' Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-validated goals. By evaluating suppliers through the Climate Maturity Survey, we categorize them across different levels—from Complying to Purpose-Driven—and provide tailored support based on their readiness to engage in decarbonization efforts. This approach is informed by the GHG Protocol, SBTi Supplier Engagement Guidance, and the 1.5C Supply Chain Leaders' Guide. For suppliers at lower levels of climate maturity, Temenos offers targeted training sessions to enhance their understanding of carbon accounting, data management, and emission reduction strategies. This support is essential in helping less mature suppliers improve their environmental performance and align with Temenos' climate goals. As a result of this engagement, we are already seeing improvements in supplier Scope 3 emissions reporting, and stronger collaboration across our value chain. More mature suppliers are already in process of integrating climate into their business models and reporting data transparently. Moving forward, Temenos will continue implementing the Supplier Climate Maturity Survey periodically, expand our training programs and introduce additional capacity-building workshops to help all suppliers advance along the Climate Maturity Curve. Our goal is to transition more suppliers towards Purpose-Driven sustainability practices, contributing to our long-term net-zero goals. The effectiveness of this engagement is measured by the number of suppliers actively engaging in decarbonization strategies and sharing best practices across the value chain, the tracking how suppliers move up the maturity curve, and the enhanced accuracy of emissions reporting, with fewer suppliers relying on spend-based estimates.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Provision of annual allocated GHG emissions .

(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

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(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

Temenos recognizes and awards every year, during the Temenos Community Forum (TCF), the annual flagship event, selected customers/clients for their contribution to their communities, innovation and commitment to make banking better, together with Temenos. This year, winners were Mirabaud, First Abu Dhabi Bank, Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Commerce Bank, Komerční banka, Eurobank Cyprus, Qik Banco Digital Dominicano, EQ Bank, Capital Bank of Jordan, Alinma Bank and CreditAccess Grameen Limited. The award categories included: Sustainability Banking Award, recognizing Komerční banka's (KB), a top 3 bank in the Czech Republic, commitment to improve sustainability by having reduced its emissions by 59% compared to 2019. As well as reducing its carbon footprint through the digitization of its products and processes, massive simplification and the use of renewable energy sources, the bank has introduced a range of sustainable solutions such as ESG investment loans, green mortgages, consumer loans for sustainable technologies, sharing of ATM network or fully recyclable cards. Chairman's Visionary Leadership Award, recognizing Dan Broten (EQ Bank, CTO) as the driving force behind the cutting-edge tools that make EQ Bank a true challenger bank and a leader in digital banking. As Chief Technology Officer, Dan Broten combines large scale enterprise technology transformations with start-up agility to disrupt the banking landscape on behalf of Canadian consumers. His unwavering commitment to innovation has fueled the bank's expansion in the market and cultivated a culture of forward-thinking excellence. Additionally, the following clients were chosen for an Innovation Hero Award for their successful deployment of an innovative solution. Voting was conducted by a jury, as well as peers on social media. Capital Bank of Jordan (Jury Choice), has developed into one of the top financial institutions in Jordan and built a strong regional presence. The bank recently migrated the legacy systems of its subsidiary, National Bank of Iraq (NBI), onto Temenos in under 12 months, with NBI becoming the first part of the group to adopt Temenos Payments. This enabled it to process more than 100,000 transactions of incoming and outgoing domestic and international payments in the first month of operation, with a 99% straight-through processing rate. Alinma Bank (Jury Choice), migrated fully onto Temenos core banking platform which gave it the flexibility of controlling accounts and

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Measures of success: We measure success of this engagement based on the number of clients which will request a demo to navigate through the Temenos SaaS platform and ultimately on the number of clients which will innovate and launch the platform. Effect of engagement and positive outcomes achieved: All customers which have chosen to deploy any of our products on Temenos SaaS benefitted from reduced carbon emissions compared to on-premise infrastructure. E.g. EQ Bank deployed an updated version of our core banking product on Temenos SaaS, hosted by Microsoft Azure and achieved annual savings of more than 95% in carbon emissions compared to the on-premise alternatives.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Employees and local communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

At Temenos, we actively engage our employees in our water conservation efforts, ensuring they are informed, involved, and empowered to contribute to our sustainability goals. At Temenos, we actively engage our employees in water conservation efforts, aligning with our ISO14001 certification in our larger offices and our global WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) commitment. Through multiple channels, we foster water conservation awareness and sustainability practices across the organization, while also supporting local communities. Internal Reports and Updates: Employees are regularly informed about our water conservation strategies, progress, and achievements through internal newsletters and sustainability reports. This keeps them aligned with our water management goals and the role they play in achieving them. Temenos Mission Earth (Employee Resource Group): Our "Temenos Mission Earth" group organizes monthly engagement sessions, where employees can learn about water-saving practices. Workshops and Training Sessions: We conduct workshops and training sessions to educate employees on water conservation, including reducing consumption, preventing wastage, improve access to clean water, sanitation, hygiene and understanding the importance of

efficient water use. These sessions empower employees to take meaningful action both at work and in their communities. Community Engagement: Beyond internal efforts, we also engage with local communities to raise awareness on water conservation, helping them adopt sustainable practices. By offering education and support, we extend our impact beyond the workplace and contribute to broader water sustainability goals. Additionally, as part of our commitment to supporting education and gender equality, we build restrooms in public schools, helping young women stay in school and participate fully in their education. Corporate Intranet and Collaboration Tools: Through our corporate intranet, employees can access information on water conservation initiatives, participate in discussions, and share ideas to further reduce water consumption.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

At Temenos, our employee engagement activities around environmental initiatives, including water security, have contributed to improved water resilience and a more sustainable use of water resources across our offices and operations. Through various programs like "Temenos Mission Earth," internal communications, and training workshops, we ensure our employees are equipped with the knowledge and tools to positively influence water management. Measures of success for our water security initiatives include a measurable reduction in water consumption, tracked through usage data across offices, demonstrating the direct impact of employee engagement. Additionally, we have seen increased employee participation in water-saving initiatives and workshops, reflecting their growing commitment to sustainability. Another key indicator of success is the number of innovative water-saving solutions proposed and implemented by employees through our collaboration platforms, showcasing their active involvement in driving meaningful change.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Active employee resource group, "Temenos Mission Earth" raising environmental awareness through monthly engagement training sessions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

At Temenos, we actively engage our employees in our environmental initiatives, ensuring they are informed, involved, and empowered to contribute to our sustainability goals. Through various communication channels and programs, we promote environmental awareness and foster a culture of sustainability across the organization. We use multiple channels to engage employees: 1. Internal Reports and Updates: Employees are regularly informed about our environmental progress, strategies, and achievements through internal newsletters and sustainability reports. These updates keep employees aligned with our overall sustainability goals and how their actions contribute to them. 2. Temenos Mission Earth (Employee Resource Group): Our active employee resource group, "Temenos Mission Earth," plays a crucial role in raising environmental awareness. The group organizes monthly engagement and training sessions, offering employees opportunities to learn about sustainability practices and actively participate in environmental initiatives. 3. Workshops and Training Sessions: We conduct regular workshops and training sessions to educate employees on specific environmental issues, such as carbon footprint reduction, energy efficiency, and waste management, empowering them to make sustainable choices both at work and in their personal lives. 4. Corporate Intranet and Collaboration Tools: Employees can access detailed information on sustainability initiatives, participate in discussions, and share ideas on environmental actions through our corporate intranet and collaboration platforms.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Effect of engagement: At Temenos, employee engagement is central to our environmental strategy, delivering measurable outcomes through both voluntary and mandatory activities. Increasing participation in voluntary environmental initiatives such as community clean-ups, tree planting, and the "Temenos Mission Earth" program has helped raise awareness and build stronger ties with local communities. Additionally, all employees are required to complete mandatory environmental training, covering key topics such as energy efficiency and carbon reduction. This ensures that every employee is equipped with the knowledge and tools to make sustainable choices in their daily work, directly supporting our broader environmental goals. We've also introduced sustainable commuting programs, offering shuttle buses in Hyderabad, India incentives which have reduced emissions related to employee commutes. Moreover, employees actively participate in recycling and digital initiatives, helping reduce office waste, e-waste and paper use. Measures of success: We track participation rates in training and voluntary activities, monitor reductions in carbon emissions from commuting, and assess energy savings in office operations. Waste reduction per employee is also monitored to ensure continuous progress toward our sustainability goals. These metrics reflect the positive impact of employee engagement on our overall environmental strategy, helping drive long-term sustainability.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We engage with investors and shareholders on environmental issues because of their critical role in influencing corporate strategy and decision-making. These stakeholders were carefully selected for their financial interest in the long-term success of the company, as well as their focus on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria as key indicators of future profitability and risk management. Our engagement focuses on carbon footprint reduction, energy efficiency, and sustainable resource management, with investors increasingly demanding transparency on how these areas affect our financial performance and operational resilience. We use multiple channels to engage stakeholders: 1. Annual and Sustainability Reports: These detail our environmental initiatives, including carbon emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and sustainable supply chains. 2. Investor Briefings & Earnings Calls: We highlight how environmental progress impacts our financial performance, focusing on risk mitigation and operational efficiency. 3. ESG Events & One-on-One Meetings: Direct engagement with institutional investors allows us to discuss specific environmental concerns and ESG ratings improvements. 4. Corporate Website & ESG Portal: Investors have real-time access to our environmental performance and ratings.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Temenos has made considerable progress in key environmental areas, including reducing carbon emissions, improving energy efficiency, and enhancing water security across our global operations. Our efforts have been reflected in improving ESG ratings from leading rating agencies, which serve as a benchmark for our sustainability performance. These ratings help investors and shareholders evaluate our progress and align their investments with ESG-focused strategies. By engaging consistently and transparently across these channels, we ensure that our shareholders and investors are fully informed of our environmental performance, strategies, and future goals. This positions Temenos as a leader in sustainability while continuing to drive long-term value for our stakeholders.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Using Temenos SaaS our clients benefit from significant carbon efficiencies, not only from sustainable Temenos technology and operations (sustainability in the cloud), but also from running our software on sustainable platforms powered by hyperscalers, such as Microsoft (sustainability of the cloud). From a 2021 baseline, and validated by GoCodeGreen, Temenos has reduced the carbon impact of its software by over 50%. Improving the performance with more efficient code and leaner architecture means less demand for infrastructure, less processing power needed and consequently less energy consumed and lower carbon emissions. Temenos has recently announced a new sustainability benchmark for its cloud-native banking platform on Microsoft Azure, highlighting its efficiency in managing digital transaction demands while aiding banks in achieving sustainability goals. The benchmark, which used Temenos Retail Enterprise Services, simulated a client base of 25 million customers and 38 million accounts, processing 12 million loans on a single instance. This latest assessment revealed up to a 52% efficiency improvement in workload handling compared to the previous version, showcasing advances in Temenos' architecture towards greater sustainability and efficiency. Combined with Temenos sustainable operations, this brings added environmental benefits for banks choosing to deploy Temenos solutions on public cloud or as SaaS. We have already managed to achieve an impressive 31.3% reduction of our absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions vs 2019 baseline year and we aim to achieve a 50% reduction by 2030 as per Temenos officially validated near-term science-based target. Temenos continuously invests in its cloud-native platform to ensure it leverages the latest advances and innovations from hyperscalers. Coupled with the sustainability efforts of partners like Microsoft, we offer significant environmental benefits for banks deploying Temenos solutions on public cloud or as SaaS. Through Temenos SaaS, we help our customers to streamline direct operations sustainably by migrating legacy IT infrastructure to public cloud hyperscalers and adopting a Software as a Service (SaaS) model. The environmental

benefits of this transition are massive and can lead to significant reduced electricity usage as well as carbon emission reductions of more than 95% compared to on premise alternatives.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

264.8

(5.12.11) Please explain

Research commissioned by Microsoft estimates businesses using their infrastructure are more energy-efficient and can result in lower carbon emissions than operating their own data center. These savings are attributable to four key features of the Microsoft Cloud: IT operational efficiency, IT equipment efficiency, data center infrastructure efficiency, and renewable electricity. By moving to a flexible cloud-based infrastructure, we are expecting to reduce our own and our clients' energy use, increase the renewable energy use and therefore reduce carbon emissions. Migrating to cloud also means fewer infrastructure, hence fewer e-waste. According to Microsoft Azure Emissions Impact Dashboard, our customers running products on Temenos SaaS hosted by Microsoft Azure can save up to 99.9% carbon emissions (customer's scope 3 upstream / Temenos scope 3 downstream) compared to on-premise alternatives. Estimated lifetime CO2e savings calculated based on a typical 4-Year SaaS contract.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Using Temenos SaaS our clients benefit from significant carbon efficiencies, not only from sustainable Temenos technology and operations (sustainability in the cloud), but also from running our software on sustainable platforms powered by hyperscalers, such as Microsoft (sustainability of the cloud). From a 2021 baseline, and validated by GoCodeGreen, Temenos has reduced the carbon impact of its software by over 50%. Improving the performance with more efficient code and leaner architecture means less demand for infrastructure, less processing power needed and consequently less energy consumed and lower carbon emissions. Temenos has recently announced a new sustainability benchmark for its cloud-native banking platform on Microsoft Azure, highlighting its efficiency in managing digital transaction demands while aiding banks in achieving sustainability goals. The benchmark, which used Temenos Retail Enterprise Services, simulated a client base of 25 million customers and 38 million accounts, processing 12 million loans on a single instance. This latest assessment revealed up to a 52% efficiency improvement in workload handling compared to the previous version, showcasing advances in Temenos' architecture towards greater sustainability and efficiency. Combined with Temenos sustainable operations, this brings added environmental benefits for banks choosing to deploy Temenos solutions on public cloud or as SaaS. We have already managed to achieve an impressive 31.3% reduction of our absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions vs 2019 baseline year and we aim to achieve a 50% reduction by 2030 as per Temenos officially validated near-term science-based target. Temenos continuously invests in its cloud-native platform to ensure it leverages the latest advances and innovations from hyperscalers. Coupled with the sustainability efforts of partners like Microsoft, we offer significant environmental benefits for banks deploying Temenos solutions on public cloud or as SaaS. Through Temenos SaaS, we help our customers to streamline direct operations sustainably by migrating legacy IT infrastructure to public cloud hyperscalers and adopting a Software as a Service (SaaS) model. The environmental benefits of this transition are massive and can lead to significant reduced electricity usage as well as carbon emission reductions of more than 95% compared to on premise alternatives.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

264.8

(5.12.11) Please explain

Research commissioned by Microsoft estimates businesses using their infrastructure are more energy-efficient and can result in lower carbon emissions than operating their own data center. These savings are attributable to four key features of the Microsoft Cloud: IT operational efficiency, IT equipment efficiency, data center infrastructure efficiency, and renewable electricity. By moving to a flexible cloud-based infrastructure, we are expecting to reduce our own and our clients' energy use, increase the renewable energy use and therefore reduce carbon emissions. Migrating to cloud also means fewer infrastructure, hence fewer e-waste. According to Microsoft Azure Emissions Impact Dashboard, our customers running products on Temenos SaaS hosted by Microsoft Azure can save up to 99.9% carbon emissions (customer's scope 3 upstream / Temenos scope 3 downstream) compared to on-premise alternatives. Estimated lifetime CO2e savings calculated based on a typical 4-Year SaaS contract.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We have not yet implemented any environmental initiative directly linked to a CDP Supply Chain member engagement mainly due to the lack of standardized procedures and metrics within the industry. This makes it challenging to: measure Progress and accurately assess the environmental impact of various initiatives and compare our performance with peers, establish clear and consistent benchmarks for our sustainability goals and maintain uniformity in environmental practices across our supply chain and industry. While we recognize the importance of environmental sustainability, the absence of standardized procedures has hindered our ability to implement effective initiatives. In the meantime, we are exploring alternative approaches, such as conducting internal assessments to identify areas where we can reduce our environmental impact, collaborating with suppliers who have established environmental practices and implementing pilot programs to test the effectiveness of different initiatives.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Temenos has full authority over the operations, and accounts for all the emissions resulting from all operations across all offices in all countries.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Temenos has full authority over the operations, and accounts for all the water consumption, protection, efficiency and risk management in all operations across all offices in all countries.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Temenos has full authority over the operations.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Temenos has full authority over the operations and has included in its environmental risk assessment register: operational risks associated with resource dependency, regulatory risks associated with policy action on biodiversity and market risks to address consumer perference towards products with reduced biodiversity impacts.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(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 ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*both*

[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:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions from the combustion of company owned cars.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Vehicles combustions Scope 1 excluded because it's below 5% threshold of total Scope 1 and 2

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Temenos entities that use company owned cars are Luxembourg, Belgium and France. Luxembourg and Belgium are surrounded by cross borders and in Luxembourg, more than half of our employee headcount is commuting from France, Belgium or Denmark. Hence, they all need to cross the border to come to the office which is approximately 16K km plus some buffer for personal trips 20K km minimum. Emission factors taken from contracts, apart from France where we used DEFRA emission factor for medium car (hybrid and petrol). Following this methodology, we have estimated Scope 1 emission from vehicle combustion as 0.06tnCO2e, accounting for 0.01% of total Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

662.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions calculations follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol with reference to ISO 14064:2018–"Greenhouse gases, Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals". All greenhouse gases are included in the calculations. Scope 1 emissions were calculated using IEA and DEFRA emission factors.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5737.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions calculations follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol with reference to ISO 14064:2018–"Greenhouse gases, Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals". All greenhouse gases are included in the calculations. Scope 2 emissions were calculated using IEA and DEFRA emission factors. Our Scope 2 location-based emissions are a result of the consumption of purchased electricity from local grids. Calculation is based on building electricity invoices and includes offices, common areas and owned data centers, using IEA and DEFRA emission factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

11/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5077.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions calculations follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol with reference to ISO 14064:2018–"Greenhouse gases, Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals". All greenhouse gases are included in the calculations. Scope 2 emissions were calculated using IEA and DEFRA emission factors. Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the Energy Attribute Certificates, as well as the residual mix values for each location where available. Temenos does not generate any biogenic CO2 emissions from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass. Calculation is based on building electricity invoices and includes offices, common areas and owned data centers, using IEA and DEFRA emission factors..

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54855.2

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have applied the spend based method. Purchased Goods and Services category has been calculated based on Input-Output analysis (WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool - https://quantis-suite.com/Scope-3-Evaluator/) based on the best-fit category, including consideration of inflation development from 2015 to 2021. 2015 has been the last year of inflation adjustment made by the WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6479.5

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have applied the average spend based method. Capital Goods category has been calculated based on Input-Output analysis (WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool - https://quantis-suite.com/Scope-3-Evaluator/) based on the best-fit category, incl. consideration of inflation development from 2015 to 2021. 2015 has been the last year of inflation adjustment made by the WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1865.5

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have applied the average data method. In order to calculate upstream emissions of purchased electricity (e.g. due to T&D losses for every unit of grid electricity procured) we used actual energy consumption as reported on invoices from utility providers and management companies and emission factors from IEA.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos doesn't produce or manufacture any products or goods and doesn't purchase any transportation of distribution services, hence emissions are zero.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

462.3

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have applied the average data method. As an IT software company, due to the nature of our business, waste generation is limited and restricted primarily to municipal solid waste, as well as a reasonable amount of e-waste from our internal operations – from computers, printers, monitors and phones etc. However we have proactively set up an EMS Desk, an internal Company-wide mechanism, to measure, monitor and report our environmental footprint including waste generation. In order to calculate upstream emissions of waste generated in our offices, we used our 2019 office collection data for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment, taking into account the disposal methods and emission factors from DEFRA, specific for each disposal method.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11633.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have applied the distance-based method. Our Scope 3 business travel-related emissions from flights, trains and taxis cover the full calendar year and all the countries where Temenos operates, representing 100% of the total employee concentration. The data was collected from the Company travel management system as well as travel agency providers. For the taxi-related emissions, we have assumed a 40km taxi ride–to and from the airport–for each flight. Emissions are calculated based on the miles flown using DEFRA emissions' factors, following the GHG Corporate Value Chain Scope 3 Standard.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6880.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2019, our Scope 3 employee commute-related emissions were gathered through an online, global, internal employee survey. The response rate was 92%. 3% (200 employees) of the total headcount were exempt from this requirement due to job role (teleworking and not commuting to an office) or long-term leave reasons

(sickness, maternity). The remaining 5% was calculated based on extrapolation. The survey covered various aspects such as distance between home and the office, modes of transport – private vehicles, mass transit, cycling, carpooling, walking, fuel efficiencies of private vehicles used, average number of work from home or client locations. The data gathered cover private vehicles owned by our employees. The emissions have been calculated based on fuel efficiency, total distance traveled, fuel types and characteristics and DEFRA emissions factor for the fuel used.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos has included emissions from all leased office spaces under Scopes 1 and 2, according to GHG Protocol guidelines for this particular category.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos is an IT software company, so no physical logistics, such as transportation and distribution for our products are required.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos is an IT software company, so our software products do not require any intermediate processing, as they run via cloud platforms.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1206.9

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*These emissions are not relevant, however, we have calculated them. As Temenos sells software products, the use of these products on-premise by our customers and consumers is considered an indirect energy use type which is considered optional for accounting per the WRI GHG Protocol and SBTi guidance. The methodology consists of the software use by end-user (bank employees), using the delta electricity consumption, usage time, no. of users, no. of customers, typical license agreement (years). Description of the calculations of end-user device energy consumptions and CO2e emissions: 1 - Increase of electricity consumption (Delta of increase of electricity consumption of end-user device, e.g. electricity consumption of laptop/stationary computer using Temenos software subtracted by electricity consumption of laptop/stationary computer NOT using Temenos software). Source of additional electricity consumption - Sphera ICT LCA Model. 2 - Hours of usage per year per user of Temenos' software. 3 - Users per license. 4 - Amount of sold licenses in reporting year (customer licenses, banks). 5 - Typical license agreement period in years. 6- Total electricity consumption of Temenos' software (electricity*usage time*users*customers*license period). 7 - Total use-phase emissions (kgCO2e) from Temenos' end users. Calculation based on Sphera's GaBi database software.*

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos delivers software products and services which have no physical end of life and have no end of life emissions impacts.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos doesn't lease any significant assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as Temenos doesn't follow any franchise business model.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are not relevant, as all of Temenos investments (including R&D and acquisitions) are already covered in Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All Scope 3 emission categories relevant to Temenos have been addressed

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All Scope 3 emission categories relevant to Temenos have been addressed
[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)

516

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Emissions calculations follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol with reference to ISO 14064:2018–“Greenhouse gases, Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals”. All greenhouse gases are included in the calculations. Scope 1 emissions were calculated using IEA and DEFRA emission factors. Our Scope 1 emissions are due to direct natural gas consumption for heating, from diesel fuel consumption for on-site electricity generation and from fugitive emissions from the air-conditioning equipment. The Scope 1 fugitive emissions were calculated using our sustainability software tool, taking into account the surface area of each office and assuming R407a as the type of refrigerant for all offices. Vehicle combustion Scope 1 is excluded because it is below the 5% threshold of our total Scope 1 and 2.
[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)

4273

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

15.8

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 location-based emissions are a result of the consumption of purchased electricity from local grids. Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the purchased Energy Attribute Certificates (GO/REC/I-REC/TIGR), as well as the residual mix values for each location where available. Temenos does not generate any biogenic CO2 emissions from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass. Calculation is based on building electricity invoices and includes offices, common areas and owned data centers, using IEA and DEFRA emission factors.
[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)

48221

(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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our Scope 3 category purchased goods and services has been estimated based on EEIO input-output analysis (WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool from Quantis) using the best-fit category, including consideration of inflation development from 2015 to 2023, as 2015 has been the last year of inflation adjustment made by the WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool. Data sources for the spend data include internal data systems and purchasing records. We are in process of improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3.1 (moving from spend based to supplier-specific or hybrid method), for more accurate data as of next year.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4209

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our Scope 3 category capital goods has been estimated based on EEIO input-output analysis (WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool from Quantis) using the best-fit category, including consideration of inflation development from 2015 to 2023, as 2015 has been the last year of inflation adjustment made by the WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool. We are in process of improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3.2 (moving from spend based to supplier-specific or hybrid method), for more accurate data as of next year.

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)

1002

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

In order to calculate upstream emissions of the Scope 3 category of other fuel and energy-related activities from purchased electricity (e.g. due to T&D losses for every unit of grid electricity procured) we used actual energy consumption as reported on invoices from utility providers and management companies and emission factors from IEA.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Temenos has excluded this source of Scope 3 emissions from its inventory because it doesn't produce or manufacture any products or goods and doesn't purchase any transportation of distribution services, as emissions are zero.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1967

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

78

(7.8.5) Please explain

As an IT software company, due to the nature of our business, waste generation is limited and restricted primarily to municipal solid waste, as well as a reasonable amount of e-waste from our internal operations – from computers, printers, monitors and phones etc. We have set up an EMS Desk, an internal Company-wide mechanism, to measure, monitor and report our environmental footprint including waste generation. In order to calculate upstream emissions of waste generated in our offices, we used our 2023 office collection data for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment, taking into account the disposal methods and emission factors from DEFRA, specific for each disposal method. The generated waste covers 100% (estimation based on extrapolation from actual data received from 78% of landlord reports) of the total Temenos population.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4060

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our Scope 3 business travel-related emissions from flights, trains and taxis cover FY-23 and all the countries where Temenos operates, representing 100% of the total employee concentration. The data was collected from the Company travel management system as well as travel agency providers. Emissions are calculated based on the miles travelled using DEFRA emissions' factors, following the GHG Corporate Value Chain Scope 3 Standard.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1937

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

95

(7.8.5) Please explain

The 2023 GHG emissions from employee commute were calculated based on integrated information from Geocoding Automation with Google Maps and from our internal employee information platform. This methodology covered 95% of total headcount. For cases where the information platform system exceeded 60-mile office to home distance (due to different tax and permanent address), an average 13.14-mile distance was assigned. The remaining 5% was estimated based on extrapolation, taking into consideration the hybrid model frequency. The information platform covered various aspects such as distance between home and the office, modes of transport–private vehicles, mass transit, cycling, carpooling, walking, fuel efficiencies of private vehicles used, and average monthly office presence. The data gathered covers private vehicles owned by our employees. The emissions have been calculated based on fuel efficiency, total distance traveled, fuel types and characteristics and emission factor for the fuel used.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Temenos has included emissions from all leased office spaces under Scopes 1 and 2, according to GHG Protocol guidelines for this particular category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are an IT software company, so no physical logistics, such as transportation and distribution for our products are required.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are an IT software company, so our software products do not require any intermediate processing, as they run via cloud platforms.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

98

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**The methodology consists of the software use by end-user (bank employees), using the delta electricity consumption, usage time, no. of users, no. of customers, typical license agreement (years))

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant. As we sell software products, the use of these products by our customers and consumers is considered an indirect energy use type which is considered optional for accounting per the WRI GHG Protocol and SBTi guidance. Description of the calculations of end-user device energy consumptions and CO2e emissions: 1 - Increase of electricity consumption (Delta of increase of electricity consumption of end-user device, e.g. electricity consumption of laptop/stationary computer using Temenos software subtracted by electricity consumption of laptop/stationary computer NOT using Temenos software). Source of additional electricity consumption - Sphera ICT LCA Model. 2 - Hours of usage per year per user of Temenos' software. 3 - Users per license. 4 - Amount of sold licenses in reporting year (customer licenses, banks). 5 - Typical license agreement period in years. 6- Total electricity consumption of Temenos' software (electricity*usage time*users*customers*license period). 7 - Total use-phase emissions (kgCO2e) from Temenos' end users.*

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Temenos delivers software products and services which have no physical end of life and have no end of life emissions impacts.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Temenos doesn't lease any significant assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Temenos doesn't follow any franchise business model.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All investments (including R&D and acquisitions) are already covered in Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All Scope 3 emission categories relevant to Temenos have been addressed.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All Scope 3 emission categories relevant to Temenos have been addressed.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99
[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 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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99

Row 2

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99
[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: Purchased goods and services

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(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

Temenos Assurance Letter 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report page 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(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)

4190

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

88.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 2) of Temenos for this reporting year are 532 metric tons of CO2e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 4722 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 4190 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 88.7% decrease: (4190/4722) * 100 88.7%. The change from 532 to 4722 metric tons is attributed to an estimated reduction in 4190 metric tons of CO2e emissions due to renewable electricity sourcing from local suppliers or purchased Energy Attribute Certificates during 2023. The percentage change in emissions due to this factor is: (-4190/4722) * 100 -88.7%. This represents a 88.7% decrease in emissions due to renewable energy consumption.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

854

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

15

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 2) of Temenos for this reporting year are 532 metric tons of CO2e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 4722 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 4190 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 88.7% decrease: (4190/4722) * 100 88.7%.*

*The change from 532 to 4190 metric tons is attributed to: 1) an estimated reduction in 385 metric tons of CO2e emissions due to emissions reduction activities driven by the energy efficiency recommendations from energy efficiency audits and maintenance reports. These included UPS optimization in Bangalore and Chennai, adoption of LED lighting across Chennai, Hyderabad, and Bangalore, and the transition to energy-efficient inverter-based AC systems in Bangalore and Chennai, and 2) an estimated reduction of 469 metric tons of CO2e achieved due to a global facilities optimization project involving office relocations in key regions like Dubai, the USA, South Africa, Australia, and Canada, as well as strategic office closures. The emissions value (percentage) for each of these two individual factors can also be calculated using the same formula described in the guidance, above. The percentage change in emissions due to energy efficiency activities is: (-385/4722) * 100 -8.2%. This represents a 8.2% decrease in emissions due to energy efficiency activities. The percentage change in emissions due to a global facilities optimization project involving office relocations: (-469/4722) * 100 -9.9%. This represents a 9.9% decrease in emissions due to emissions reduction activities. So the total % decrease in emissions is 8.2 9.9 18.1%.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change
[Fixed row]

(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)

227.2

(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:

☑ HFCs

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

288.8

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

38.21

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

0.87

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.24

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

5.49

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.24

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.82

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

11.56

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

10.96

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

0

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.06

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

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.68

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

0

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4.12

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

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.81

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

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6.54

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40.96

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

13.41

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

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

57.41

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

0

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

5.93

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61.21

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

3123.04

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

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2.2

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2.57

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

0

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Lebanon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

5

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

7.21

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

0.89

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.42

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

1.48

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

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

5.9

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

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

23.09

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

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.75

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

27.67

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

0

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

20.36

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

13.16

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

27.1

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

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.65

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.85

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

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

13.73

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

13.73

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.001

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

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

65.16

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

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

19.03

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.2

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

160.97

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

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.59

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

0.28
[Fixed row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Fugitive Emissions*	*288.8*
Row 3	*On-Site Electricity Generation*	*61.2*
Row 4	*Natural gas consumption for heating offices*	*166*

[Add row]

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Australia and Asia Pacific (APAC)*	*3810*	*14.9*
Row 2	*Europe*	*166*	*0*
Row 3	*Americas*	*184*	*0.9*
Row 4	*Middle East and Africa*	*113*	*0*

[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)

516

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

4273

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

15.8

(7.22.4) Please explain

All gross Scope 1 and Scope emissions correspond to the consolidated accounting group reported in the Temenos AG consolidated financial statements, reported under IFRS Accounting Standard.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

All gross Scope 1 and Scope emissions correspond to the consolidated accounting group reported in the Temenos AG consolidated financial statements, reported under IFRS Accounting Standard.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator (employee resource-based allocation method)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

3654811

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.03

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

18

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The primary sources of our scope 1 emissions are natural gas, diesel consumption and fugitive emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Scope 1 fugitive emissions were calculated using our sustainability software tool, taking into account the surface area of each office and assuming R407a as the type of refrigerant for all offices. Vehicle combustion Scope 1 is excluded because it is below the 5% threshold of our total Scope 1 and 2.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator (employee resource-based allocation method)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

3654811

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

18

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The primary source of our scope 2 emissions is purchased electricity. The indirect energy consumption (grid electricity) was 7,090MWh, accounting for 86% of total energy consumption. Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the Energy Attribute Certificates, as well as the residual mix values for each location where available.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the Energy Attribute Certificates, as well as the residual mix values for each location where available. Temenos does not generate any biogenic CO2 emissions from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass. Calculation is based on building electricity invoices and includes offices, common areas and owned data centers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator (employee resource-based allocation method)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

3654811

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

18

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our primary sources of Scope 3 emissions are purchased goods and services and capital goods accounting for 85% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We are in the process of establishing a more sophisticated methodology, to enable us to get more accurate primary data on those 2 categories. Especially regarding collocated Data Centers and public cloud hyperscalers, being a software company and relying mainly on their services, we continuously improve our data gathering process of energy consumption and GHG emissions from these operations. As an IT software company, we rely on our people who travel to deliver our services, so business travel by air constitutes an environmental impact that cannot be easily reduced. We measure our environmental footprint in relation to business air travel for all the countries we operate in, representing 100% of the total employee concentration. Another significant source of our Scope 3 emissions is employee commute. As of September 2021, we have adopted a hybrid working model to facilitate the return to the offices and to strengthen our work and life balance. Also, during 2022, Temenos has introduced in Hyderabad, India, shuttle services from Metro Station to the office, in order to encourage employees to stop using owned vehicles. *Emissions allocated to AIB calculated through Temenos carbon emissions calculator. We have not included capital goods emissions in our tool yet.*

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Our Scope 3 business travel-related emissions from flights, trains and taxis cover FY-23 and all the countries where Temenos operates, representing 100% of the total employee concentration. The data was collected from the Company travel management system as well as travel agency providers. For the taxi-related emissions, we have assumed a 40km taxi ride–to and from the airport–for each flight. The 2023 GHG emissions from employee commute were calculated based on integrated information from Geocoding Automation with Google Maps and from our internal employee information platform. This methodology covered 95% of total headcount. For cases where the information platform system exceeded 60-mile office to home distance (due to different tax and permanent address), an average 13.14-mile distance was assigned. The remaining 5% was estimated based on extrapolation, taking into consideration the hybrid model frequency. The information platform covered various aspects such as distance between home and the office, modes of transport–private vehicles, mass transit, cycling, carpooling, walking, fuel efficiencies of private vehicles used, and average monthly office presence. The data gathered covers private vehicles owned by our employees. The emissions have been calculated based on fuel efficiency, total distance traveled, fuel types and characteristics and emission factor for the fuel used. Our Scope 3 categories purchased goods and services and capital goods have been estimated based on input-output analysis (WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool from Quantis) using the best-fit category, including consideration of inflation development from 2015 to 2023, as 2015 has been the last year of inflation adjustment made by the WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool. We are in process of improving the methodology used to calculate Scopes 3.1 and 3.2 (moving from spend based to supplier-specific or hybrid method), for more accurate data as of next year. In order to calculate upstream emissions of the Scope 3 category of other fuel and energy-related activities from purchased electricity (e.g. due to T&D losses for every unit of grid electricity procured) we used actual energy consumption as reported on invoices from utility providers and management companies and emission factors from IEA. In order to calculate upstream emissions of our Scope 3 category of waste generated in our offices, we used our 2023 office collection data for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment, taking into account the disposal methods and emission factors from DEFRA, specific for each disposal method. Our Scope 3 science-based target boundary covers 68.6% of Scope 3 emissions, in line with the SBTi criteria, representing 56,345 tCO2e for 2019. Overall, our Scope 3 GHG emissions are a focus area of improvement for the next years. As the methodology continues to improve, a re-assessment of the baseline may be necessary. Although our current science-based target does not cover emissions from on-premise software usage – Scope 3 use of sold products – we acknowledge the increasing demand of our cloud and web-based offerings. In response to this evolving landscape we intend to report on emissions from the use of our web-based software products going forward.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

7067210

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.65

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The primary sources of our scope 1 emissions are natural gas, diesel consumption and fugitive emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1 fugitive emissions were calculated using our sustainability software tool, taking into account the surface area of each office and assuming R407a as the type of refrigerant for all offices. Vehicle combustion Scope 1 is excluded because it is below the 5% threshold of our total Scope 1 and 2.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

7067209

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The primary source of our scope 2 emissions is purchased electricity. The indirect energy consumption (grid electricity) was 7,090MWh, accounting for 86% of total energy consumption. Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the Energy Attribute Certificates, as well as the residual mix values for each location where available.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Our Scope 2 market-based emissions were calculated taking into account the green energy products from local utility providers, the Energy Attribute Certificates, as well as the residual mix values for each location where available. Temenos does not generate any biogenic CO2 emissions from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass. Calculation is based on building electricity invoices and includes offices, common areas and owned data centers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

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

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

7067210

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

433.82

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Our primary sources of Scope 3 emissions are purchased goods and services and capital goods accounting for 85% of our total Scope 3 emissions. We are in the process of establishing a more sophisticated methodology, to enable us to get more accurate primary data on those 2 categories. Especially regarding collocated Data Centers and public cloud hyperscalers, being a software company and relying mainly on their services, we continuously improve our data gathering process of energy consumption and GHG emissions from these operations. As an IT software company, we rely on our people who travel to deliver our services, so business travel by air constitutes an environmental impact that cannot be easily reduced. We measure our environmental footprint in relation to business air travel for all the countries we operate in, representing 100% of the total employee concentration. Another significant source of our Scope 3 emissions is employee commute. As of September 2021, we have adopted a hybrid working model to facilitate the return to the offices and to strengthen our work and life balance. Also, during 2022, Temenos has introduced in Hyderabad, India, shuttle services from Metro Station to the office, in order to encourage employees to stop using owned vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Our Scope 3 business travel-related emissions from flights, trains and taxis cover FY-23 and all the countries where Temenos operates, representing 100% of the total employee concentration. The data was collected from the Company travel management system as well as travel agency providers. For the taxi-related emissions, we have assumed a 40km taxi ride–to and from the airport–for each flight. The 2023 GHG emissions from employee commute were calculated based on integrated information from Geocoding Automation with Google Maps and from our internal employee information platform. This methodology covered 95% of total headcount. For cases where the information platform system exceeded 60-mile office to home distance (due to different tax and permanent address), an average 13.14-mile distance was assigned. The remaining 5% was estimated based on extrapolation, taking into consideration the hybrid model frequency. The information platform covered various aspects such as distance between home and the office, modes of transport–private vehicles, mass transit, cycling, carpooling, walking, fuel efficiencies of private vehicles used, and average monthly office presence. The data gathered covers private vehicles owned by our employees. The emissions have been calculated based on fuel efficiency, total distance traveled, fuel types and characteristics and emission factor for the fuel used. Our Scope 3 categories purchased goods and services and capital goods have been estimated based on input-output analysis (WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool from Quantis) using the best-fit category, including consideration of inflation development from 2015 to 2023, as 2015 has been the last year of inflation adjustment made by the WRI Scope 3 Screening Tool. We are in process of improving the methodology used to calculate Scopes 3.1 and 3.2 (moving from spend based to supplier-specific or hybrid method), for more accurate data as of next year. In order to calculate upstream emissions of the Scope 3 category of other fuel and energy-related activities from purchased electricity (e.g. due to T&D losses for every unit of grid electricity procured) we used actual energy consumption as reported on invoices from utility providers and management companies and emission factors from IEA. In order to calculate upstream emissions of our Scope 3 category of waste generated in our offices, we used our 2023 office collection data for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment, taking into account the disposal methods and emission factors from DEFRA, specific for each disposal method. Our Scope 3 science-based target boundary covers 68.6% of Scope 3 emissions, in line with the SBTi criteria, representing 56,345 tCO2e for 2019. Overall, our Scope 3 GHG emissions are a focus area of improvement for the next years. As the methodology continues to improve, a re-assessment of the baseline may be necessary. Although our current science-based target does not cover emissions from on-premise software usage – Scope 3 use of sold products – we acknowledge the increasing demand of our cloud and web-based offerings. In response to this evolving landscape we intend to report on emissions from the use of our web-based software products going forward.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

For SaaS customers (Temenos SaaS), we are able to provide carbon emissions from MS Azure "Emissions Impact Dashboard"(EID). This is the direct CO2 impact to customer from the use of our product running on cloud. To include both direct and indirect emissions, we have developed an externally verified tool, the Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator through which we can effectively allocate GHG emissions to our SaaS customers, building on the data extracted from the MS Azure EID.However, GHG emissions allocation to on-premise customers is too complex to be estimated accurately. Company's strategy for a transition to SaaS is expected to support in overcoming this challenge, as we expect the proportion of SaaS clients in our customer-base to be increased.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

For SaaS customers (Temenos SaaS), we are able to provide carbon emissions from MS Azure "Emissions Impact Dashboard"(EID). This is the direct CO2 impact to customer from the use of our product running on cloud. To include both direct and indirect emissions, we have developed an externally verified tool, the Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator through which we can effectively allocate GHG emissions to our SaaS customers, building on the data extracted from the MS Azure EID.However, GHG emissions allocation to on-premise customers is too complex to be estimated accurately. Company's strategy for a transition to SaaS is expected to support in overcoming this challenge, as we expect the proportion of SaaS clients in our customer-base to be increased.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We are able to provide carbon emissions data to Temenos SaaS customers running on Microsoft Azure. Direct CO2 impact from the use of our products (sustainability of the cloud) is calculated through Microsoft Emissions Impact Dashboard. Indirect CO2 impact from Temenos SaaS operations (sustainability in the cloud) is calculated through Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator. Our tool is externally verified. We plan to enhance Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator to provide our SaaS customers with GHG emissions per transaction. We also plan to improve our Carbon Emissions Calculator methodology to include Temenos SaaS customers running on AWS.
[Fixed row]

(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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ 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:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1150

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

1150

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7061

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

29

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

7090

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7061

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1179

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

8240
[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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ 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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

285

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

285

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel fuel is used in India to generate electricity in case of power outage.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

907

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

907

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas is used in our offices in Belgium, Canada, Germany, Romania and US for heating the office space.

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1192

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

285

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

907

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sum of diesel used in diesel generators and natural gas.
[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)

243

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

243

(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

Heat

(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

Steam

(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

Cooling

(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
[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 Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

123.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

(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)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our operations in the United Arab Emirates have purchased I-RECs to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

54.83

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Austria

(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)

1986

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our operations in Australia have purchased International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year, demonstrating our commitment to renewable energy and sustainability.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

33.27

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our operations in Belgium have purchased I-RECs to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

2.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(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)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

96.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**M-RETS: Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System

(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

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(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)

74.7

(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:

☑ Switzerland

(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

Invoices from local energy providers SIE Nature, Vitale Bleu, Vitale Vert, and EWZ in Switzerland.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

17.75

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ China

(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)

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(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)

31.39

(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:

☑ Costa Rica

(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

Certificate from local energy provider CNFL in Costa Rica.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(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)

42.89

(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:

☑ Germany

(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

Certificate from local energy provider E-ON in Germany, for the product "Eco".

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

7.24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ecuador

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

28.22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Peru

(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)

2012

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

2.12

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(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)

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

10.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

127.34

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

97.49

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ REGO

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(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

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Greece

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

153.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

9.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ China

(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)

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

8.26

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

859.58

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

2909.99

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(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)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

858.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

739.35

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

1.14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

5.37

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ J-Credit (Renewable)

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

(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

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(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:

☑ Wind

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

45.93

(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:

☑ Luxembourg

(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

Certificates from local energy providers Enovos Luxembourg.

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

15.83

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(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)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

4.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

8.29

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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)

2003

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

36.9

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Poland

(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

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

100.97

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

33.29

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

(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)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

34.14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ TIGR

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

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(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

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

453.94

(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:

☑ 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

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(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)

2.06

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(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)

2017

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

29.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility.
[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56.1

(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)

56.10

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33.3

(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)

33.30

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.59

(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)

2.59

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

96.26

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

96.26

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.75

(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)

17.75

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.61

(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)

31.61

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7.24

(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)

7.24

Ecuador

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28.22

(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)

28.22

Eygpt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.12

(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)

2.12

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

127.34

(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)

127.34

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42.89

(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)

42.89

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153

(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)

153.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.25

(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)

9.25

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5368.92

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

243

(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)

5611.92

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.26

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

8.26

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.37

(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)

5.37

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Lebanon

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45.93

(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)

45.93

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.05

(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)

18.05

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.89

(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)

4.89

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.29

(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)

8.29

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36.9

(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)

36.90

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

100.97

(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)

100.97

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33.29

(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)

33.29

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34.14

(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)

34.14

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.2

(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)

29.20

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.69

(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)

10.69

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74.72

(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)

74.72

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.06

(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)

25.06

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

123.3

(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)

123.30

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

97.48

(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)

97.48

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

453.95

(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)

453.95

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.51

(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)

2.51
[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

5.317e-7

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

532

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1000224000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

89.3

(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

During 2023, we have been making progress on our initiative to increase our renewable energy consumption by purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates for all our offices globally, as described in 7.30.14 and 7.55.2, resulting in approximately 300% increase in our renewable energy sourcing vs 2022, from 18.2% to 85.7%.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.08

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

532

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

6773

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

87.4

(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

During 2023, we have been making progress on our initiative to increase our renewable energy consumption by purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates for all our offices globally, as described in 7.30.14 and 7.55.2, resulting in approximately 300% increase in our renewable energy sourcing vs 2022, from 18.2% to 85.7%. [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute 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

TEME-SWI-001-OFF Certificate.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

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2019

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

662

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

5078

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

54855

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

6480

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1865

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

462

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

11633

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

6880

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

82175.000

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

87915.000

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

8

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

68.6

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

71

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

43957.500

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

516

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

15.8

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

48221

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

4209

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1003

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

1968

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

4060

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

1938

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

61399.000

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

61930.800

(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

59.11

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of scope 1 and 2 emissions arising from our workplaces and managed data centers, and 68.6% of scope 3 emissions (purchased goods and services and capital goods), which meets the minimum ambition requirements of the Absolute Contraction approach, and is therefore in line with a 1.5C trajectory. The company included all relevant subsidiary emissions in GHG inventory and target boundary. The primary sources of our Scope 1 & 2 emissions are natural gas, on-site electricity generation, purchased electricity and fugitive emissions. We have excluded emissions from our vehicle emissions, as it is less than 5% of total Scope 1 & 2, in line with the SBTi threshold. We are targeting a 50% reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by FY2030 compared with FY2019.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target was set both as an internal commitment to reduce our emissions in line with climate science, and to hold our organization publicly accountable to our investors and other stakeholders.

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

Our aim is to reduce our operational carbon by implementing a series of key initiatives, in order to improve energy efficiency, reduce emissions and invest in carbon capture projects for the carbon emissions we cannot reduce or replace, such as: implementation of our ISO 14001 certified Global EMS, increased internal communication and mandatory environmental training, investment in virtual collaboration and communication technologies, travel and global mobility policies, implementation of a facilities management strategy that incorporates environmental criteria for new property leases and for renewal of existing leases, energy efficiency joint activities with the landlords in the buildings we lease, partnerships with suppliers and event management vendors with the same mindset, internal carbon pricing for flights and investment in carbon credits. In addition, Temenos has committed to, gradually and wherever possible, migrate from carbon-based electricity (generated by fossil fuels) to low-carbon electricity (renewable and decarbonized energy). We are in the process of implementing a global procedure to monitor information regarding our focus suppliers' climate change targets consistent with the Paris Agreement, encourage them to commit to the SBTi and measure their success to reduce emissions through absolute energy reduction and/or use of renewable energy. As part of our ongoing plan to integrate ESG into our value chain and achieve our science-based target, we are committed to developing a supplier engagement strategy in line with the 1.5oC Business Ambition. Our focus, being a software company, is on the selection of data center/cloud providers, as well as IT manufacturers, as we recognize that these suppliers can make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, if implementing a comprehensive set of energy efficiency practices. As a result, we achieved a 90.7% reduction

of Scope1 and 2 GHG emissions vs SBT 2019 base year, and a 31.3% reduction of Scope 3 GHG emissions vs SBT 2019 base year. As our carbon accounting methodology continues to improve, a re-assessment of the SBT baseline may be necessary within the next year, hence the SBT target will need to be also reviewed.

(7.53.1.85) 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

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2019

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

292.1

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

3.2

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

86

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

85.54

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

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

Abs 1

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

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The percentage of annual sourcing of renewable energy (RES) in our office facilities is aligned with our validated Science-Based Target (SBT) and covers purchased renewable energy consumption. As part of our commitment, we aim to gradually transition from carbon-based electricity, generated by fossil fuels, to low-carbon electricity, sourced from renewable and decarbonized energy. This contributes to reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, in a rate compatible with the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) methodology, by 2030, using 2019 as the base year. Additionally, this target applies to financial year performance and we are reporting progress annually. The ultimate goal is to increase our renewable energy usage and lower carbon emissions across our global operations. There are no exclusions in terms of the regions or facilities covered, and the target is organization-wide. Specifically, in 2022 we have reported 18.2% use of renewable energy, which significantly increased in 2023 due to purchase of renewable energy certificates.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Temenos views climate change as a business imperative, committing to address climate risks as part of our long-term strategy. Our goal is to transition to 100% purchased/acquired renewable energy by 2030, reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. This target aligns with our Science-Based Targets (SBTi) and Paris

Agreement objectives. We focus on decarbonizing operations and engaging with suppliers to reduce emissions across the value chain. Incorporating TCFD recommendations, our Climate Transition Action Plan sets out measurable actions, risk assessments, and policies to ensure ongoing progress. This strategic approach not only contributes to environmental sustainability but also strengthens our operational resilience and financial performance.

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

In 2023, Temenos achieved 86% renewable energy coverage, a significant increase from 18% in 2022. Our strategy emphasizes purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) and green tariff products from local energy suppliers, to increase renewable energy use across our operations, ensuring alignment with our Science-Based Targets (SBTi) and reducing Scope 2 emissions. Renewable energy is only valid with an official certificate (GO, REC, i-REC etc), following the RE100 initiative requirements, or written confirmation from the electricity supplier. We have set clear annual milestones and continuously monitor progress towards 100% renewable energy consumption by 2030. Our approach is informed by international climate agreements, notably the Paris Agreement. Regular reviews ensure ongoing alignment with our sustainability objectives and regulatory compliance.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Temenos' target coverage applies to the entire organization, including all offices and facilities globally, for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, with no exclusions as we aim to account for all emissions associated with our operations globally. Our Scope 3 emissions reduction target covers all relevant categories of Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Other Fuel and Energy – related Activities, Business Travel, Waste and Employee Commuting. Our climate targets are informed by international agreements, including the Paris Agreement and the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We are committed to aligning our global operations with the goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5C. Additionally, Temenos adheres to jurisdictional commitments, such as those in the EU, regarding the use of renewable energy and the reduction of emissions. We monitor regulatory changes and update our targets to stay aligned with both regional and global climate goals. Temenos

uses 2019 as the base year for emissions reduction targets across Scope 1, 2, and 3. As we improve our Scope 3 calculation methodology, we are in process of updating the base year data accordingly to ensure accurate tracking. Temenos has self-assessed its net-zero target as science-based, aligning it with the SBTi guidelines for a 1.5C pathway. We plan to submit our net-zero target for an official validation by SBTi by end of year, however, we are confident that it already meets all criteria. For Scope 3, we are working to decarbonize our supply chain and reduce indirect emissions by collaborating closely with our suppliers. Temenos has already set short-term reduction targets across Scopes 1, 2, and 3, supporting our net-zero commitment. We are continuously refining these targets to ensure comprehensive coverage of all significant emissions sources including all Scope 3 GHG emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The strategic objective of our net zero target is to demonstrate leadership in environmental sustainability within our industry. This target is integral to our corporate strategy, aligning with our mission to drive innovation while minimizing our environmental footprint. By committing to net zero emissions, we aim to reduce operational costs, meet regulatory requirements proactively, and enhance our reputation among stakeholders. Our commitment is also aligned with international environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature rise to 1.5C. Furthermore, our target supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 13 (Climate Action), and complies with regulations like the European Union's Green Deal, which seeks to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. These global commitments and regulatory frameworks underscore the importance of our net zero goal and provide a solid foundation for our long-term sustainability strategy.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

At Temenos, we are committed to achieving our net zero emissions target and have established a comprehensive process to ensure its relevance and effectiveness over time. While we have not revised, retired, or replaced our target in the current reporting year, we have a structured process in place for reviewing the target. This process includes regular monitoring and evaluation, where we continuously track emissions data and assess progress toward our net zero goal. Annual internal

reviews ensure our strategies remain effective and aligned with our targets. Recalculations can be triggered by significant structural changes, such as acquisitions, divestments, or mergers, if they result in more than a 10% change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions or more than a 20% change in Scope 3 emissions. These recalculations are completed within one year to maintain accuracy. Additionally, recalculations may be prompted by methodological updates, such as new emission factors or improved calculation methodologies, as well as the identification of significant data errors that may lead to substantial discrepancies. Furthermore, recalculations may be performed at the end of each financial year as part of our routine data verification and reporting processes to ensure precision in our emissions tracking.
[Add row]

(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	*4*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*3*	*10*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*40*
Implemented	*12*	*854*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`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

☑ Maintenance program

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

175

(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)

51178

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

27521

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

UPS Optimization - Bangalore & Chennai & Maintenance - Athens & Romania: In line with our commitment to energy efficiency and operational optimization, we have implemented several energy conservation measures. These include optimizing our UPS systems by removing underutilized units and redistributing the load to other UPS systems, as well as adjusting the set temperatures in all work areas and critical rooms for our air conditioning systems. These initiatives have reduced energy consumption, lowered operational costs, and contributed to our sustainability objectives.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

20

(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)

2587

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

22267

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

CFL to LED and Installation of Occupancy Sensor - India (Chennai, Hyderabad & Bangalore): In the 2023 renovation of our India office, we upgraded all conventional lighting to energy-efficient LEDs. Additionally, occupancy sensors were installed in common areas to further reduce energy consumption.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Site consolidation/closure

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

469

(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)

98590

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

176000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of our energy efficiency efforts, we have lowered our overall energy consumption by relocating operations to energy-efficient offices in Dubai, Saudi Arabia, and Orlando (US). Additionally, we closed offices in Broomfield (US), Australia (Manly), and Hyderabad (India) as part of a facility consolidation initiative. These relocations and consolidations have significantly reduced our energy use and support our sustainability goals. This strategy reflects our continued commitment to reducing energy consumption and minimizing environmental impact, in line with our long-term sustainability objectives.

Row 6

(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)

190

(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)

27421

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

220863

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of Conventional AC systems with Inverter based AC system - India (Bangalore & Chennai): During the 2023 renovation of our office in India, we replaced all conventional AC units with energy-efficient inverter-based systems. This upgrade significantly reduces energy consumption by optimizing cooling performance and adjusting power usage based on demand.
[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

Regulatory compliance is crucial to Temenos as it ensures the company not only mitigates risks and avoids penalties but also enhances its reputation and reliability among clients and investors. This is a strong driver to ensure that investments are directed towards Temenos transition plan.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Temenos is allocating annually a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects, aligned with its transition plan, in order to reduce energy consumption in its operations, such as and not limited to optimizing power usage effectiveness, using renewable energy and reducing per capita energy in ISO 14001 certified offices. [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

(7.74.1) 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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

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

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**SaaS (Software as a Service) and Cloud products

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

Our cloud-native SaaS offering, Temenos SaaS, is a climate-related opportunity, which helps banks become more operationally efficient and sustainable by reducing their carbon footprint and improving their operational and environmental performance, in order to reach their sustainability targets. Cloud computing operates with greater efficiency than on-premise Data Centers, by using advanced energy-saving technology, resulting in efficient use of IT resources, energy use reductions and cost savings. SaaS and Cloud products can contribute significantly to organizations' efforts to operate more sustainably, if planned and executed appropriately. Drivers like greater workload flexibility, better server utilization rates, and more energy-efficient infrastructure all make public clouds more efficient than enterprise owned data centers. Our public cloud providers Microsoft Azure (via the Emission impact Dashboard - EID), Google Cloud and AWS have strong environmental agendas and are committed to sustainability goals on using 100% renewable energy and on improving the efficiency of the infrastructure. Temenos recognizes the environmental benefits of cloud computing and has strategically selected to employ a cloud-agnostic approach for its Cloud and SaaS products. So our clients who adopt Temenos SaaS will accrue the inherent business benefits of this technology, and will also play a crucial role in making IT more sustainable.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

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

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-cradle/closed loop production

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The Microsoft Azure EID, analyzed the cloud services and on-premises deployments based on the functional unit for each cloud service which were defined based on the level of service offered by the Microsoft Cloud to allow for a true comparison between the Microsoft Cloud and on-premises alternatives. The functional units used: Service (Azure Compute, Azure Storage) Unit (Core/hour, Terabyte/year) Quality and performance criteria (net computational output, number of data replications).

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Microsoft as described in "The carbon benefits of cloud computing A study on the Microsoft Cloud in partnership with WSP" (Updated 2020), used a case study which compared the energy and carbon footprint of a global apparel company's use of Azure virtual machines in 2016 with its on-premises alternative. Calculations considered the physical machine processing power, virtualization ratios, utilization, server power consumption, datacenter PUE, and carbon intensity of the electric grid.

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

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-cradle/closed loop production

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

6397.9

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions are calculated by the Microsoft Emissions Impact Dashboard, an innovative web-based user interface that allows Microsoft and its cloud customers to consistently and transparently track and manage their Microsoft Cloud service usage across all impact points in their value chains. It also provides an emission saving report, which consists of estimated emissions that result from our use of Azure services, savings relative to provision of these same services at low,

medium, and high efficiency on-premise deployments, and the renewable energy projects in which Microsoft invests. (Microsoft engaged WSP, a global consultancy with expertise in environmental and sustainability issues, to conduct a study to model the environmental impact of using Microsoft cloud services instead of on-premises deployments. Microsoft Azure is now offering a Sustainability calculator, which enables online monitoring of emissions related to the use of Azure Cloud.)

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

20.51
[Add row]

(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:
☑ Mangrove protection and restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:
☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The carbon credits retired by Temenos in the reporting year originated from the Pakistan Mangrove Restoration Project (Delta Blue Carbon - 1), certified under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) by Verra. Situated in the Indus River Delta, Pakistan, this project not only addresses climate resilience but also plays a critical role in biodiversity preservation. The methodology (VM0033: https://verra.org/methodologies/vm0033-methodology-for-tidal-wetland-and-seagrass-restoration-v2-1/) focuses on the restoration and conservation of mangrove ecosystems, which are renowned for their remarkable ability to sequester carbon dioxide (CO2). Mangroves are highly efficient at capturing and storing CO2 in both the biomass and the soil, ensuring long-term carbon storage and directly contributing to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions. In addition to climate benefits, the project supports biodiversity conservation, providing natural habitats for various species, and helps local communities by offering ecosystem services such as coastal protection against erosion and support for local fisheries. The Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) issued by this project represent one metric ton of CO2 equivalent, and each VCU retired offsets emissions globally. By supporting this initiative, Temenos is actively contributing to climate change mitigation, promoting environmental conservation, and enhancing the sustainable development of local communities in the region. This aligns with Temenos' overarching commitment to environmental and social responsibility.

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

1000

(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:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

(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

☑ Ecological leakage

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

For projects under the carbon-crediting program selected by Temenos, including the VMD0052 tidal wetland restoration project, the standard requires a comprehensive approach to minimizing and avoiding negative environmental, economic, and social impacts. Minimization of Negative Environmental Impacts: The program mandates that all projects must implement strategies to prevent or mitigate any adverse effects on the local environment. This includes ensuring that restoration activities do not harm surrounding ecosystems, biodiversity, or water resources. Projects are required to perform environmental assessments to identify potential risks and put mitigation measures in place. Economic and Social Impact Management: The program emphasizes the importance of fostering positive outcomes for local communities. Projects must ensure that they do not lead to economic displacement or other adverse socio-economic effects. Instead, they should contribute to the local economy, possibly through job creation or the provision of new services. Social impact assessments are conducted to address and mitigate any potential negative consequences, ensuring that the project benefits the community where it operates. Net Positive Community Impacts: Beyond just avoiding harm, the program encourages projects to deliver net positive impacts for the community. This means that the tidal wetland restoration and other activities must improve local livelihoods, enhance the resilience of the community against climate change, and promote ecosystem services that benefit both people and nature. Projects are expected to actively engage with local stakeholders, ensuring that their needs and perspectives are incorporated into the project design and implementation. These requirements ensure that the project not only contributes to carbon reduction but also aligns with broader sustainability goals by fostering positive environmental, economic, and social outcomes.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

For this project, the following serial numbers correspond to the carbon credits that were canceled: 13914-534846170-534846624-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PK-14-2250-01012021-31102021-1 13914-534843946-534844490-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PK-14-2250-01012021-31102021-1 These carbon credits were canceled within the specified time frame of January 1, 2021, to October 31, 2021. Verra does not conduct “corresponding adjustments” as outlined in the Paris Agreement for this project. The average price paid for credits from this project is based on market pricing during the cancellation period, though specific pricing details are not disclosed here. The responsibility for carbon credit purchases falls under the Sustainability and ESG team, which oversees carbon offsetting strategies and project selections. Due diligence is a key part of the project selection process, and for this project, the team conducted a thorough review of the project’s environmental integrity, alignment with sustainability goals, and verification through the Verra standard. The project was selected based on its alignment with Temenos' broader climate strategy, aiming to offset emissions while supporting verified environmental projects.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

As Temenos is a software company, all of our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. Our excluded offices are located in Australia, France, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Ireland, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, the United States (Philadelphia, Orlando, Broomfield), and Vietnam. These offices are either serviced offices with fewer than 10 employees, where we rent a few workstations in an office floor, so landlords cannot not provide detailed water usage information, or where water usage is included in the service charges.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☑ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

The percentage of water volume the exclusion represents refers to water withdrawal. We have arrived to this exclusion, based on the data availability from water utility invoices provided by the landlords of each office facility. We have calculated this based on employee headcount coverage. For example, 2023 total headcount was 6,773 and the employees working in the offices that provided water data were 5,899, accounting for 87.1%. Therefore, we have excluded the remaining 12.9%. [Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Due to the nature of leased properties in various countries, Temenos relies on landlords to provide monthly water withdrawal data for each office. This information is typically obtained through utility bills, invoices or calculated pro-rata. The pro-rata approach involves allocating the volume of water withdrawn based on the surface area occupied by Temenos within a shared building. Specifically, in our office in Chennai, India we withdraw groundwater which is monitored through water flow meter.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. Temenos operates 56 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings in 39 countries. As part of our environmental management strategy, we monitor water withdrawal volumes. Despite challenges in leased and shared facilities, 29 of our offices (52%) have provided relevant data. While 52% of our offices have provided water withdrawal data, it's important to note that our office sizes vary significantly. Consequently, this percentage represents 88% of our total employee headcount. This discrepancy illustrates that the offices supplying data are generally those with a larger number of employees, and thus, a more substantial share of our overall water withdrawal. Despite challenges, we track water withdrawal to identify priority areas, refine targets, and improve performance.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Due to the nature of leased properties in various countries, Temenos relies on landlords to provide monthly water wihtdrawal data for each office. This information is typically obtained through utility bills, invoices or calculated pro-rata. The pro-rata approach involves allocating the volume of water withdrawn based on surface area occupied by Temenos within a shared building. Specifically, in our office in Chennai, India we withdraw groundwater which is monitored through water flow meter.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. Temenos operates 56 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings in 39 countries. For Temenos, monitoring water withdrawal volumes by source is part of our environmental management strategy. Despite challenges in leased and shared facilities, 29 of our offices (52%) have provided such data. While 52% of our offices have provided water withdrawal data by source, it's important to note that our office sizes vary significantly. Consequently, this percentage represents 88% of our total employee headcount. This discrepancy illustrates that the offices supplying data are generally those with a larger number of employees, and thus, a more substantial share of our overall water withdrawal. By focusing on water sources, we assess and mitigate risks, supporting our sustainability commitment and optimizing efficiency across our operations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Twice per year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In our offices in India, we partner with external NABL-accredited laboratories to ensure rigorous water quality testing. These labs perform comprehensive analyses of water samples on a biannual basis, helping Temenos maintain high standards for water safety and suitability for various uses. In our offices in EU, we rely on municipality water quality annual reports.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We assess water quality in our offices in India and the EU, to determine the suitability of the water for its intended use (drinking, sanitation, hygiene). In India, external NABL-accredited labs analyze water samples twice a year for both raw and drinking water. For raw water, parameters like magnesium, total alkalinity, calcium, chloride, iron, pH, sulfate, TDS, TSS, and silica are measured. Drinking water quality follows IS10500 standard, including TDS, TSS, turbidity, pH, temperature, E. coli, and total coliforms. In the EU, we adhere to Directive (EU) 2020/2184, testing for E. coli, enterococci, lead, nitrates, nitrites, pesticides, pH, and more. In London and the UK, we follow the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016, monitoring E. coli, enterococci, lead, nitrates, arsenic, benzene, pesticides, trihalomethanes, turbidity, color, iron, manganese, odor, taste, pH, and radon.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge was estimated based on a 95% discharge factor, taken as benchmark from the Sydney water utility provider. This estimated calculation considers the water withdrawal quantities, provided by the landlords of our leased offices, either through utility bills, invoices, or pro-rata calculations, and from the groundwater flow meter. The pro-rata approach involves allocating the volume of water withdrawn based on the surface area occupied by Temenos within a shared building.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a software company, Temenos operates 56 offices in leased, multi-tenant buildings across 39 countries, all non-production sites like offices and server rooms. We estimate and track water discharge volumes based on water withdrawal data. Despite challenges with leased and shared facilities, 29 offices (52%) have provided data, representing 88% of our total employee headcount. This indicates that larger offices, with more employees, contribute more significantly to our water discharge. Tracking water discharge supports our commitment to transparent sustainability reporting, TNFD, and protecting biodiversity and natural resources.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For all offices except Chennai, India, water discharge is estimated using a 95% discharge factor, benchmarked from the Sydney water utility provider, using water withdrawal quantities from landlords of our leased offices, provided via utility bills, invoices, or pro-rata calculations, and from groundwater flow meters. For our Chennai office, we measure inlet quantities in the STP and estimate outlet discharge based on landlord information, indicating that 80% of treated wastewater is reused.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All our offices are in city centers and multi-tenant business centers, where discharged wastewater is handed over to municipalities for further treatment. Specifically, our offices in India (Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad) operate within IT business parks where all wastewater is treated on-site in a sewage treatment plant (STP). The

treated water is then reused for toilet flushing and horticulture, ensuring compliance with legal requirements set by the Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad Municipality and Sewage Boards. This approach ensures that all wastewater is effectively managed and reused, minimizing environmental impact, and supporting Temenos sustainability goals.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For our Chennai office, we measure inlet quantities in the STP and estimate outlet discharge based on landlord information, indicating that 80% of treated wastewater is reused and remaining 20% is discharged into municipality sewer system. For the rest of India offices, we estimate volumes using a 95% discharge factor, benchmarked from the Sydney water utility provider, as described in previous rows.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. Temenos operates 56 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings in 39 countries. Our response in this row relates to our four offices in India, that operate within an IT business park equipped with an on-site STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) providing tertiary treatment.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Twice per year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In our offices in India, we partner with external NABL-accredited laboratories to ensure rigorous water effluent quality testing. These labs perform comprehensive analyses of STP treated wastewater samples on a biannual basis. Key parameters measured include heavy metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium), COD, BOD, pH, TSS, turbidity, e. coli and temperature.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We are required to ensure that the quality of discharged water complies with local standards and regulations. This aspect is particularly relevant for our offices in India, specifically in Bangalore, Hyderabad, and Chennai, due to national legislation and the large occupancy surface areas of these locations. It is an integral part of the ISO14001 management system for these offices. This process not only helps Temenos stay compliant with regulatory requirements but also aligns with our commitment to reducing water pollution. By effectively managing water discharge, we prevent potential contamination of water and land that could result from untreated wastewater.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

At Temenos, our water discharge consists solely of wastewater from restroom facilities, which is managed through Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). While we do monitor and measure this wastewater to ensure compliance and sustainability, emissions such as nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances are not relevant to our operations. This is because our activities are confined to office environments and do not involve any industrial processes that would generate these types of emissions.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Twice per year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In our offices in India, we partner with external NABL-accredited laboratories to ensure rigorous water effluent quality testing. These labs perform analyses of STP treated wastewater samples on a biannual basis. Key parameters measured include heavy metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium), COD, BOD, pH, TSS, turbidity, e. coli and temperature.

(9.2.4) Please explain

In our India offices, particularly in Bangalore, Hyderabad, and Chennai, we periodically monitor effluent water temperature quality to ensure it meets local standards and regulations. This helps prevent thermal pollution and protects local water bodies. Effluent temperature monitoring is part of our ISO14001 management system, helping us to stay compliant with regulatory requirements while also demonstrating our commitment to reducing environmental pollution and preserving the health of local ecosystems.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At Temenos, we calculate water consumption by subtracting the total water discharge from our organizational boundary from total water withdrawn into the organizational boundary during each reporting period. Our approach involves an annual water balance, accounting for both water withdrawals and discharges. Water withdrawals and discharges are measured as described in previous rows.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. The water consumed by employees within Temenos' offices is primarily for daily activities such as drinking, sanitation, and general office use, rather than industrial processes. Out of 56 offices, 29 (52%) have provided water withdrawal data by source. Although this percentage may seem low, it is significant because these offices account for 88% of the company's total employee headcount. This indicates that the data represents a substantial portion of the overall water usage. Temenos is making efforts to monitor and manage water usage even within the constraints of operating in leased, non-production facilities, to understand and manage our environmental impact more effectively.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our offices in India operate in IT business parks, where all wastewater is being treated in a sewage treatment plant (STP). It is then reused for toilet flushing and horticulture, in accordance with all legal requirements. For our Chennai office, inlet and outlet quantities of STP are measured through flow meters and we estimate reused water quantity based on landlord information, indicating that 80% of treated wastewater is reused and remaining 20% is discharged into municipality sewer system.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All our offices are in city centers and multi-tenant business centers, where discharged wastewater is handed over to municipalities for further treatment. Specifically, our offices in India (Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad) operate within IT business parks where all wastewater is treated on-site in a sewage treatment plant (STP). The treated water is then reused for toilet flushing and horticulture, ensuring compliance with legal requirements. This approach ensures that all wastewater is effectively

treated and reused, contributing to the global efforts of water conservation, which is increasingly important in regions facing water stress, such as India and supporting Temenos ISO14001 EMS sustainability goals.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Twice per year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Temenos implements a facilities management strategy that integrates environmental criteria for new property leases and for renewal of existing leases, in alignment with ISO14001 and WASH requirements. Compliance is monitored through internal audits, to measure progress.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a signatory to the WASH Pledge and in compliance with CDP reporting, Temenos ensures all our global facilities meet the highest standards of water, sanitation, and hygiene, in order to bridge the gap in WASH access but also to guarantee a safe working environment across all our locations. Specifically, in our most populated offices in India, we partner with NABL-accredited labs for biannual water quality testing, to maintain high water safety standards.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

21524

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation /- 5% about the same; Deviation between /- 5-15% higher / lower; Deviation /- 15% much higher / lower. Water withdrawal remained about the same compared to the previous year, as we collaborate with the building owners of our leased offices, and implement efficiency measures. To prevent unnecessary water use, we have fit water pedestal, tapping and motion sensor systems on water fixtures and we follow a preventive maintenance schedule to fix dripping taps in our offices. The 5-year forecast reduction will primarily be due to our facility management strategy, which includes transitioning to more efficient workspaces combined with the adoption of a hybrid working model, since the main reasons for water withdrawal is for drinking, office sanitation and cooling purposes.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

20448

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation /- 5% about the same; Deviation between /- 5-15% higher / lower; Deviation /- 15% much higher / lower. Water discharge remained about the same compared to the previous year, as it is directly related to water consumption, being in an office environment. We collaborate with the building owners, analyze data and implement efficiency measures. To prevent unnecessary water discharge, we have fit water pedestal, tapping and motion sensor systems on water fixtures and we follow a preventive maintenance schedule to fix dripping taps in our offices. The 5-year forecast reduction will primarily be due to our facility management strategy, which includes transitioning to more efficient workspaces combined with the adoption of a hybrid working model, since the main reasons for water discharge is from washrooms, office sanitation and cooling purposes.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1076

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation /- 5% about the same; Deviation between /- 5-15% higher / lower; Deviation /- 15% much higher / lower. Water consumption remained about the same compared to the previous year, as it is directly related to water withdrawal and discharge, being in an office environment. We collaborate with the building owners, analyze data and implement efficiency measures. To prevent unnecessary water discharge, we have fit water pedestal, tapping and motion sensor systems on water fixtures and we follow a preventive maintenance schedule to fix dripping taps in our offices. The 5-year forecast reduction will primarily be due to our facility management strategy, which includes transitioning to more efficient workspaces combined with the adoption of a hybrid working model, since the main reasons for water consumption is for washrooms, office sanitation and cooling purposes.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

17261.86

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

80.20

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. As part of our environmental management strategy, we monitor water-stress withdrawal volumes for every single office location based on geographical location. Due to the nature of leased properties in various countries, Temenos relies on landlords to provide monthly water withdrawal data for each office. This information is typically obtained through utility bills, invoices or calculated pro-rata. The pro-rata approach involves allocating the volume of water withdrawn based on the surface area occupied by Temenos within a shared building. Specifically, in our office in Chennai, India we withdraw groundwater which is monitored through water flow meter. Despite challenges, we track water withdrawal to identify priority areas, refine targets, and improve performance. To define areas as water stress locations, Temenos uses the data provided by the WRI Aqueduct tool for High/Extremely High Water Stress: Locations are classified as priority areas if they fall within regions identified by the WRI Aqueduct as having high or extremely high water stress (a score of 3.0 and above on the WRI scale). Input data is the specific office geolocation.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Since Temenos operates office facilities located in the centers of major cities and does not have any production units, the use of fresh surface water or seawater is not applicable to our operations. Our water needs are limited to basic office functions, such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling, all of which are met through municipal water supplies or private utilities. As a result, we do not withdraw or utilize fresh surface water or seawater in any of our activities.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Since Temenos operates office facilities located in the centers of major cities and does not have any production units, the use of fresh surface water or seawater is not applicable to our operations. Our water needs are limited to basic office functions, such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling, all of which are met through municipal water supplies or private utilities. As a result, we do not withdraw or utilize fresh surface water or seawater in any of our activities.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

804

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all our facilities consist of non-production sites, such as offices and server rooms. As part of our environmental management strategy, we monitor water withdrawal volumes for every single office location based on geographical location. Specifically, in our office in Chennai, India we withdraw groundwater which is monitored through water flow meter. Water withdrawal from groundwater was higher than previous year, as we have reduced our third-party water sourcing. We anticipate a reduction in the next 5 years, due to the adoption of a hybrid working model, since the main reasons for water withdrawal is for

washrooms, office sanitation and cooling purposes. Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” threshold: Deviation /- 5% about the same; Deviation between /- 5-15% higher / lower; Deviation /- 15% much higher / lower.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Since Temenos operates office facilities located in the centers of major cities and does not have any production units, the use of non-renewable groundwater is not applicable to our operations. Our water needs are limited to basic office functions, such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling, all of which are met through municipal water supplies or private utilities, and through renewable groundwater (Chennai, India). Specifically, our offices in Chennai, India are near coastal areas where groundwater is replenished in less than 50 years, further making non-renewable groundwater irrelevant to our activities

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Since Temenos operates office facilities located in the centers of major cities and does not have any production units, the use of fresh surface water or seawater is not applicable to our operations. Our water needs are limited to basic office functions, such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling, all of which are met through municipal water supplies or private utilities. As a result, we do not withdraw or utilize fresh surface water or seawater in any of our activities.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

20720

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Temenos, as a software company, operates non-production sites like offices and server rooms. We track water withdrawal at each office based on location, sourcing from municipal suppliers and private utilities. For leased properties, landlords provide monthly water data through bills, invoices, or pro-rata calculations based on our occupied space. Water use remained same compared to last year, due to collaboration with building owners and efficiency measures. We've installed water-saving fixtures and follow preventive maintenance. We expect reduced water use over five years due to efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model. Thresholds: /- 5% same; /- 5-15% higher/lower; /- 15% much higher/lower.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Temenos operates office facilities in major city centers, with no production units. Therefore, the discharge of wastewater into fresh surface water, brackish water, seawater, or groundwater is not applicable to our operations. All wastewater generated, primarily from domestic sewage, is discharged through municipal sewer systems, which are equipped to handle and treat the waste in compliance with local regulations. Consequently, our operations do not impact natural water bodies directly.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Temenos operates office facilities in major city centers, with no production units. Therefore, the discharge of wastewater into fresh surface water, brackish water, seawater, or groundwater is not applicable to our operations. All wastewater generated, primarily from domestic sewage, is discharged through municipal sewer systems, which are equipped to handle and treat the waste in compliance with local regulations. Consequently, our operations do not impact natural water bodies directly.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Temenos operates office facilities in major city centers, with no production units. Therefore, the discharge of wastewater into fresh surface water, brackish water, seawater, or groundwater is not applicable to our operations. All wastewater generated, primarily from domestic sewage, is discharged through municipal sewer systems, which are equipped to handle and treat the waste in compliance with local regulations. Consequently, our operations do not impact natural water bodies directly.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

20448

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Temenos operates office facilities in major city centers with no production units, so wastewater discharge into natural water bodies is not applicable. All wastewater, primarily from domestic sewage, is discharged through municipal systems compliant with local regulations, ensuring no direct impact on natural water bodies. For all offices except Chennai, India, water discharge is estimated using a 95% discharge factor, benchmarked from the Sydney water utility provider, based on water withdrawal data from landlords. In Chennai, inlet quantities are measured in the STP, with 80% of treated wastewater reused. Water discharge remained the same compared to last year due to collaboration with building owners and efficiency measures. We anticipate reduced discharge over five years due to more efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model. Thresholds: /- 5% same; /- 5-15% higher/lower; /- 15% much higher/lower.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

9394

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Temenos offices in India, operate traditional wastewater treatment processes for managing wastewater generated from office use, as mandated by local govt. This approach, which is managed by our landlords, includes primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment stages to ensure that all wastewater is adequately treated to be reused for toilet flushing and horticulture, in accordance with all legal requirements. Water discharge remained the same compared to last year due to collaboration with building owners and efficiency measures. We anticipate reduced discharge over five years due to more efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model. Thresholds: /- 5% same; /- 5-15% higher/lower; /- 15% much higher/lower.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Temenos offices in India, operate traditional wastewater treatment processes for managing wastewater generated from office use, as mandated by local govt. This approach, which is managed by our landlords, includes primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment stages to ensure that all wastewater is adequately treated to be reused for toilet flushing and horticulture, in accordance with all legal requirements. Water discharge remained the same compared to last year due to collaboration with building owners and efficiency measures. We anticipate reduced discharge over five years due to more efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model. Thresholds: /- 5% same; /- 5-15% higher/lower; /- 15% much higher/lower.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Temenos offices in India, operate traditional wastewater treatment processes for managing wastewater generated from office use, as mandated by local govt. This approach, which is managed by our landlords, includes primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment stages to ensure that all wastewater is adequately treated to be reused for toilet flushing and horticulture, in accordance with all legal requirements. Water discharge remained the same compared to last year due to collaboration with building owners and efficiency measures. We anticipate reduced discharge over five years due to more efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model. Thresholds: /- 5% same; /- 5-15% higher/lower; /- 15% much higher/lower.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All Temenos offices are in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas. Therefore, none of our offices are located in buildings that discharge untreated wastewater to the natural environment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11054

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Temenos offices in all countries apart from India, are discharging wastewater to municipality sewers. All wastewater generated, primarily from domestic use, is discharged through municipal sewer systems, which are equipped to handle and treat the waste in compliance with local regulations. The specific level of treatment provided by these systems is not currently known. Water discharge remained the same compared to last year due to collaboration with building owners and efficiency measures. We anticipate reduced discharge over five years due to our facility management strategy, which includes transitioning to more efficient workspaces combined with the adoption of a hybrid working model, since the main reasons for water discharge is for washrooms and office sanitation. Thresholds: /- 5% same; /- 5-15% higher/lower; /- 15% much higher/lower.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

As a global software company, Temenos operates non-production sites like offices and server rooms. Our water needs are limited to essential office functions such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling for equipment. While our operations are not water-intensive, we recognize the importance of managing water-related risks, particularly in regions where water stress is a significant concern. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, we have assessed that 14 out of 56 offices are located in areas identified as having high or extremely high water stress levels. These locations primarily face challenges related to water scarcity, but due to the nature of our operations and the relatively low volume of water required, we have assessed the water risk impact on our business as insignificant. Using TCFD scenario analysis, we have also assessed riverine and surface water flooding risk in India and UK and potential impact on revenue with stable and very low levels of risk (less than 0.5M USD) between the present day and 2050 in selected climate pathways (1.5C, 2C, and 4C warming scenarios).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Although we are not a water-intensive organization, we recognize the importance of managing water-related risks, particularly in regions where our suppliers operate. We utilize tools like WRI Aqueduct and LEAP to identify priority areas within our supply chain. Our assessment focuses on critical suppliers, such as data centers and cloud providers, which account for 30% of our total supplier spend, to ensure operational continuity and mitigate risks. As an IT software company, Temenos relies on external data centers and cloud providers for essential functions like application hosting, data storage, and processing. Disruptions in this network, due to nature-related risks, could impact our service delivery. For instance, limited water availability can reduce water quality and quantity, affecting data center operations and the availability of clean water for local communities and businesses. We define water-stressed regions based on WRI Aqueduct's classification of High/Extremely High-Water Stress, focusing on areas with a score of 3.0 and above. Through TCFD scenario analysis, we have identified suppliers in water stress areas and assessed the potential impact on revenue as low (less than USD 0.5M) from now until 2050, across climate pathways of 1.5C, 2C, and 4C. Therefore, we have not identified any supplier facilities with significant water-related dependencies, risks, or opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

1000224000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

46470.17

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We expect increased water withdrawal efficiency over the next five years, driven by revenue growth (SaaS to account for 40% of total revenue by 2027), and facility management strategies, including more efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model, as most water withdrawal is for washrooms and office sanitation.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

As an IT software company, due to the nature of our business, Temenos delivers only software products and services which don't require any intermediate processing, and have no physical end of life.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

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

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided

(9.14.4) Please explain

Temenos operates exclusively in the software sector, with office-based activities rather than industrial or manufacturing processes. This inherently limits our direct water usage and the subsequent impact on water resources.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

As Temenos is an IT software service company, this category of target is not relevant to our operations. We monitor water pollution from the STP in our India offices, according to the local legislation.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

As Temenos is an IT software service company, this category of target is not relevant to our operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify **:**Reduction of water withdrawal per capita in all the ISO14001 certified offices

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

5167

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1033

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1443

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

90

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Temenos aims to reduce water withdrawal per capita in all ISO 14001 certified offices, supporting UN SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation. By 2023, ISO 14001:2015 certification was extended to cover approximately 73% of our total workforce, including acquisitions. This broad coverage ensures significant progress towards our sustainability goals. India, a location identified as sensitive due to water scarcity, is a key focus area. Reducing water use in our Indian offices aligns with our broader commitment to address water availability challenges in high-risk regions. Non-ISO 14001 certified offices are currently excluded, as they lack the necessary environmental management systems. However, we plan to extend certification and include more offices in the future.

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

To achieve our water management goals, we've implemented a structured plan that includes technological upgrades, employee training, and regular monitoring. Clear milestones guide our progress: quarterly assessments of water usage, annual system efficiency reviews, and audits to ensure ISO 14001 compliance. These checkpoints help us make data-driven decisions and stay on track. We anticipate a linear reduction in water withdrawal, supported by our facility management strategy, which includes transitioning to more efficient workspaces, implementing water-saving measures to current offices, combined with the adoption of a hybrid working model. If deviations from expected progress arise, we adjust our water management strategies, invest in advanced technologies, or enhance employee training to correct the course. This contingency planning ensures we maintain our commitment to sustainability and resource efficiency.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

• Financial Year Explanation: Temenos operates on a financial year basis. This timeline is aligned with our environmental reporting and target-setting process to ensure consistency and transparency across all our sustainability goals. • Progress Against Target: Temenos is on track with its water reduction goals, meeting targets as planned, with no need for target revisions as outcomes have met projections. Our efforts align with ISO 14001 standards and support global initiatives like SDG 6 for clean water. • Managing Water-Related Risks and Opportunities: Managing water-related risks and opportunities is important for Temenos, even though we are not a water-intensive company. Our water-related targets help us address key risks in water-stress regions where we or our suppliers operate. Our water targets aim to prevent disruptions, control costs, and explore sustainable solutions, ensuring we stay aligned with our environmental commitments. • Target-Setting Methodology: Temenos has adopted a comprehensive methodology to set water-related targets. These targets are developed using internal environmental data and aligned with ISO 14001, to ensure that our goals are ambitious and in line with industry best practices.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Government higher secondary schools in India

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Other WASH, please specify :Increase the number of schools using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2018

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

6

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

3

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

25

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Temenos provides clean water and sanitation services to all employees in all of our offices globally. However, our expanded target focuses on local communities, specifically through the Adopt-iT School Program in India. This program builds girls' restrooms and improves sanitation in rural government schools, addressing priority locations with poor sanitation and water scarcity. Currently, this target applies to schools in India and not organization-wide. Other regions are excluded due to the specific needs identified in Indian communities. We may expand this initiative to other regions in the future based on local assessments.

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

At Temenos, we are committed to achieving our WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) target by constructing washrooms in public schools across rural India. Several schools have already reached out to us for support, and we have identified them in our project pipeline. In the meantime, we are also collaborating with Chief Education Officers in rural districts to conduct a comprehensive baseline study, ensuring we identify the schools in need of these critical facilities. With the staggering number of schools lacking proper sanitation, we believe our goal is both realistic and transformative. Our initiative extends beyond constructing washrooms; we are dedicated to fostering long-term hygiene education and maintenance, partnering with local authorities and communities to ensure sustainable impact. This project will contribute to improved sanitation, health, and educational outcomes in these regions, creating a lasting, positive change for the communities we serve.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

This sanitation target through the Adopt-iT School Program in India is also part of Temenos' commitment to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality). Progress is measured annually based on the number of schools with improved sanitation facilities. However, progress is not linear, as community investment depends on revenue from our Indian entities. In high-revenue years, more resources are allocated, while in lower-revenue years, progress slows. Despite this, we remain committed to achieving the target. This year, we built a girls' restroom in the Government Higher Secondary School in Tamil Nadu, meeting expectations. The methodology focuses on prioritizing rural, underprivileged areas with water scarcity. Our target not only addresses water-related and social risks but also ensures lasting improvements for the communities we serve, promoting a healthier, sustainable future.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

End-of-life management

☑ Reduce the proportion of plastic waste which is sent to landfill and/or incinerated

(10.1.3) Please explain

As a software company, Temenos does not have significant use of physical goods or components in its core operations. However, where durable plastic goods or mixed-material components are used—such as in office equipment or hardware infrastructure (e.g., data centers)—we prioritize responsible sourcing and sustainable practices. Our approach focuses on minimizing waste, recycling, and ensuring that any materials used are aligned with environmental standards. As part of our ISO14001 certified Environmental Management System, we have committed to increase our global waste diversion from landfill (90% until 2030).
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Temenos, as an IT software company operates from office buildings and relies on IT infrastructure, including laptops, desktops, servers, printers and any office furniture.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

3.1

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

As an IT software company, Temenos waste generation is limited to municipal solid waste and a reasonable amount of e-waste from our internal operations and IT infrastructure, including computers, printers, monitors and phones. Used batteries, lamps and hazardous waste from India's diesel generators make up the rest of the waste. Our waste management and prevention Program is monitored by ISO 14001. We work with authorized waste management vendors certified recyclers to reduce landfill disposal. The generated waste covers 100% (estimation based on extrapolation from actual data received from 78.2%) of the total Temenos population (excluding population working in serviced offices with less than ten employees).
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

[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: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All Temenos offices are located in large, leased office buildings close to city centers and outside protected lands and habitats, following our commitment to respect legally designated protected areas.
[Fixed row]

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About Temenos

Temenos (SIX: TEMN) is the world's leading platform for composable banking, serving clients in 150 countries by helping them build new banking services and state-of-the-art customer experiences. Top performing banks using Temenos software achieve cost-income ratios almost half the industry average and returns on equity 2X the industry average. Their IT spend on growth and innovation is also 2X the industry average.
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