

The logo for temenos, featuring the word "temenos" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font.The logo for CDP, featuring a white icon of a person with arms raised next to the letters "CDP" in a white, uppercase, sans-serif font.

temenos AG

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored. 388

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 389

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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 a global leader in banking technology software. Through its market-leading core banking suite and best-in-class modular solutions, it is modernizing the banking industry. Banks of all sizes utilize Temenos' adaptable technology – deployed on-premises, in the cloud, or as SaaS – to deliver next-generation services and AI-enhanced experiences that elevate banking for their customers. Our passion for making banking better drives us to be the banking platform for all kinds of players in the industry – large and small banks, non-banks and fintechs, partners and developers, for everyone. Over 950 core banking clients and over 600 digital clients in over 150 countries across the globe rely on Temenos to process transactions. Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, Temenos operates 53 offices in 38 countries (including acquisitions), and had non-IFRS revenues of USD 1,044 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. Temenos has been a public company listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (TEMN) since June 2001. Temenos employs 6,427 people worldwide, including full-time employees and contractors. Temenos' energy reporting and Scope 1 and 2 emissions now follow a January 1–December 31 reporting cycle (previously December 1–November 30 until 2023), with no significant impact requiring restatement of comparative periods. In 2024, we measured and reported 98% of the total energy consumption and GHG emissions, excluding only a few individual small offices with limited headcount (ten or fewer people). Scope 1 and 2 emissions reporting period has changed compared to previous years, as it used to cover December 1 to November 30. 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 the operational control method, since Temenos has full authority over the operations, and accounts for all the emissions resulting from operations across all offices and owned data centers in the countries where it

operates. Our Scope 1 emissions are due to direct natural gas consumption for heating, diesel fuel consumption for on-site electricity generation, and fugitive emissions from the air-conditioning equipment. Our Scope 2 location-based emissions result from 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 categories applicable to Temenos (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
	12/30/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

1044105000

(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?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TEMN SW

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
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- Australia
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Greece
- Ecuador
- Germany
- Ireland
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Singapore
- Costa Rica
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands

- Indonesia
- Switzerland
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Taiwan, China
- Russian Federation

- Philippines
- 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 North 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 3

(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 4

(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 5

(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 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CH Geneva - HQ - 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 7

(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 8

(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 9

(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 10

(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 11

(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 12

(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 13

(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 14

(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 15

(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 16

(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 17

(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 18

(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 19

(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 20

(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 21

(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 22

(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 23

(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 24

(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 25

(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 26

(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 27

(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 28

(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 29

(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 30

(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 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NL Westermarket - 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 32

(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 33

(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 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

RO Bucharest - Sema Parc - 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 35

(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 36

(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 37

(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 38

(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 39

(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 40

(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 41

(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 42

(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 43

(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 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ZA Johannesburg -WeWork Rosebank

(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, integral to our broader goals of sustainability, risk management, and responsible supplier engagement. We collect data to assess suppliers' maturity and exposure to critical environmental and social issues, ensuring alignment with our sustainability objectives. Suppliers are categorized into four tiers (Tier 1 – client-critical, Tier 2 – high-risk operational, Tier 3 – functional, Tier 4 – commodity), with tier 1 and 2 prioritized. We also use a platform during onboarding and annually for critical suppliers. Suppliers complete a Questionnaire aligned with the UN Global Compact principles and GDPR, covering environment, human and labor rights, ethics, data security, AI, and compliance. We further review commitments such as environmental policies, climate targets, renewable energy use, and certifications (e.g., SBTs, ISO 14001). Since 2021, a third-party risk management platform has supported predictive risk mapping with external data and a Compliance Framework to plan, monitor, and influence shared sustainability goals. Our Supplier Code of Conduct, integrated into contracts and purchase orders, sets expectations for responsible practices and requires cascading these standards across supply chains. We also track and monitor diverse suppliers globally. Through our Responsible Procurement Framework, we have formalized long-term goals to strengthen value chain mapping, reduce risk, and embed sustainability into procurement decisions.

[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

Temenos defines its short-term horizon as 1 to 3 years, in alignment with our annual operational and financial planning cycles. 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 supports tactical decision-making and focuses on immediate risks and opportunities, such as regulatory compliance, operational adjustments, 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)

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

Temenos defines its medium-term horizon as 4 to 10 years, consistent with our strategic and capital planning cycles. 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

Temenos defines its long-term horizon as 11 to 30 years, based on the expected useful life of infrastructure and technology investments, the long-term nature of environmental risks, and the company's strategic commitments. 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. It also allows Temenos to incorporate global climate scenario analysis, such as those aligned with the IPCC AR6 and SSP pathways. 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- 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

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- 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

- Drought
 - Flooding, Pluvial Flooding (from intense rainfall), Tropical Cyclones**
 - Wildfires
 - Heat waves
 - Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
 - Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Other acute physical risk, please specify :**Coastal Flooding, Riverine (Fluvial)**

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

- Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

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 in our risk framework, ensuring a holistic approach to governance and aligned with TCFD, TNFD, and our ESG double materiality assessment, which includes both impact and financial materiality, resulting in the identification of ESG

topics through stakeholder engagement, surveys, and benchmarking. Findings from dependency and impact assessments feed into the risk identification process. Risks and opportunities are evaluated based on likelihood and potential impact on operations, strategic objectives, the environment, and society, and are mitigated, monitored, and reviewed by cross-functional teams. Our assessment includes 100% of office facilities, key business activities, critical assets—especially IT infrastructure—and key suppliers such as data centers and cloud providers (30% of total spend) to ensure continuity. For example, water scarcity or energy shortages could impact data center operations, while rising temperatures in regions like India could increase cooling costs. We also rely on external providers, and disruptions in the supplier network due to climate and nature risks could affect service delivery. Data inputs include internal sources (financials, emissions data, ISO 14001 registers, TCFD/TNFD/LEAP assessments), external sources (IEA data, water stress from WRI Aqueduct), materiality assessments, scenario analysis, and input from external consultants. Following TCFD, we assess climate-related risks and opportunities through a two-stage approach: a qualitative 5x5 Risk Matrix and a quantitative Integrated Assessment Model (IAM). Risks are scored by multiplying a 5-point likelihood scale and a 5-point impact scale (<\$0.25M to >\$5M), with results adjusted for time horizon and geography. Scores over 15 indicate material financial or strategic risk. In 2024, we enhanced our environmental risk assessment by introducing a new platform to quantify physical and transition climate risks across four climate scenarios: Low (SSP1-2.6), Medium (SSP2-4.5), Medium-High (SSP3-7.0), and High (SSP5-8.5). This included financial impact modeling for offices and key suppliers using Modeled Average Annual Loss (MAAL) and EBITDA-at-risk. We also conducted a nature and biodiversity risk assessment for our assets, evaluating ecosystem dependencies, land use pressures, and overlaps with sensitive areas. Additionally, we assessed transition risk exposure across our top suppliers, covering market, technology, and carbon pricing risks. Findings from these assessments inform our broader risk governance processes, materiality reviews, and supplier engagement practices. These are supported by ISO 22301-certified business continuity plans and our global ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. These insights strengthen our enterprise-wide risk oversight and support informed decision-making across sustainability, operations, and strategic planning.

[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 integrate 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. Every year, Temenos conducts in-depth risk analyses covering litigation risk, and in 2024 we ran a comprehensive exercise that assessed physical risk (under multiple climate scenarios), transition risk, market and technology risk, and nature and biodiversity risk. These assessments enable us to anticipate how environmental and regulatory changes may affect our operations, supply chain, and market positioning, and to prepare targeted mitigation strategies. Risks are evaluated and prioritized based on their potential impact on financial performance and environmental sustainability. Our methodology for determining substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is 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, and developing mitigation strategies with allocated resources. Temenos uses a multi-disciplinary approach to identify alignment, synergies, contributions, and trade-offs between dependencies,

impacts, risks, and opportunities, engaging internal and external stakeholders to capture diverse perspectives and ensure a holistic view for identifying patterns and correlations. One example is the interconnection of water scarcity and energy use in data centers and cloud providers, which require significant water for cooling and substantial energy to operate. Climate change and growing water demand exacerbate this scarcity, creating complex interdependencies where environmental sustainability directly affects operational resilience and cost efficiency. Our analysis considers: -- Impact Driver & External Factors: Water scarcity challenges cooling efficiency in data centers, driving higher energy demand. -- Change in the State of Nature: Increased energy-intensive cooling strains power grids and raises GHG emissions. -- Change in Ecosystem Services: Limited water availability impacts aquatic ecosystems and contributes to environmental degradation. -- Change in Societal & Business Value: Energy shortages or cost spikes from water scarcity can lead to service downtime, reduced efficiency, and increased operational costs. By systematically assessing such interconnected risks, Temenos develops resilient, sustainable strategies that mitigate threats, capture opportunities, and safeguard long-term environmental stewardship and business success.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified 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 important for biodiversity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Temenos applies a structured, science-based process to identify priority locations across our operations and value chain. 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. In 2024, we enhanced this process by integrating quantified climate scenario analysis and an advanced Climate Change Physical Risk Analytics platform. This methodology combines hazard, vulnerability, and exposure to quantify potential financial impacts of climate change at the asset level. 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. We also use globally recognized tools and datasets including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, HydroBASINS, and Biodiversity Filters, CMIP6 climate model projections, and TNFD/TCFD-scenario analysis. These allow us to evaluate water stress, drought, riverine and coastal flooding, and temperature extremes across multiple climate. Geolocations of our offices, data centers, and key suppliers are mapped into the tools to achieve geographic specificity. 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. Our methodology follows a four-step process: (1) mapping geolocations, (2) identifying dependencies/impacts, (3) assessing risks/opportunities quantitatively and qualitatively, and (4) prioritizing for resilience planning. This ensures material risks are addressed and adaptation measures (e.g., redundancy, insurance, cooling upgrades, water management) are aligned with business continuity. 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 1.5°C and 4°C 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 4°C 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 (1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C). For example, Temenos' Europe, Americas, and Asia Pacific regions could see a significant opportunity in a 1.5°C scenario compared to a 4°C 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 data centers, without production facilities or industrial processes. Consequently, our activities do not involve handling or discharging substances that could pollute water ecosystems or impact human health, making formal identification and classification of potential pollutants not applicable to our operations. Nevertheless, we remain committed to sustainable practices, including responsible water management in our office locations and monitoring consumption, particularly in regions facing high water stress. In 2024–2025, Temenos advanced its environmental management by conducting a Nature & Biodiversity Risk Assessment in alignment with the TNFD LEAP framework, helping us better understand environmental dependencies and potential impacts, including water. We continue to review our practices regularly to ensure alignment with evolving regulations and standards.

[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: <\$0.25M to significant: >\$5M. Risks are defined by the maximum NPV difference between the baseline (4°C) and low carbon (1.5°C) 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 (<\$0.5M) is low compared to overall revenue risk across regions due to Temenos low level of direct emissions. The company's business activities and the geographic distribution of its assets suggest limited exposure to potential costs linked to carbon pricing or regulatory caps. Overall energy costs could rise, however even in a low-carbon economy energy costs in all regions are estimated below \$1M. Our strategic measures, including ISO14001 EMS certification, SBTi commitment, and facilities management, ensure low risk by effectively managing compliance, GHG emissions, and policy changes. Regarding physical risks, Temenos is mostly exposed to risk in the region of India driven largely by extreme heat. The inherent risk is rated as medium (below \$3M), representing the revenue at risk for each site, due to disruption to the physical infrastructure, comparing current BI vs 2050, under the 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios, as well as the maximum potential impact on revenue in 2050, with the risk showing a limited increase over time. Given extreme heat's significance in India, and Temenos' revenue is largely dependent on activities in that region, Temenos has an ISO22301 certified business continuity plan to ensure the safety of

our employees and continuity of services to our clients, should such events occur. Riverine flooding in India poses a stable low risk (<\$0.5M) to revenue through 2050.

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 (1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C 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 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]

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

Select from:

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

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

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 our operations in the software and technology sector. Our direct water usage, impacts and dependencies are minimal compared to industries like manufacturing or agriculture. Water-related opportunities are not a primary focus of our environmental strategy. Instead, our key environmental priorities include energy consumption, carbon emissions and electronic waste management. Temenos does not consider water risk to be substantial due to non-industrial operations. We operate primarily in office environments where water usage is limited to

essential functions such as drinking, sanitation and cooling equipment. The potential for significant water-saving innovations is limited and overall impacts remain low, even in areas of high water stress given our low volumes. Even in areas of high water stress, the low volume of water required means that the overall impact on our operations is minimal. In 2024, we completed a comprehensive climate-risk assessment for all offices using an external analytics platform. This work converted hazard exposure into forward-looking risk metrics (MAAL) to quantify potential water-related risks across scenarios and decades. The analysis indicates that by the 2050s, temperature extremes remain the dominant driver of physical risk, while chronic water hazards (water stress and drought) emerge as second-ranking risks depending on pathway. We have not identified water-related opportunities with a substantive business effect on our operations. While water scarcity may impact cooling systems in our supply chain (such as cloud and data center providers), Temenos has not identified water-related opportunities in the supply chain with a substantive effect. At Temenos, we follow a structured process to identify environmental opportunities, with annual reviews led 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. We will update the 2024 climate-risk assessment in Q1 of the next fiscal year via our TCFD/IFRS S2 cycle, re-evaluating impacts and potential water 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
- Denmark
- Romania
- Colombia
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- Australia
- Philippines
- Switzerland
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Taiwan, China
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Greece
- Ecuador
- Germany
- Ireland
- Lebanon
- 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. The growth in demand for cloud infrastructure and SaaS in the banking sector reflects change in customer appetite for these solutions. Temenos is well positioned to benefit from this through our cloud deployment and comprehensive SaaS offering. 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. Continued strong demand for SaaS/cloud solutions in banking strengthens Temenos' competitive position, reflecting shifting customer preferences and driving revenue growth. Europe, the Americas, and Asia-Pacific are expected to see greater opportunities in a 1.5°C scenario than the Middle East and Africa, due to mature service economies and rising tech demand.

(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)

240000000

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

300000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We anticipate continued strong demand of SaaS/cloud products and solutions to banking sector would lead to better competitive position to reflect shifting customer preferences and result in increased revenues. This expected growth underscores our strategic focus on SaaS offerings, aligning with broader industry trends towards digital transformation and cloud adoption. The range (240M to 300M USD) is based on our medium-term revenue projections for the group.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

28300000

(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 FY24, 13% of SaaS revenues, totaling \$28.3 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 and integrated third-party apps on the Temenos Exchange Marketplace, we support clients on their sustainability journeys, helping them comply with regulation and reporting, meet ESG targets, and reduce operational costs. In FY24, Temenos invested 13% of SaaS revenue into R&D, focused on its concentrated product portfolio. Demand for Temenos SaaS has surged since 2020, shifting implementation models. In December 2021, Temenos expanded its collaboration with Microsoft to meet growing demand for SaaS and banking capabilities delivered by our open platform. We also partner with public cloud providers (Microsoft Azure, AWS) with strong environmental agendas and commitments to 100% renewable energy. Temenos' multi-cloud strategy, spanning SaaS and cloud products, can accelerate digital transformation and enable clients to reduce energy use, waste, and carbon footprint, improving environmental performance over the medium to long term. Cloud computing typically operates more efficiently than on-premise data centers by using advanced energy-saving technologies, resulting in more efficient use of IT resources, greater agility, and lower costs. Recognizing the importance of ESG, our cloud-native SaaS includes ESG-as-a-service capabilities. Our pre-integrated solutions on Temenos Exchange accelerate open banking innovation, and our composable platform lets banks integrate third-party apps to help customers track carbon footprints and digitize sustainability reporting aligned with the EU Taxonomy and the European Commission's Green Deal. To support banks in their race to net zero, Temenos offers the Carbon Emissions Calculator, an industry-first, independently verified

solution, powered by hyperscalers to provide deeper, data-driven insights into emissions. The calculator is embedded in Temenos SaaS and available 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)

223117000

(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 FY24 was \$223.1m, 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 Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025) is responsible for annually reviewing the structure, size, and composition of the Board of Directors to ensure effective governance and fulfillment of all Board responsibilities. This review considers the expertise, experience, and skills needed on the Board and explicitly includes the objective of achieving diversity, including gender, background, and geographic origin. Based on this assessment, the Committee makes recommendations to the Board regarding any necessary changes.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- Board-level committee
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- 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
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- 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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-Executive Chairman, holds the highest level of oversight for the Group's ESG, Sustainability, CSR, and Ethics Framework. It approves and monitors ESG strategies, metrics, and targets, including those related to climate risks and opportunities. Climate-related matters are reviewed regularly at Board level, with formal oversight embedded in the annual agenda. The Vice-Chair and independent Non-Executive Director serves as the Board's ESG sponsor and previously chaired the Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025). The Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee, a Board-level committee, reviews the Board's structure, oversees succession planning, and monitors the development and implementation of the Group's ESG/CSR strategy, including climate, water, and biodiversity. It ensures ESG objectives align with

governance priorities, evaluates progress, monitors emerging ESG trends, and reports to the Board. The Audit Committee, chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, plays a key role in ESG reporting oversight. It reviews internal controls, assesses the Internal Audit function, monitors audit findings, and where necessary, challenges management's judgments on financial disclosures and ESG accountability. The CSR & Ethics Committee, a management-level body, drives Temenos' ESG and sustainability agenda. Supporting both the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee and the Board, it provides strategic direction on climate action, ethical governance, and social/environmental performance. The Committee leads the design and execution of the Group's ESG/CSR and climate strategy, addressing environmental/social risks and opportunities. Responsibilities include policy development, risk oversight, measurable goal-setting, and monitoring performance. With cross-functional representation, the Committee ensures stakeholder alignment. It meets quarterly, with minutes recorded and shared with the statutory auditor. Our climate scenario analysis follows the TCFD framework. We've committed to a validated near-term Science-Based Target to cut GHG emissions by 50% by 2030. Our environmental policy spans climate, water, and biodiversity, supported by mandatory Code of Conduct training. We publicly report EU Taxonomy-eligible revenues, CapEx, and OpEx. Temenos integrates ESG into its products. Temenos SaaS accelerates the shift to cloud, enhancing energy efficiency and enabling clients to track their carbon footprint via the Temenos Carbon Emissions Calculator. R&D remains a key climate opportunity. Through our Supplier Questionnaire, we engage suppliers via a Compliance Framework that helps plan, execute, monitor, and evaluate progress toward shared sustainability objectives.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Board-level committee
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- 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
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- 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
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-Executive Chairman, approves and oversees the Group's ESG strategy, including climate, water, and biodiversity-related impacts, risks, opportunities, and associated targets. Climate- and water-related matters are reviewed regularly at Board level, with formal oversight embedded in the annual agenda. The Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025), chaired by the Non-Executive Vice-Chair, reviews ESG matters across the Group and ensures emerging issues, such as water stewardship and climate action, are escalated and reported to the Board. The Audit Committee, chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director, supports Board oversight of ESG reporting and internal controls. It reviews the robustness of disclosures related to sustainability performance (climate and water) and ensures the effective functioning of the internal audit program, including tracking of water-related risks and mitigations. The CSR & Ethics Committee, a management-level body, leads the design and implementation of the Group's ESG/CSR and climate strategy, including water. It represents cross-functional teams and ensures stakeholder perspectives are reflected in all strategic decisions. The Chief ESG Officer (1 April 2025, was replaced by the Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability) manages ESG performance, oversees water-related risks, opportunities, and targets, and drives policies, engagement, and reporting. Water is integrated into our Climate Transition Action Plan and Environmental Management System. In 2024, we conducted water scenario analyses across all our offices, identifying that 87% of our water use occurs in areas of extremely high baseline water stress and 6% in high-stress regions, using the WRI Aqueduct tool. We have also downsized or closed data centers in Brussels, Luxembourg, and Hyderabad (India). Most of our co-located data centers are now in areas with low water stress. In 2024, Temenos signed the WASH Pledge, committing to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene access across all operations while also supporting communities through improved water access and hygiene education. Scenario analysis for water-related risks is embedded in our TCFD report. We aim to reduce water consumption per capita by 80% in ISO 14001-certified offices by 2030 (vs. 2018). Our environmental policy covers climate, water, and biodiversity, supported by mandatory Code of Conduct and environmental training. Through our Supplier Questionnaire, we engage suppliers via a Compliance Framework to plan, monitor, and assess progress toward shared water and sustainability goals.

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, holds the highest level of oversight for the Group's ESG strategy, including biodiversity, climate opportunities, and impacts. Biodiversity is reviewed at Board level, with formal oversight embedded in the annual ESG agenda. The Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025), chaired by the Non-Executive Vice-Chair, supports the Board by reviewing ESG developments across the Group and ensuring that biodiversity and nature-related issues are escalated for strategic review and action. The Audit Committee, chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, provides assurance on ESG reporting and internal controls. It reviews the biodiversity disclosures and monitors the implementation of risk mitigations and internal audit recommendations related to nature and environmental performance. At the management level, the CSR & Ethics Committee leads the development and execution of the Group's ESG, sustainability, and biodiversity strategies. With cross-functional representation, it ensures that internal and external stakeholder perspectives are embedded in policy design and execution. The Committee reports regularly to the Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025). The Chief ESG Officer (1 April 2025: Chief ESG Officer role replaced by Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability) manages the Group's biodiversity performance, leads stakeholder engagement, and oversees the development of biodiversity-related policies, risk management, metrics, and disclosures. Temenos is a TNFD Early Adopter, joining over 300 global organizations committed to enhancing nature-related risk management and disclosure. In 2024, as part of this commitment and aligned with the TNFD LEAP approach, we conducted a biodiversity and nature-related risk assessment across operational locations. This included geospatial analysis of exposure to key biodiversity areas, protected areas, and other ecologically sensitive zones. The assessment evaluated dependencies and impacts across five key drivers of biodiversity loss: climate change, land-use change, pollution, invasive species, and overexploitation. Our global Environmental Policy integrates biodiversity alongside climate and water. Compliance is reinforced through mandatory Business Code of Conduct training, which includes an environmental module. Biodiversity is further embedded into our Climate Transition Action Plan and our ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System, promoting environmental integrity throughout operations. Through our Supplier Questionnaire and Compliance Framework, we collaborate with suppliers to plan, monitor, and assess shared goals around biodiversity preservation, resource efficiency, and ecosystem resilience."

[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
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- 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

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(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:

- Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(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 overseen at the highest level by the Board of Directors, which has ultimate responsibility for the company's CSR, ESG, Sustainability and Ethics Framework under the Global CSR & Ethics Committee Charter. At the management level, the CSR & Ethics Committee supports the Board by designing and implementing the ESG, sustainability, and climate strategy. This includes advising on climate-related risk management, setting objectives, monitoring progress, and reporting results. The Committee meets quarterly, with minutes maintained by the Committee Secretary (the Chief ESG Officer) and shared

with the external statutory auditor. The Chief ESG Officer (1/4/2025: replaced by Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability), a C-Suite executive reporting to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), holds overall responsibility for the Group's ESG and CSR strategy, including climate change. This role encompasses defining ESG objectives, implementing climate-related programs, engaging with stakeholders, tracking performance against targets, and ensuring accurate and transparent reporting. Climate-related risks are also monitored by the Chief Risk Officer, a member of the CSR & Ethics Committee, and integrated into the Corporate Risk Management Framework. The Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025), chaired by the Vice-Chair of the Board, provides Board-level oversight of sustainability, climate, water, and biodiversity matters. It reviews ESG strategies, metrics, and targets, including climate-related risks and opportunities, and reports at least annually to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee, another Board-level committee chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, further supports ESG oversight by reviewing internal controls, monitoring ESG reporting, and challenging management on the effectiveness of disclosures and accountability.

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 overseen at the highest level by the Board of Directors, which has ultimate responsibility for the company's CSR, ESG, Sustainability and Ethics Framework under the Global CSR & Ethics Committee Charter. At the management level, the CSR & Ethics Committee supports the Board by designing and implementing the ESG, sustainability, and climate strategy. This includes advising on climate-related risk management, setting objectives, monitoring progress, and reporting results. The Committee meets quarterly, with minutes maintained by the Committee Secretary (the Chief ESG Officer) and shared with the external statutory auditor. The Chief ESG Officer (1/4/2025: replaced by Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability), a C-Suite executive reporting to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), holds overall responsibility for the Group's ESG and CSR strategy, including climate change. This role encompasses defining ESG objectives, implementing climate-related programs, engaging with stakeholders, tracking performance against targets, and ensuring accurate and transparent reporting. Climate-related risks are also monitored by the Chief Risk Officer, a member of the CSR & Ethics Committee, and integrated into the Corporate Risk Management Framework. The Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025), chaired by the Vice-Chair of the Board, provides Board-level oversight of sustainability, climate, water, and biodiversity matters. It reviews ESG strategies, metrics, and targets, including climate-related risks and opportunities, and reports at least annually to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee, another Board-level committee chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, further supports ESG oversight by reviewing internal controls, monitoring ESG reporting, and challenging management on the effectiveness of disclosures and accountability.

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 overseen at the highest level by the Board of Directors, which has ultimate responsibility for the company's CSR, ESG, Sustainability and Ethics Framework under the Global CSR & Ethics Committee Charter. At the management level, the CSR & Ethics Committee supports the Board by designing and implementing the ESG, sustainability, and climate strategy. This includes advising on climate-related risk management, setting objectives,

monitoring progress, and reporting results. The Committee meets quarterly, with minutes maintained by the Committee Secretary (the Chief ESG Officer) and shared with the external statutory auditor. The Chief ESG Officer (1/4/2025: replaced by Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability), a C-Suite executive reporting to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), holds overall responsibility for the Group's ESG and CSR strategy, including climate change. This role encompasses defining ESG objectives, implementing climate-related programs, engaging with stakeholders, tracking performance against targets, and ensuring accurate and transparent reporting. Climate-related risks are also monitored by the Chief Risk Officer, a member of the CSR & Ethics Committee, and integrated into the Corporate Risk Management Framework. The Nomination & ESG Committee (replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee in May 2025), chaired by the Vice-Chair of the Board, provides Board-level oversight of sustainability, climate, water, and biodiversity matters. It reviews ESG strategies, metrics, and targets, including climate-related risks and opportunities, and reports at least annually to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee, another Board-level committee chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, further supports ESG oversight by reviewing internal controls, monitoring ESG reporting, and challenging management on the effectiveness of disclosures and accountability.

[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 S&P CSA, 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

As a software company, our operations are not water-intensive. In our 2023 CSRD double materiality assessment, water consumption was not identified as a material issue. We carry out this assessment every two years, so the next review will take place in 2025. Given this, our Chief ESG Officer's compensation plan does not currently include a specific water-related KPI. If future assessments show that water has become a material topic, we will consider introducing relevant KPIs into the 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

Emission reduction

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Policies and commitments

Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

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 S&P CSA, 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?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Global Environment Policy applies to all Temenos operations worldwide and extends beyond employees and contractors to include suppliers, partners, and clients. Embedded within the Temenos Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct, it establishes a clear governance framework: the CEO approves the policy, the Chief ESG Officer provides oversight, the Global Environment Head leads implementation, and local EMS teams monitor performance. All individuals are responsible for engaging with and reporting environmental concerns. The policy has no exclusions and applies to all business activities, regions, and stakeholders. We require clients, suppliers, partners, and contractors to adhere to it to protect the environment, preserve biodiversity, conserve natural resources, manage water responsibly, and minimize climate impacts. We commit to preventing pollution, reducing greenhouse gas emissions in line with our approved science-based targets, and embedding environmental considerations into our operations, products, and value chain. We go beyond regulatory compliance by actively engaging stakeholders, delivering environmental training, integrating sustainability into supplier and acquisition due diligence, and publishing transparent progress reports. Across our global operations, we work to protect the environment, conserve resources, and safeguard biodiversity, ensuring all stakeholders help minimize impacts and create long-term value.

(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 (2).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 applies to all Temenos operations worldwide and extends beyond employees and contractors to include suppliers, partners, and clients. Embedded within the Temenos Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct, it establishes a clear governance framework: the CEO approves the policy, the Chief ESG Officer provides oversight, the Global Environment Head leads implementation, and local EMS teams monitor performance. All individuals are responsible for engaging with and reporting environmental concerns. The policy has no exclusions and applies to all business activities, regions, and stakeholders. We require clients, suppliers, partners, and contractors to adhere to it to protect the environment, preserve biodiversity, conserve natural resources, manage water responsibly, and minimize climate impacts. We commit to preventing pollution, reducing greenhouse gas emissions in line with our approved science-based targets, and embedding environmental considerations into our operations, products, and value chain. We go beyond regulatory compliance by actively engaging stakeholders, delivering environmental training, integrating sustainability into supplier and acquisition due diligence, and publishing transparent progress reports. Across our global operations, we work to protect the environment, conserve resources, and safeguard biodiversity, ensuring all stakeholders help minimize impacts and create long-term value.

(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-Temenos.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 applies to all Temenos operations worldwide and extends beyond employees and contractors to include suppliers, partners, and clients. Embedded within the Temenos Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct, it establishes a clear governance framework: the CEO approves the policy,

the Chief ESG Officer provides oversight, the Global Environment Head leads implementation, and local EMS teams monitor performance. All individuals are responsible for engaging with and reporting environmental concerns. The policy has no exclusions and applies to all business activities, regions, and stakeholders. We require clients, suppliers, partners, and contractors to adhere to it to protect the environment, preserve biodiversity, conserve natural resources, manage water responsibly, and minimize climate impacts. We commit to preventing pollution, reducing greenhouse gas emissions in line with our approved science-based targets, and embedding environmental considerations into our operations, products, and value chain. We go beyond regulatory compliance by actively engaging stakeholders, delivering environmental training, integrating sustainability into supplier and acquisition due diligence, and publishing transparent progress reports. Across our global operations, we work to protect the environment, conserve resources, and safeguard biodiversity, ensuring all stakeholders help minimize impacts and create long-term value.

(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-Temenos.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
- Other, please specify :Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

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

Temenos has committed, under the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year, with targets validated to align with the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement. As an endorser of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Temenos joins over 5,000 organizations committed to transparency on climate-related risks and opportunities. In 2024, we advanced our early adoption of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) by completing our context analysis, a key step towards developing frameworks for assessing and managing climate and biodiversity risks. As signatories to the UN Global Compact (UNGC), we align with its ten principles, submit an annual Communication on Progress, and actively participate in Global Compact Network Switzerland initiatives. We also commit to supporting safely managed Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) in our operations and communities, integrating water stewardship into our environmental strategy to protect resources, reduce consumption, and promote sustainable access for all.

[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

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.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 leading global initiatives and organizations that advance the sustainability agenda, while actively engaging in international forums and partnerships that promote environmental stewardship. In 2024, we participated in SIBOS in Beijing, joining over 5,000 financial technology professionals and decision-makers to explore the future of sustainable finance and its links to climate change, social welfare, and sustainable development. By engaging with industry leaders, Temenos helps shape the sustainability agenda and empowers banks to adopt sustainable practices, embrace innovation, and leverage technology for positive change. At the 2024 Singapore FinTech Festival, we built on our 2023 collaboration with Gprnt, the Monetary Authority of Singapore's integrated digital platform, advancing sustainable finance through technology solutions, data integration, and low-carbon cloud innovations. Our flagship Temenos Community Forum in Dublin showcased our cloud-native platform benchmark on Microsoft Azure, validated by GoCodeGreen, delivering over 50% carbon efficiency gains since 2021 through leaner architecture and efficient code. This reduces infrastructure, energy use, and emissions. With partners like Microsoft, we help banks meet ESG goals while cutting operational carbon footprints. Our Carbon Emissions Calculator in Temenos SaaS enables measurement, reduction, and integration of cloud emissions into business strategies. We support international cooperation through our UN Global Compact endorsement, aligning with its ten principles, submitting an annual Communication on Progress, and participating in the Global Compact Network Switzerland. We endorse TCFD recommendations and are early adopters of TNFD, joining over 320 organizations developing frameworks to manage climate and biodiversity risks. In 2024, we made our first formal commitment to the UN's Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene agenda, promoting responsible water use, advocating equitable access in our communities, and integrating water stewardship into supplier due diligence. We also mark UN International Days with global educational campaigns on climate change, sustainable practices, and environmental conservation. Through these initiatives, innovations, and partnerships, Temenos leads in sustainable banking, enabling clients and the wider financial sector to achieve shared environmental and social goals while advancing the global sustainability agenda.

[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

UN Global Compact Network Switzerland UN's Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

(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, the Paris Agreement, and the UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) on Clean Water and Sanitation. We integrate climate change mitigation and water stewardship into our core strategy and operations. Our validated Science-Based Target commits us to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 against a 2019 baseline, in line with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway. In 2024, we made our first formal commitment to the UN's Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) agenda, promoting responsible water use across our operations, advocating for equitable access in the communities where we operate, and embedding water stewardship into supplier engagement and due diligence processes. We actively work to reduce water consumption and support sustainable water management practices, directly contributing to SDG 6 targets such as improving water-use efficiency and ensuring universal access to safe water. We also work closely with our suppliers to promote sustainable practices aligned with the UNGC principle of environmental responsibility, helping to reduce the environmental impact of our value chain. In addition, we leverage our technology to support sustainable initiatives and enable our customers to contribute to a low-carbon, resource-efficient future, in line with the UNGC principle of

environmental protection. By embedding climate and water priorities into our policies, partnerships, and innovations, Temenos ensures that its environmental engagement is fully aligned with global frameworks, driving progress toward a sustainable, low-carbon, and water-secure future for all.

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

15000

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

Temenos participates in the UN Global Compact (UNGC) through an annual contribution fee, supporting its role as a leading global initiative for responsible business. UNGC Principles 7, 8, and 9 focus on the environment, addressing climate change, biodiversity, and water stewardship. The UNGC helps businesses align with its Ten Principles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), facilitating the private sector's roadmap to net zero and enabling its role in shaping the sustainability agenda. It provides a policy framework for developing corporate sustainability strategies and a platform—based on universal principles—to foster 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 in creating collaborations and producing substantial change in various areas. Non-business participants are invited to commit to the Ten Principles and report progress. In addition to membership, Temenos actively participates in UNGC campaigns and activities each year. In 2024, Temenos was featured as a case study used to train new companies on integrating sustainability into business practices. This strengthens our contribution to shaping environmental policies and business standards globally. Aligned with the UN's Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) agenda, we extend our engagement beyond corporate operations to local communities in need, supporting access to restrooms, clean water facilities, and sanitation infrastructure. These efforts contribute to Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation, influencing awareness, capacity building, and policy advocacy around water stewardship and equitable access. By supporting the UNGC and WASH agenda, Temenos helps drive collaborative action and policy alignment with the Paris Agreement and SDG 6, influencing the development of laws, regulations, and best practices that promote climate resilience, protect natural ecosystems, and ensure sustainable water management globally.

(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

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[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

pp. 58: environmental policy. pp: 43: governance. pp. 115: dependencies and impacts. pp: 57: hyperlink to TCFD report for risks and opportunities and strategy. pp: 53: value chain engagement. pp: 67-70: emission figures. pp: 108: targets. pp: 65: water accounting

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL (5).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The report is prepared in accordance with Art. 964b of the Swiss Code of Obligations, which is mandatory for Swiss companies of public interest, and is aligned with the recommendations and standards of 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 its responsibilities and has approved and signed off the 2024 Temenos Sustainability Report in accordance with the Swiss Code of Obligations. We also adhere to the requirements of Art. 964j–964l of the Swiss Code of Obligations (Ordinance on Due Diligence and Transparency in relation to Minerals and Metals from Conflict-Affected Areas and Child Labor). Following our due diligence assessment, we have determined that Temenos is exempt from the obligations of due diligence and reporting on minerals and metals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, as well as on child labor. Further details can be found in the Human Rights section of this report.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

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

Climate transition scenarios

Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Integrated Assessment Model using similar scenarios as IEA NZE 2050, APS & ETP SDS, validated against these to ensure that 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 based its scenario analysis on an Integrated Assessment Model that uses similar pathways to the IEA NZE 2050, APS, and ETP SDS scenarios, validated against these benchmarks to ensure consistency. This approach provides a more detailed treatment of the economy, including sector-specific details and supply chain interlinkages. We assumed that Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) would be successfully achieved by 2030, after which global emission reduction measures would be implemented to align with the 1.5°C target. The analysis also assumes a continued decline in renewable energy costs beyond baseline projections, supported by technological advancements that enable a shift away from carbon-intensive inputs. Local and regional variables—such as changing weather patterns, demographics, and natural resource availability—were considered as critical factors influencing vulnerable sectors. The scenario anticipates significant policy pressure and market adjustments, particularly in high-carbon industries. Technological innovation is assumed to be critical to this transition, with anticipated progress in energy efficiency and carbon capture technologies. We project a shift in the global energy mix toward renewables, accompanied by a gradual reduction in fossil fuel use post-2030, consistent with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C. However, uncertainties remain regarding policy consistency across regions, the pace of technological development, and potential market volatility. Despite these uncertainties, the scenario analysis covers Temenos' entire organization, with a particular focus on those operations and value chain segments most exposed to climate risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Temenos engaged an external consultant to perform a quantified climate scenario analysis to test the resilience of our business strategy against transition and physical climate risks. Building on prior qualitative assessments, the objective was to evaluate the potential financial effects of climate-related changes on our operations, value chain, and broader business environment. The consultant used an Integrated Assessment Model (IAM) validated against leading international benchmarks—specifically the IEA NZE 2050, APS, and ETP SDS scenarios—to ensure consistency with the latest global pathways. This approach provided detailed treatment of the economy, including sector-level detail and supply chain interlinkages, ensuring alignment with established climate science and recognized standards. The 1.5 °C counterfactual scenario reflects a future in which Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) are fully implemented by 2030, followed by ambitious global emission-reduction measures to limit warming to 1.5 °C. It is underpinned by the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) developed by the IPCC and represents the highest alignment with the Paris Agreement. This is particularly relevant for Temenos as a global banking software provider: our business model is closely tied to the stability and resilience of financial systems worldwide, which are heavily influenced by regulatory, market, and physical climate changes. This methodology and scenario choice are critical for several reasons: Strategic relevance: They align with our Climate Transition Action Plan and financial planning assumptions, ensuring our technology investments, data center strategies, and supplier engagement remain robust under varying climate futures. Regulatory alignment: They reflect the international agreements and regulatory trends most likely to affect our financial services clients, including scrutiny on financed emissions, green finance, and supply chain transparency. Operational and value-chain coverage: The analysis spans our entire organization and value-chain segments most exposed to climate risks, helping us assess potential impacts on service delivery, cloud infrastructure, and capital allocation. Financial services context: As a software provider to banks and financial institutions, understanding climate-related disruptions to capital flows and lending priorities informs our product development (e.g., sustainable finance modules) and supports client risk management.

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 technology

(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 1.5°C 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:

- 4.0°C 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. In 2024, the ISO14001 EMS, covering 74% 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. In 2024, Temenos used 86.2% renewable energy in its internal operations (offices etc.). 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. 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 1.5°C. 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. Every year, 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 (<\$0.5M) due to low direct emissions. • Carbon Pricing/Regulatory Caps: Minimal cost increases expected due to geographic distribution. • Energy Costs: Expected to remain under \$1M across all regions, even in a low-carbon economy. • Extreme Heat in India: Medium risk of operational disruption, estimated below \$3M by 2050. • Riverine Flooding in India: Stable, low risk to revenue (<\$0.5M through 2050). In 2024, Temenos built on its earlier quantified scenario analysis by undertaking a comprehensive assessment of climate-related risks across its operations and value chain. Temenos is well-positioned to address climate risks through investments in energy-efficient technologies and infrastructure upgrades. Our capital expenditure plans include redeploying or upgrading assets as needed to minimize these risks.

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 SBTi. The strategy focuses on reducing Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, transitioning to renewable energy, and engaging suppliers to align with our sustainability framework. These actions are critical to maintaining relevance in a low-carbon economy and demonstrating climate resilience. We set our climate transition plan by conducting scenario analyses to understand the impact of transition drivers such as policy and legal, technology, market and reputation, as well as physical risks and opportunities. These include opportunities from resource efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable products and services, market expansion, and resilience. Temenos has conducted a DMA in line with the EU CSRD, and in 2024 we strengthened our understanding of climate risks and opportunities by undertaking a comprehensive assessment across our operations and value chain. In 2025, we will conduct an updated DMA and develop a more advanced supply chain engagement climate strategy. By 2030, we target to maintain over 50% cut in emissions and transition to 100% renewable electricity. In addition, we target to 100% Supplier engagement rate (engaged with data center and IaaS suppliers) by 2025. Our ultimate goal is to reach net zero by 2050, with a 90% reduction in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and neutralization of residuals through innovative carbon removal. To ensure the effective implementation of these commitments, Temenos has established a phased approach, which is overseen by Sustainability committee. 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 ESG strategy, which incorporates TCFD recommendations. Finally, we are progressing on EU Taxonomy reporting, with eligible activities 7.3 and 8.1 accounting for 21.37% of Revenue, 6.04% of CapEx and 7.77% of OpEx in 2024. In 2025, we are assessing our eligible activities towards alignment criteria and seeking to report on more EU taxonomy activities.

(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. The AGM votes on the sustainability report which includes the climate transition plan integrated into it, and so defacto vote on the climate transition plan.

(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 already met our 2025 target by reducing Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 59.1% compared to 2019 levels. In addition, we are now using 86% renewable electricity across our global operations, showcasing our commitment to clean energy, and reducing our environmental impact. As part of our 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. In 2024 64% of Temenos suppliers assessed had a commitment to ESG targets. 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 2024, we achieved 88% supplier engagement rate (engaged with data center and IaaS suppliers) through our dedicated program. 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. Our leaner, greener code means our latest software release is now more than 50% carbon efficient compared to the 2021 baseline, as per the Temenos benchmark study, validated by GoCodeGreen. Taking the benchmarking assessment of our technology to the next level, in 2024, we partnered once again with GoCodeGreen to measure and provide actionable insights to our clients who are using Temenos SaaS. We partnered with a Temenos client in North America and measured the energy and carbon efficiency moving from on-premise to Temenos SaaS powered by Microsoft Azure. The Bank achieved an overall 63% carbon efficiency when migrating from running Transact on-premise to Temenos SaaS, powered by Microsoft Azure cloud, while supporting 320% customer and 399% transaction growth. 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)

(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. Managing water-related dependencies, risks, and opportunities is fundamental to our environmental performance and complements 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 regular monitoring of water use, targeted reduction initiatives, and efficiency upgrades in cooling systems. This certification ensures that we systematically address water risks in our operations and make data-driven decisions to optimize water use. Although water use in our offices is limited and not material compared to other sectors, we apply good efficiency and reporting practices and use our influence to drive stronger water action across our value chain. We are also extending these efforts to our supply chain. As part of our broader initiative to engage with suppliers on sustainability targets, we encourage critical suppliers, particularly in cloud and data center operations, to adopt robust water conservation practices alongside energy efficiency measures. This is especially important in water-stressed regions where effective water management is vital for long-term resilience. We are also exploring how supplier assessment and engagement platforms can help us track water-related performance, identify high-risk suppliers, and provide training and corrective actions to raise standards across the chain. Beyond our operations and supply chain, we view water stewardship as an opportunity to deliver positive community impact. In 2024, Temenos committed to WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), reinforcing our responsibility both internally and externally. Internally, we ensure safe and reliable access to clean water for employees, while externally we support community projects that expand drinking water and sanitation access, aligned with SDG 6. By incorporating water management into our climate transition plan, Temenos is addressing not only its carbon footprint but also broader environmental issues such as water efficiency, conservation, and community access. Our approach is to recognize where water is less material in our own footprint but highly material in our supply chain and communities, ensuring that our strategy is risk-based, proportionate, and aligned with long-term climate resilience.

[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 SaaS. 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 SaaS 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 the process of implementing a global procedure to ensure that our focus suppliers' climate change targets are consistent with the Paris Agreement, encouraging them to commit to the Science Based Targets initiative and to reduce emissions through absolute energy reductions and increased use of renewable energy. To support this, from 2025 we will apply an independent sustainability assessment that evaluates suppliers on climate, environmental, social, and governance performance. This will enable us to monitor progress, identify risks, provide feedback, and actively engage with suppliers to strengthen alignment with our climate transition goals, including tailored training and capacity building delivered through the assessment platform. 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 larger investment in renewable and energy-efficient technology. If the increased demand for renewable energy sources cannot align with the respective supply, it could 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 ISO 14001 certified EMS at our most energy-intensive locations (India, Romania, Luxembourg, UK, and Dubai), with 74% 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 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 strategy. 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 co-located data centers, and in the EU we partner with co-located 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 teams on energy efficiency practices 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 2024, we invested 20% 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 ISO 14001 certification for our largest offices worldwide and aim to further expand our environmental management coverage. In 2024, our operations reflected 27% Green Building certifications, 74% ISO 14001:2015 certification coverage, and 86.2% renewable electricity use. 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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

21.37

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

78.63

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We used the EU taxonomy framework to assess alignment of our climate transition. In specific, we reported on activity 8.1 as eligible revenue. However, we haven't completed the assessment of those activities against EU taxonomy alignment criteria, hence we didn't reported any EU taxonomy aligned Revenue in 2024. More details below: Activity 8.1 – Data processing, hosting and related activities Relevance: Temenos provides SaaS and cloud-hosted banking software to clients

worldwide. These services fall under 8.1, since they involve the processing, hosting and management of client workloads in the cloud. Eligibility: Our SaaS and cloud-native services are eligible under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.1. Substantial Contribution (SC): By migrating clients from on-premise infrastructure to Temenos SaaS, workloads are shifted to highly energy-efficient cloud data centers, which typically operate at lower PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) and increasingly use renewable electricity. This reduces the energy intensity and associated GHG emissions of financial services IT. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): We ensure compliance with DNSH criteria by selecting hyperscale cloud providers committed to 100% renewable energy and net zero targets and applying strong data security and privacy safeguards, ensuring no adverse impacts on other environmental objectives Minimum safeguards (MS): Our Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, and Supplier Code of Conduct embed OECD and UN Guiding Principles requirements. Data sources and process: Temenos SaaS revenue is reported annually in the financial statements. In addition, it is tracked through our finance systems and reviewed annually as part of our EU Taxonomy eligibility and alignment assessment.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

- Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

- CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

6.04

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

93.96

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We used the EU taxonomy framework to assess alignment of our climate transition. In specific, we reported on activities 8.1 and 7.3 as eligible CapEx. However, we haven't completed the assessment of those activities against EU taxonomy alignment criteria, hence we didn't reported any EU taxonomy aligned CapEx in 2024. More details below: Activity 8.1 – Data processing, hosting and related activities Relevance: Temenos provides SaaS and cloud-hosted banking software to clients worldwide. These services fall under 8.1, since they involve the processing, hosting and management of client workloads in the cloud. Eligibility: Our SaaS and cloud-native services are eligible under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.1. Substantial Contribution (SC): By migrating clients from on-premise infrastructure to Temenos SaaS, workloads are shifted to highly energy-efficient cloud data centers, which typically operate at lower PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) and increasingly use renewable electricity. This reduces the energy intensity and associated GHG emissions of financial services IT. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): We ensure compliance with DNSH criteria by selecting hyperscale cloud providers committed to 100% renewable energy and net zero targets and applying strong data security and privacy safeguards, ensuring no adverse impacts on other environmental objectives Minimum safeguards (MS): Our Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, and Supplier Code of Conduct embed OECD and UN Guiding Principles requirements. Activity 7.3 – Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment Relevance: Temenos evaluates and reports on CapEx and OpEx related to enhancing the energy efficiency of its own operations and offices. This includes

investments in equipment and systems that reduce energy consumption and environmental impact. Eligibility: Expenditure is assessed under EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3, which covers installation, maintenance, and repair of energy efficiency equipment. Substantial contribution (SC): Relevant expenditures include installation and replacement of LED lighting systems, upgrades to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to more energy-efficient models, installation of low water- and energy-consuming kitchen and sanitary fittings. These measures directly reduce office energy demand and emissions associated with our operations. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): Equipment selection and installations comply with applicable environmental standards and health & safety regulations, ensuring no significant harm to other environmental objectives. Minimum safeguards (MS): All related procurement is governed by our Supplier Code of Conduct and internal ESG policies, aligned with the OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles. Data sources and process: Expenditures are tracked through our finance systems and reviewed annually as part of our EU Taxonomy eligibility and alignment assessment.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

- Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

- OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

7.77

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

92.23

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We used the EU taxonomy framework to assess alignment of our climate transition. In specific, we reported on activities 8.1 and 7.3 as eligible OpEx. However, we haven't completed the assessment of those activities against EU taxonomy alignment criteria, hence we didn't reported any EU taxonomy aligned OpEx in 2024. More details below: Activity 8.1 – Data processing, hosting and related activities Relevance: Temenos provides SaaS and cloud-hosted banking software to clients worldwide. These services fall under 8.1, since they involve the processing, hosting and management of client workloads in the cloud. Eligibility: Our SaaS and cloud-native services are eligible under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.1. Substantial Contribution (SC): By migrating clients from on-premise infrastructure to Temenos SaaS, workloads are shifted to highly energy-efficient cloud data centers, which typically operate at lower PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) and increasingly use renewable electricity. This reduces the energy intensity and associated GHG emissions of financial services IT. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): We ensure compliance with DNSH criteria by selecting hyperscale cloud providers committed to 100% renewable energy and net zero targets and applying strong data security and privacy safeguards, ensuring no adverse impacts on other environmental objectives Minimum safeguards (MS): Our Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, and Supplier Code of Conduct embed OECD and UN Guiding Principles requirements. Activity 7.3 – Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment Relevance: Temenos evaluates and reports on CapEx and OpEx related to enhancing the energy efficiency of its own operations and offices. This includes

investments in equipment and systems that reduce energy consumption and environmental impact. Eligibility: Expenditure is assessed under EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3, which covers installation, maintenance, and repair of energy efficiency equipment. Substantial contribution (SC): Relevant expenditures include installation and replacement of LED lighting systems, upgrades to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to more energy-efficient models, installation of low water- and energy-consuming kitchen and sanitary fittings. These measures directly reduce office energy demand and emissions associated with our operations. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): Equipment selection and installations comply with applicable environmental standards and health & safety regulations, ensuring no significant harm to other environmental objectives. Minimum safeguards (MS): All related procurement is governed by our Supplier Code of Conduct and internal ESG policies, aligned with the OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles. Data sources and process: Expenditures are tracked through our finance systems and reviewed annually as part of our EU Taxonomy eligibility and alignment assessment.

[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

- Data processing, hosting and related activities

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

- Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- Turnover
- CAPEX

OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

223.1

(5.4.2.11) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

21.37

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

5.2

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

5.58

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

59.6

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

7.34

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

We calculate eligibility and alignment by mapping the proportion of revenues from our SaaS and cloud-hosted services to EU Taxonomy Activity 8.1. Revenues are tracked through internal financial reporting systems and audited as part of our annual financial and sustainability reporting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Relevance: Temenos provides SaaS and cloud-hosted banking software to clients worldwide. These services fall under 8.1, since they involve the processing, hosting and management of client workloads in the cloud. Eligibility: Our SaaS and cloud-native services are eligible under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.1. Substantial Contribution (SC): By migrating clients from on-premise infrastructure to Temenos SaaS, workloads are shifted to highly energy-efficient cloud data centers, which typically operate at lower PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) and increasingly use renewable electricity. This reduces the energy intensity and associated GHG emissions of financial services IT.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): We ensure compliance with DNSH criteria by selecting hyperscale cloud providers committed to 100% renewable energy and net zero targets and applying strong data security and privacy safeguards, ensuring no adverse impacts on other environmental objectives. Minimum safeguards (MS): Our Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, and Supplier Code of Conduct embed OECD and UN Guiding Principles requirements.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Temenos-2024-Sustainability-Report_FINAL.pdf

Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

CAPEX

OPEX

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0.4

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.46

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3.5

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

0.43

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

We calculate eligibility by identifying the share of CapEx and OpEx spent on enhancing energy efficiency in our own offices and facilities. This includes installing or replacing LED lighting, upgrading HVAC systems, and installing low water/energy consuming kitchen and sanitary fittings.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Relevance: Temenos evaluates and reports on CapEx and OpEx related to enhancing the energy efficiency of its own operations and offices. This includes investments in equipment and systems that reduce energy consumption and environmental impact. Eligibility: Expenditure is assessed under EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3, which covers installation, maintenance, and repair of energy efficiency equipment. Substantial contribution (SC): Relevant expenditures include installation and replacement of LED lighting systems, upgrades to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to more energy-efficient models, installation of low water- and energy-consuming kitchen and sanitary fittings. These measures directly reduce office energy demand and emissions associated with our operations.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): Equipment selection and installations comply with applicable environmental standards and health & safety regulations, ensuring no significant harm to other environmental objectives. Minimum safeguards (MS): All related procurement is governed by our Supplier Code of Conduct and internal ESG policies, aligned with the OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Temenos-2024-Sustainability-Report_FINAL.pdf
[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

In 2024, Temenos' water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) remained stable compared to the previous year, reflecting our office-based operations with no production facilities. CAPEX is limited to efficiency projects such as motion sensor taps, water pedestals, low-flow systems, metering devices, and maintenance programs in leased offices. To prevent unnecessary water use, we have installed sensor-based fixtures and follow a preventive maintenance schedule to fix dripping taps. These investments are expected to remain at the same level in 2025. OPEX mainly relates to water supply and wastewater disposal costs, which were stable in 2024. We do not anticipate significant changes in water-related CAPEX or OPEX, as our water demand remains low and efficiency measures are in place. However, we continue to monitor opportunities to integrate smart technologies and expect future OPEX changes to be linked to external pricing trends rather than usage.

[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

Temenos does not currently apply an internal carbon price, but we have identified exposure to external carbon pricing risks through our 2024 Climate Risk Assessment (Transition and Technology Risk). This analysis evaluated the potential financial impact of future carbon pricing on our key suppliers and operations under different time horizons (2025, 2030, 2050). While we are still at an early stage and have no internal mechanism in place, this assessment provides visibility into transition risks and informs our Climate Transition Action Plan. Our Finance and ESG teams are building awareness of environmental pricing concepts and monitoring regulatory developments (e.g., CSRD) to prepare for future adoption. Although our direct footprint is limited to offices and data centers, we recognize carbon pricing will become increasingly relevant for procurement, supplier engagement, and client expectations.

[Fixed 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

76-99%

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

The sectoral average performance acts as a threshold for evaluating a supplier's environmental impact and their vulnerability to carbon regulations. The primary metric used for this assessment is the percentage of Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) at risk from these regulations. A supplier's performance is then benchmarked against this sector average, categorizing them as either above or below the sector average.

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

85

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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. In 2024, we conducted a supplier climate risk assessment in partnership with an external expert. The model quantifies transition and technology-related risks such as carbon pricing exposure, shifts in energy use and market transitions across time horizons (2025, 2030, 2050), flagging key suppliers with material EBITDA-at-risk and high operational dependencies. Suppliers in cloud, hosting and IT services, where our Scope 3 emissions and business continuity are most concentrated, are prioritized based on procurement spend, material sourcing, business risk mitigation and strategic relevance. By using this risk-based approach, we focus on the most material suppliers and support their decarbonization in line with the Paris Agreement and SBTi.

[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	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:

- 26-50%

(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:

- 51-75%

(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:

- 26-50%

(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%

(5.11.6.12) 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

(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 1.5°C 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 and leverage our new supplier engagement platform, which provides training resources and expert support to help suppliers progress 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

Water

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

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

[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

Through SaaS and cloud adoption, we help our clients to reduce the emissions associated with on-premise IT infrastructure while enabling banks to innovate and scale faster. The rationale for this engagement is twofold: Climate alignment: Banks are under increasing pressure from regulators, investors, and their own customers to reduce their carbon footprint. Temenos SaaS provides a measurable way to lower emissions compared to legacy on-premise systems. Shared value creation: By migrating to Temenos SaaS, clients not only meet their ESG goals but also gain operational efficiency, resilience, and agility to launch new digital products. This reinforces long-term partnerships and positions Temenos as a strategic enabler of their climate transition. In practice, this means we actively demonstrate to clients how SaaS adoption contributes to both their sustainability roadmaps and business growth objectives, making our engagement highly material and impactful.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure success of this engagement based on the number of clients which might 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 that 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 achieved an overall 63% carbon efficiency when migrating from running Transact on-premise to Temenos SaaS, powered by Microsoft Azure cloud, while supporting 320% customer and 399% transaction growth.

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:

Unknown

(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.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

Less than 1%

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

Temenos engages with customers to support their transition to a low carbon economy by sharing information on products and initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure the success of customer engagements based on the outcomes of those meetings.

[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:

AIB Group Plc

(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. In 2024, Temenos 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, and demonstrated up to a 52% improvement in workload handling efficiency compared to the previous version. In addition, a Temenos client in North America migrating from on-premise to Temenos SaaS on Microsoft Azure achieved a 63% carbon-efficiency improvement, even while scaling to 320% more customers and 399% more transactions. These results showcase how collaboration with partners like Microsoft delivers both operational resilience and significant environmental benefits. Combined with Temenos' sustainable operations—where we have already achieved 59.1% reduction of absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions vs 2019 baseline—this creates a mutually beneficial opportunity. By adopting Temenos SaaS, financial institutions can streamline their operations sustainably, migrating legacy IT infrastructure to public cloud hyperscalers, reducing electricity usage, and achieving up to 99.9% lower carbon emissions 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

199.9

(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:

UBS Group AG

(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. In 2024, Temenos 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, and demonstrated up to a 52% improvement in workload handling efficiency compared to the previous version. In addition, a Temenos client in North America migrating from on-premise to Temenos SaaS on Microsoft Azure achieved a 63% carbon-efficiency improvement, even while scaling to 320% more customers and 399% more transactions. These results showcase how collaboration with partners like Microsoft delivers both operational resilience and significant environmental benefits. Combined with Temenos' sustainable operations—where we have already achieved 59.1% reduction of absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions vs 2019 baseline—this creates a mutually beneficial opportunity. By adopting Temenos SaaS, financial institutions can streamline their operations sustainably, migrating legacy IT infrastructure to public cloud hyperscalers, reducing electricity usage, and achieving up to 99.9% lower carbon emissions 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

199.9

(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 preference towards products with reduced biodiversity impacts.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in methodology

Yes, a change in reporting year definition

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

In the 2024 reporting year, we made the following changes to improve the accuracy and consistency of our GHG emissions accounting: 1) Change in Reporting Cycle: Our Scope 1 and 2 reporting cycle was adjusted from a December–November fiscal year to a calendar year cycle (1 January–31 December). This change aligns our emissions reporting with our financial and operational reporting periods. The shift had no significant impact on our emissions data; therefore, no restatements of prior-year figures were necessary. 2) Change in Methodology: For Scope 3 Categories 1 and 2 (Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods), we updated our calculation methodology. In 2024, we transitioned from a fully spend-based method to a hybrid approach, combining both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based data. We applied sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e per \$ million revenue) based on the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model, provided by an external consultant. Actual accounts payable invoice data was used for Q1 through Q3, with Q4 spend extrapolated. This methodological change improves data accuracy and aligns our reporting more closely with the GHG Protocol standards. No other calculation methodologies, emissions categories, or reporting parameters have changed.

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

Scope 3

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

Temenos has recalculated its base year emissions for Scope 3 Categories 1 (Purchased goods and services) and 2 (Capital goods) following methodological improvements introduced in 2024. We refined our approach by moving from a purely spend-based calculation to a hybrid methodology that combines both average spend-based and supplier-specific factors, applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e/\$m revenue) from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model developed by an external consultant. Actual accounts payable invoices for Q1–Q3 2024 and extrapolated spend data for Q4 were used as inputs. This refinement is consistent with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain Guidelines (GHG Protocol) and ensures that GHG emissions are calculated more accurately across supply chain tiers, including upstream raw material extraction. As a result of this update, our 2019 base year emissions, as well as 2024, were recalculated. This adjustment ensures accuracy, transparency, and consistency with our approved science-based targets. Temenos follows a recalculation policy aligned with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. We recalculate emissions when there are significant structural changes (e.g., mergers, acquisitions, divestments), methodological

improvements (e.g., updated models or emission factors), boundary changes, or the identification of material errors. In this case, the recalculation was triggered by methodological improvements.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Scope 2 emissions are quantified with the market-based methodology and the location-based methodology, following GHG Protocol scope 2 guidance. Our climate strategy includes the sourcing of renewable electricity.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

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)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2024 we have used a new methodology for recalculating our Scope 3 categories purchased goods and services and capital goods, covering both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approach, and applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e/\$m revenue) from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model provided by an external consultant company. We have used as input actual accounts payable invoices for Q1, Q2, Q3 and extrapolated spend data for Q4. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3.1 and 3.2 (moving from spend-based to supplier specific or hybrid method) for more accurate data.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

75

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2024 we have used a new methodology for recalculating our Scope 3 categories purchased goods and services and capital goods, covering both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approach, and applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e/\$m revenue) from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model provided by an external consultant company. We have used as input actual accounts payable invoices for Q1, Q2, Q3 and extrapolated spend data for Q4. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3.1 and 3.2 (moving from spend-based to supplier specific or hybrid method) for more accurate data.

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)

1860.5

(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 or 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)

(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

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

[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)

502.1

(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. These emissions result from direct natural gas consumption for heating, diesel fuel consumption for on-site electricity generation, fugitive emissions from air-conditioning equipment, and company car usage. Fugitive emissions were calculated using our sustainability software tool, which takes into account the surface area of each office and the refrigerant type used. Refrigerant data was collected for each office and mapped into the software to compute GHG emissions based on IPCC AR5 (2013) Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. In cases where the refrigerant type was unknown, we assumed R-407A. For the first time, Scope 1 vehicle combustion emissions from company-leased cars were calculated and disclosed. These were estimated using employee commute data, including distance traveled and commuting days, together with CO₂ emission factors provided by the car manufacturer. Temenos' energy reporting and Scope 1 and 2 emissions now follow a 1 January–31 December cycle (previously 1 December– 30 November until 2023), with no significant impact requiring restatement of comparative periods.

[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)

3974

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

18.6

(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, US REC etc), 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. Temenos' energy reporting and Scope 1 and 2 emissions now follow a 1 January–31 December cycle (previously 1 December– 30 November until 2023), with no significant impact requiring restatement of comparative periods.

[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)

9891

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average spend-based method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024 we have used a new methodology for calculating our Scope 3 categories purchased goods and services and capital goods, covering both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approach, and applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e/\$m revenue) from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model provided by an external consultant company. We have used as input actual accounts payable invoices for Q1, Q2, Q3 and extrapolated spend data for Q4.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

35

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average spend-based method

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

16.3

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024 we have used a new methodology for calculating our Scope 3 categories purchased goods and services and capital goods, covering both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approach, and applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e/\$m revenue) from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model provided by an external consultant company. We have used as input actual accounts payable invoices for Q1, Q2, Q3 and extrapolated spend data for Q4.

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)

611

(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 or 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)

1467

(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

77

(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 2024 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 77% 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)

3855

(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-24 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)

2014

(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 2024 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 9.5-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 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 type of vehicles owned by our employees, total distance traveled, fuel types and emission factor.

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)

219.75

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101-102, 123 for auditors report. Reference pp 68 for the GHG emissions.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101-102, 123 for auditors report. Reference pp 68 for the GHG emissions.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101-102, 123 for auditors report. Reference pp 68 for the GHG emissions.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: 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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101 and 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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

(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

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101 and 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101 and 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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101 and 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-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 101 and 123

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.1

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Temenos for this reporting year are 520.7 metric tons of CO2e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 531.8 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 11.1 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 2.1% decrease: $(11.1/531.8) * 100 = 2.1\%$. The change from 531.8 to 520.7 metric tons is attributed to an estimated reduction in 11.1 metric tons of CO2e emissions due to renewable electricity sourcing from local suppliers or purchased Energy Attribute Certificates during 2024. The percentage change in emissions due to this factor is: $(-11.1/531.8) * 100 = -2.1\%$. This represents a 2.1% decrease in emissions due to renewable energy consumption.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

264.91

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The gross global emissions Location Based (Scope 1 + 2) of Temenos for this reporting year are 4476 metric tons of CO₂e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 4789 metric tons of CO₂e. This means that the total change in emissions is 313 metric tons of CO₂e, equal to a 7% decrease: $(313/4789) * 100 = 7\%$. This decrease is attributed to: 1) an estimated reduction in 212.8 metric tons of CO₂e emissions due to emissions reduction activities driven by the energy efficiency recommendations from energy efficiency audits and maintenance reports. These includes, 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 52.1 metric tons of CO₂e achieved due to a global facilities optimization project involving office relocations in key regions like Switzerland, 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: $(-212.8/4789) * 100 = -4.4\%$. This represents a 4% decrease in emissions due to energy efficiency activities. The percentage change in emissions due to a global facilities optimization project involving office relocations: $(-52.1/4789) * 100 = -1.1\%$. This represents a 1.1% decrease in emissions due to emissions reduction activities. So the total % decrease in emissions is $4.4 + 1.1 = 5.5\%$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Market-based

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

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

238.8

(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)

263.3

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.2

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

32.6

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

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

6.9

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

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

0.8

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.6

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

7.4

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.7

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

10.13

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

0

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.9

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

0

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

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.3

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

0.7

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

0

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.9

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

4.5

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

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

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

1

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

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.8

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

7.1

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27.1

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

17.1

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

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.5

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

56.3

(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)

5.68

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

245.8

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

3483.1

(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)

1.1

(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)

0.5

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

2.8

(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)

39.6

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

3.3

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.7

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

6.04

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

0

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)

1.2

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

1.4

(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)

5.8

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

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.3

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

19.4

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

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55

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

110.8

(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)

0.8

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

20.3

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

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

12.4

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.6

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

17.8

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

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.5

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

2.9

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.7

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

0.9

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

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.7

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

18.6

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

18.6

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)

2.8

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

28.8

(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)

9.4

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

17.4

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56.6

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

68.8

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

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.4

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

1.2

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Fugitive Emissions</i>	263.3
Row 2	<i>On-Site Electricity Generation</i>	78.9
Row 3	<i>Natural gas consumption for heating offices</i>	121.9
Row 4	<i>Leased Cars</i>	38

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By business division

(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	<i>Australia and Asia Pacific (APAC)</i>	3572.3	18.6
Row 2	<i>Europe</i>	246.4	0
Row 3	<i>Americas</i>	87.5	0
Row 4	<i>Middle East and Africa</i>	67.9	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)

502.1

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

3974

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

18.6

(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]

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

Select from:

No

(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:

AIB Group Plc

(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

3371020

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1.6

(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

Temenos Annual Report 2024 p. 68, p. 100-101 https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

AIB Group Plc

(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

3371020

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.05

(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 22,821 GJ, accounting for 87% 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

Temenos Annual Report 2024 p. 68, p. 100-101 https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- AIB Group Plc

(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 2: Capital goods
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting

(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

3371021

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

57.7

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services, together with capital goods, represent 55.3% of our total Scope 3 emissions. During this reporting year, we enhanced the calculation of our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions by refining our methodology in close collaboration with an external consultant. By applying this comprehensive approach, we ensured that GHG emissions are considered across all supply chain tiers, from raw material extraction onward, further strengthening the accuracy and transparency of our Scope 3 reporting. In particular, for collocated data centers and public cloud hyperscalers, which are critical to our operations as a software company, we continue to improve the process of gathering data on energy consumption and related GHG emissions. As an IT software company, we also rely on our people who travel to deliver services to clients, so business air travel remains a material environmental impact that cannot easily be reduced. We measure our environmental footprint in relation to business air travel for all the countries where we operate, representing 100 % of our total employee concentration. Another significant source of our Scope 3 emissions is employee commuting. Since September 2021, we have adopted a hybrid working model to strengthen work-life balance and optimize travel-related emissions. In 2022, Temenos introduced shuttle services in Hyderabad, India, connecting Metro Stations to the office to encourage employees to reduce the use of privately 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 primary sources of Scope 3 emissions are purchased goods and services and capital goods, business travel and employee commute accounting for 88% of our total Scope 3 emissions. Cat.1: Hybrid method. Where available, we use supplier-specific data (e.g., cloud provider emissions or activity). Otherwise we apply spend-based EEIO factors mapped to our procurement taxonomy; we adjust for inflation/base year and localize currency. Cat.2 Capital goods: Spend-based EEIO factors on relevant CAPEX (IT and office equipment); intangible CAPEX is excluded. Cat.5 Waste: Activity-based calculations from haulier/landlord data (mass by stream and treatment); when unavailable, we estimate from headcount and intensity benchmarks. Emission factors reflect treatment (recycling, landfill, incineration with/without energy recovery). Cat.6 Business travel: Travel management company data (segments, distance, class) with mode-/class-specific factors; an aviation RF uplift is applied where required by our methodology. Cat.7 Commuting & home-working: HR location/headcount data plus periodic staff surveys (mode split, distances, WFH days). Home-working model uses average kWh/day by country and typical IT loads; we exclude double counting with office electricity. All factors are drawn from recognized datasets for the reporting year or the closest available, applying standard geographic/year adjustments where practicable. Major limitations and assumptions Revenue share does not perfectly reflect actual emissions drivers (e.g., usage intensity, module mix, hosting location/efficiency). It is a practical, consistent allocator across a diversified software portfolio. Cat. 1: Where supplier-specific footprints are unavailable, EEIO factors at sector/region level introduce aggregation error. Cat 2: Spend-based estimation may not capture product-level manufacturing detail; lifetime use is not modeled here (it is upstream manufacturing only). Cat. 5: Site-level measurement quality varies; occasional gaps are filled with reasonable estimates from headcount or historical intensities; waste composition misclassification is possible. Cat.6: Incomplete class or route details are completed with conservative defaults (e.g., economy class, great-circle distance + uplift). Vendor gaps late in the year can require extrapolation from earlier months. Cat.7: Survey-based assumptions (mode split, distance, WFH days) and average residential kWh/day introduce variability by country and household energy efficiency. Geographic/year alignment: Some emission factors and supplier data use prior-year or adjacent-market proxies; we adjust where feasible but residual misalignment remains.

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

Temenos Annual Report 2024 p. 68, p. 100-101 https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

UBS Group AG

(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

11964303

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

5.8

(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:

UBS Group AG

(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

11964302

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.21

(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 22,821 GJ, accounting for 87% 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

Temenos Annual Report 2024 p. 68, p. 100-101 https://www.temenos.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- UBS Group AG

(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 2: Capital goods
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting

(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

11964304

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

204.8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services, together with capital goods, represent 55.3% of our total Scope 3 emissions. During this reporting year, we enhanced the calculation of our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions by refining our methodology in close collaboration with an external consultant. By applying this comprehensive approach, we ensured that GHG emissions are considered across all supply chain tiers, from raw material extraction onward, further strengthening the accuracy and transparency of our Scope 3 reporting. In particular, for collocated data centers and public cloud hyperscalers, which are critical to our operations as a software company, we continue to improve the process of gathering data on energy consumption and related GHG emissions. As an IT software company, we also rely on our people who travel to deliver services to clients, so business air travel remains a material environmental impact that cannot easily be reduced. We measure our environmental footprint in relation to business air travel for all the countries where we operate, representing 100 % of our total employee concentration. Another significant source of our Scope 3 emissions is employee commuting. Since September 2021, we have adopted a hybrid working model to strengthen work-life balance and optimize travel-related emissions. In 2022, Temenos introduced shuttle services in Hyderabad, India, connecting Metro Stations to the office to encourage employees to reduce the use of privately 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 primary sources of Scope 3 emissions are purchased goods and services and capital goods, business travel and employee commute accounting for 88% of our total Scope 3 emissions. Cat. 1: Hybrid method. Where available, we use supplier-specific data (e.g., cloud provider emissions or activity). Otherwise we apply spend-

based EEIO factors mapped to our procurement taxonomy; we adjust for inflation/base year and localize currency. Cat.2 Capital goods: Spend-based EEIO factors on relevant CAPEX (IT and office equipment); intangible CAPEX is excluded. Cat.5 Waste: Activity-based calculations from haulier/landlord data (mass by stream and treatment); when unavailable, we estimate from headcount and intensity benchmarks. Emission factors reflect treatment (recycling, landfill, incineration with/without energy recovery). Cat.6 Business travel: Travel management company data (segments, distance, class) with mode-/class-specific factors; an aviation RF uplift is applied where required by our methodology. Cat.7 Commuting & home-working: HR location/headcount data plus periodic staff surveys (mode split, distances, WFH days). Home-working model uses average kWh/day by country and typical IT loads; we exclude double counting with office electricity. All factors are drawn from recognized datasets for the reporting year or the closest available, applying standard geographic/year adjustments where practicable. Major limitations and assumptions Revenue share does not perfectly reflect actual emissions drivers (e.g., usage intensity, module mix, hosting location/efficiency). It is a practical, consistent allocator across a diversified software portfolio. Cat. 1: Where supplier-specific footprints are unavailable, EEIO factors at sector/region level introduce aggregation error. Cat 2: Spend-based estimation may not capture product-level manufacturing detail; lifetime use is not modeled here (it is upstream manufacturing only). Cat. 5: Site-level measurement quality varies; occasional gaps are filled with reasonable estimates from headcount or historical intensities; waste composition misclassification is possible. Cat.6: Incomplete class or route details are completed with conservative defaults (e.g., economy class, great-circle distance + uplift). Vendor gaps late in the year can require extrapolation from earlier months. Cat.7: Survey-based assumptions (mode split, distance, WFH days) and average residential kWh/day introduce variability by country and household energy efficiency. Geographic/year alignment: Some emission factors and supplier data use prior-year or adjacent-market proxies; we adjust where feasible but residual misalignment remains.

(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.

[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're exploring new ways and partnerships to upgrade Temenos calculator and provide all our SaaS customers with more accurate and granular data on their carbon footprint from the use of our software.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

979.87

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

979.87

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

6305.46

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

33.58

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

6339.04

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 + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

6305.46

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1013.45

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

7318.91

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(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

313.24

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

313.24

(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

666.63

(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

666.63

(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

979.87

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

313.24

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

666.63

(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)

313.24

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

313.24

(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:

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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

46.54

(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:

Norway

(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)

2010

(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 2

(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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(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 3**(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:

- Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

110.41

(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:

- Norway

(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)

2014

(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 4

(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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

165.52

(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:

Norway

(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)

2010

(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:

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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

7.6

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(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:

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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

4.91

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(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 7

(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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

399.86

(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:

Norway

(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)

2010

(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:

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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(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 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(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)

15.33

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Luxembourg

(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)

34.63

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(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:

Germany

(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)

33.44

(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:

Norway

(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)

2010

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 12

(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)

1.52

(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. This Concerns Mumbai Office.

Row 13

(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)

51.01

(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. This concerns Frenchurch Office

Row 14

(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)

67.09

(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:

Yes

(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:

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)

30.71

(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:

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 16

(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)

32.67

(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 17

(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:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

2.29

(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:

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)

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 18

(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)

18

(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)

2014

(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:

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)

68.65

(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)

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 20

(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:

Solar

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

11.26

(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)

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 21

(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)

32.56

(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:

Saudi Arabia

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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:

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 23

(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)

16.41

(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:

Honduras

(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)

2011

(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:

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)

9.59

(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:

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)

2021

(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:

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)

17.13

(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)

2021

(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 26

(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)

26.46

(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:

Ecuador

(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 27

(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)

2.58

(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:

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 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Costa Rica

(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)

5.21

(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:

Honduras

(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)

2011

(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:

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)

81.26

(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:

Yes

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

1954

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(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:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Any

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

53.42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Australian LGC

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

Select from:

Australia

(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 31

(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:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Any

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

6

(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 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(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:

GO

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

Select from:

Norway

(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)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(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)

12.36

(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:

Norway

(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)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(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:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind & Hydro

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

13.19

(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)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 35

(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)

666.6

(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. This concerns Kony / Hyderabad Office.

Row 36

(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:

Solar

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

809.41

(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)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 37

(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:

Solar

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

2511.71

(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)

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. This concerns Chennai KG Office.

Row 38

(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:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar & Hydro-electric

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

749.07

(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. This concerns Chennai SR Office

Row 39

(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)

37.27

(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. This concerns Hemmel Office

Row 41

(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)

(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:

Yes

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

1954

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns New York Office.

Row 42**(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)

38.12

(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:

- Yes

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

1954

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 43

(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)

48.62

(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:

Yes

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

1954

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 44

(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)

18.13

(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:

Yes

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

1954

(7.30.14.10) Comment

*We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns Holmdel Office.
[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)

53.42

(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)

53.42

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.54

(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)

46.54

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11.26

(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)

11.26

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67.09

(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)

67.09

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.13

(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)

17.13

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.21

(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)

5.21

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)

26.46

(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)

26.46

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.58

(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)

2.58

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

110.41

(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)

110.41

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.62

(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)

46.62

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

165.52

(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)

165.52

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.59

(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)

9.59

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4738.3

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

313.24

(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)

5051.54

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)

7.6

(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)

7.60

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)

6

(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)

6.00

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)

34.63

(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)

34.63

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.41

(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)

16.41

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)

4.91

(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)

4.91

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)

30.71

(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)

30.71

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

399.86

(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)

399.86

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 Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.56

(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)

32.56

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.67

(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)

32.67

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18

(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)

18.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.8

(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)

16.80

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36.94

(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)

36.94

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33.58

(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)

33.58

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)

68.65

(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)

68.65

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

88.29

(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)

88.29

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

193.49

(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)

193.49

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.29

(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)

2.29

[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

5e-7

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

520.7

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1044105000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(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

In 2024, Temenos achieved an absolute reduction of 2% in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, while revenue increased by 4.9%, demonstrating improved carbon efficiency relative to business growth.

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)

520.7

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

6427

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, Temenos expanded its Scope 1 boundary to include a new category of leased company vehicles, following improved data collection and alignment with the GHG Protocol. In addition, our total headcount decreased by approximately 5% compared to 2023.

[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, 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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/30/2022

(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 (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

Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in

(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)

7880

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

75

(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)

(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)

28795.000

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

34535.000

(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)

16.4

(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)

0.1

(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)

6.5

(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)

1.6

(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)

40.4

(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)

23.9

(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)

88.9

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

91

(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)

17267.500

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

502.1

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

18.6

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

9891

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

35

(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)

611

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

1467

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

3855

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

2014

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

17873.000

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

18393.700

(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

93.48

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

This year, we refined our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions methodology in collaboration with an external consultant to improve the accuracy and transparency of our reporting. The updated methodology incorporates both an average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approach, applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e per \$m revenue) derived from the Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model. This change aligns with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain Guidelines (GHG Protocol) and best practices in emissions accounting, ensuring that GHG emissions are calculated across all supply chain tiers, up to raw

material extraction. To maintain consistency and relevance under SBTi criteria 26 and 27, we have recalculated our base year emissions (2019)—the first year with comprehensive data collection—using the new methodology for Scope 3 categories 3.1 (Purchased Goods and Services) and 3.2 (Capital Goods). Applying the revised methodology to both the base year and the current reporting year (2024) triggered a mandatory recalculation and revision of our SBTi targets. Updated SBTi targets are pending submission for validation.

(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 88.9% 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 1.5°C 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 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

As our carbon accounting methodology improves, we regularly reassess the 2019 SBT baseline in line with SBTi recalculation criteria. We plan to submit updated targets to SBTi in 2025, reflecting recalculated Scope 3 Category 1 and Category 2 emissions and enhanced data quality. We will continue to advance this target by investing in energy and emissions reduction projects at our facilities and expanding the share of certified renewable energy. To reduce our operational carbon, we are implementing key initiatives including: our ISO 14001-certified Global EMS, mandatory environmental training, greater use of virtual collaboration tools, sustainable travel and mobility policies, environmentally focused facilities management, joint efficiency projects with landlords, partnerships with suppliers and event vendors, 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 1.5°C 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 90.9% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions (market-based) versus the 2019 SBT base year, and a 37.9% reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions versus the 2019 SBT base year. In terms of monitoring progress against our near-term Science-Based Target, Temenos managed to achieve a 59.1% reduction vs SBT 2019 baseline year – including Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/30/2022

(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 (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- 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)

7880

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

75

(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)

28795.000

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

34535.000

(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)

16.4

(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)

0.1

(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)

6.5

(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)

1.6

(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)

40.4

(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)

23.9

(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)

88.9

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

91

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

3453.500

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

502.1

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

18.6

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

9891

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

35

(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)

611

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

1467

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

3855

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

2014

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

17873.000

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

18393.700

(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

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Revised**(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target**

This year, we refined our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions methodology in collaboration with an external consultant to improve the accuracy and transparency of our reporting. The updated methodology incorporates both an average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approach, applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO₂e per \$m revenue) derived from the Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model. This change aligns with the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain Guidelines (GHG Protocol) and best practices in emissions accounting, ensuring that GHG emissions are calculated across all supply chain tiers, up to raw material extraction. To maintain consistency and relevance under SBTi criteria 26 and 27, we have recalculated our base year emissions (2019)—the first year with comprehensive data collection—using the new methodology for Scope 3 categories 3.1 (Purchased Goods and Services) and 3.2 (Capital Goods). Applying the revised methodology to both the base year and the current reporting year (2024) triggered a mandatory recalculation and revision of our SBTi targets. Updated SBTi targets are pending submission for validation.

(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 88.9% 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 1.5°C 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 are targeting a 50% reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by FY2030 compared with FY2019.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Temenos has self-assessed its net-zero target as science-based, aligning with the SBTi 1.5°C pathway, but has not yet sought formal SBTi validation. Our objective is to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 by 2050 or sooner, consistent with the Paris Agreement. We have already set interim reduction targets across all scopes to support this commitment, and we continue to refine our Scope 3 calculations and supply-chain decarbonization strategies to ensure comprehensive coverage and future submission for validation.

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

As our carbon accounting methodology improves, we regularly reassess the 2019 SBT baseline in line with SBTi recalculation criteria. We plan to submit updated targets to SBTi in 2025, reflecting recalculated Scope 3 Category 1 and Category 2 emissions and enhanced data quality. We will continue to advance this target by investing in energy and emissions reduction projects at our facilities and expanding the share of certified renewable energy. To reduce our operational carbon, we are

implementing key initiatives including: our ISO 14001-certified Global EMS, mandatory environmental training, greater use of virtual collaboration tools, sustainable travel and mobility policies, environmentally focused facilities management, joint efficiency projects with landlords, partnerships with suppliers and event vendors, 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 90.9% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions (market-based) versus the 2019 SBT base year, and a 37.9% reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions versus the 2019 SBT base year. In terms of monitoring progress against our near-term Science-Based Target, Temenos managed to achieve a 59.1% reduction vs SBT 2019 baseline year – including Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions.

(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

(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

86.2

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

85.74

(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

Temenos Science-based target letter 2022 (kb).pdf

(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. In 2024, we proudly sustained our progress towards a more sustainable future, with most of our offices successfully transitioning to renewable electricity. This was achieved either through local renewable energy suppliers or by purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates, enabling us to cover 86.2% of our total energy consumption with clean energy.

(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 2024, Temenos achieved 86.2% renewable electricity coverage, demonstrating strong progress toward our 2030 target of 100% renewable electricity. Our strategy focuses on the purchase of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), such as GOs, RECs, and I-RECs, in line with the RE100 technical criteria and international best practice. We have set clear annual milestones and continuously monitor progress towards 100% renewable energy consumption by 2030. Looking ahead, Temenos will continue expanding renewable electricity coverage across its leased offices and data centers through supplier engagement, ongoing procurement of certified EACs, and evaluation of long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) where feasible. Each year, we will seek additional opportunities to increase certified renewable electricity use, wherever practical and available. 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

10/30/2022

(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

10/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within 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 1.5°C. 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 the 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 1.5°C pathway. While we have not yet pursued formal validation, we are confident that our target is consistent with SBTi criteria and global best practices. 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 1.5°C. 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) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	5	Numeric input

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
To be implemented	1	67
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	9	280.74
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[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)

60.45

(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 1.2)

6897

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

124939

(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

In line with our commitment to improving energy efficiency and operational optimization, we have replaced the diesel generators at our India office in Chennai and installed digital displays to monitor workplace temperature, enabling more effective management of air-conditioning usage. In addition, we have renovated the 2nd and 6th floors (KG building), ensuring a more modern, efficient, and sustainable workplace environment.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

(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 1.2)

2057

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6604

(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): In the 2024 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 3

(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)

151.86

(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 1.2)

88364

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

248874

(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

Replacement of Conventional AC systems with Inverter based AC system - India (Chennai): During the 2024 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.

Row 4

(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)

52.1

(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 1.2)

242365

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

(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**

As part of our energy efficiency efforts, we have lowered our overall energy consumption by relocating operations to energy-efficient offices in Australia, Canada, Switzerland, New York(US), Netherlands and South Africa. 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.

*[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 2

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

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

Select from:

- 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), AWS and Google Cloud 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

7711.4

(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

21.37

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired 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: Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration) 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. In addition to climate benefits, the project delivers significant biodiversity and social co-benefits. It protects coastal ecosystems, enhances fishery resources, strengthens resilience against flooding and erosion, and supports the livelihoods of local communities. The project has achieved triple Gold certification under the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCB) for Climate, Community, and Biodiversity impacts. 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 retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

- Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

- Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

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/Verra (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 Delta Blue Carbon – 1 tidal wetland restoration project (Project ID 2250, Pakistan), the Verra Verified Carbon 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 implement strategies to prevent or mitigate adverse effects on the local environment. This includes ensuring that restoration activities do not harm surrounding ecosystems, biodiversity, or water resources. Environmental assessments are conducted as part of the Verra VCS methodology VM0033 (Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration) to identify 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. The Delta Blue Carbon project is certified with CCB-Biodiversity Gold, CCB-Climate Gold, and CCB-Community Gold, which verify strong social and environmental co-benefits. Net Positive Community Impacts: Beyond just avoiding harm, the program encourages projects to deliver net positive impacts for the community. This means that 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 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

In the reporting year, Temenos retired 1,000 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) from the Delta Blue Carbon – 1 project (Project ID 2250, Pakistan), certified under Verra's Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) using methodology VM0033 – Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration. Vintage period: 01 January 2021 – 31 October 2021 Total vintage quantity: 1,553,947 Serial number block: 13914-534966208-534967207-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PK-14-2250-01012021-31102021-1 Additional certifications: CCB-Biodiversity Gold; CCB-Climate Gold; CCB-Community Gold Retirement date: 28 January 2025 Retirement beneficiary: Temenos AG Retirement reason: Global voluntary emissions reduction – Retirement for Person or Organization Verra does not conduct “corresponding adjustments” under the Paris Agreement for this project. Temenos purchased and retired these credits at a cost of USD 33,000 for 1,000 tonnes CO₂e (≈ USD 33 per tonne). The Global Sustainability team is responsible for carbon credit purchases and oversees Temenos' offsetting strategy, with regular updates provided to internal committees to ensure transparency and alignment with governance processes. Due diligence included a review of the project's integrity, methodology, certifications, and alignment with sustainability goals. Delta Blue Carbon – 1 was selected because of its strong environmental and social co-benefits, as demonstrated by its triple CCB Gold certification, and its alignment with Temenos' net-zero by 2040 climate strategy.

[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 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, 2024 total headcount was 6,286 and the employees working in the offices that provided water data were 5,281, accounting for 84.0%. Therefore, we have excluded the remaining 16%. [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 are non-production sites such as offices and server rooms. We operate 53 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 38 countries. For water calculations, we exclude five offices closed in 2024 and serviced offices with fewer than 10 employees. Based on this adjusted perimeter, 26 out of 49 offices (53%) reported water withdrawal data. While this covers just over half of our offices, these sites represent 84% of our total employee headcount, as larger offices are more likely to provide data and account for a greater share of overall water withdrawal. This approach ensures our reporting reflects the most material sites, helping us to identify priority areas, mitigate risks, and improve efficiency in line with our sustainability commitments.

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 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 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 are non-production sites such as offices and server rooms. We operate 53 offices in leased, multi-tenant buildings across 38 countries. For water calculations, we exclude five offices closed in 2024 and serviced offices with fewer than 10 employees. Based on this perimeter, 26 out of 49 offices (53%) reported water withdrawal data. While this covers just over half of our offices, these sites represent 84% of our total employee headcount, as larger offices are more likely to provide data and account for a greater share of water withdrawal. This demonstrates that the data collected reflects our most material sites. By focusing on water sources, we assess and mitigate risks while supporting our sustainability commitments and improving efficiency across operations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

26-50

(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 Temenos is a software company, all our facilities are non-production sites such as offices and server rooms. We operate 53 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 38 countries. For water calculations, we exclude five offices closed in 2024 and serviced offices with fewer than 10 employees. Based on this adjusted perimeter, 26 out of 49 offices (53%) reported water discharge data. These offices represent 84% of our total employee headcount, as larger offices are more likely to provide data and account for a greater share of overall 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. We operate 53 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 38 countries. For water calculations, we exclude five offices closed in 2024 and serviced offices with fewer than 10 employees. Based on this adjusted perimeter, 26 out of 49 offices (53%) reported water discharge data. 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. We operate 53 leased offices in 38 countries. For water calculations, we exclude five closed in 2024 and small serviced offices (<10 employees). On this basis, 26 of 49 offices (53%) reported water discharge data. Although this percentage may seem low, it is significant because these offices account for 84% 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:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(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. WASH services are monitored at the site level using research, sample testing, government guidance, and local considerations

(9.2.4) Please explain

Access to fully functioning, safely managed WASH services is a mandatory requirement across all offices, forming part of our commitment to safe and healthy working conditions. WASH provisions are monitored at the site level through sample testing, regulatory checks, and local building requirements, ensuring that all employees have reliable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene.

[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)

(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)**

(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 consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1085.31

(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.

[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)

20136.73

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(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

92.77

(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)

771.46

(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

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)

20934.62

(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)

(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)**

(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)

10929.01

(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 16 out of 53 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 (1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C 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 12% 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 1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C. 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)

1044105000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

48101.96

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We expect increased water withdrawal efficiency over the next five years, driven by SaaS revenue growth and facility-management strategies, including more efficient workspaces and a hybrid working model, as most withdrawals relate to 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

2118

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

74

(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 2024, ISO 14001:2015 certification was extended to cover approximately 74% 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 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 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

4

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

50

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

(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 Government body 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 Govt Girls Higher Secondary School - Ambattur - TN, 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 has limited reliance on physical goods or components in its core operations. However, in cases where durable plastic goods or mixed-material components are required, such as office equipment, IT hardware, or data center infrastructure, we apply stringent responsible sourcing criteria and embed sustainability considerations throughout the procurement process. Our approach emphasizes waste prevention, maximized reuse, high-value recycling, and the selection of materials that meet or exceed recognized environmental standards. As part of our ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System, we have committed to achieve and maintain a global waste diversion rate from landfill of at least 90% by 2030, ensuring that our operational footprint aligns with circular economy principles and supports our broader climate and resource efficiency goals. In addition, each year we expand our efforts to eliminate single-use plastics by designating at least one additional office as single-use plastic free, reinforcing our commitment to waste reduction and behavioral change across our global operations.

[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)

(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 77%) 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Waste data

Fuel consumption

Progress against targets

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

- Emissions breakdown by country/area
- Emissions breakdown by business division

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party verification and assurance process for Temenos AG is performed annually by an independent auditor, as outlined in the 2024 Assurance Letter. The assurance focuses primarily on sustainability and ESG-related data points, verifying their accuracy in line with both internal and external standards. Scope and Coverage: The verification encompasses Temenos' direct operations across all regions, specifically focusing on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) data. Selected upstream activities within the value chain are also covered, where relevant data is available. The scope covers ISO 14001 and other relevant sustainability certifications and standards as indicated in the 2024 report. Assurance Level: The 2024 process has been conducted with Limited Assurance, which is appropriate for this level of reporting and ensures a reliable review of the company's performance. This level of assurance provides confidence that the key data points are materially accurate while recognizing that some forward-looking targets are not yet verified due to ongoing adjustments in the company's sustainability strategy. Exclusions: Certain forward-looking data points and those tied to newly implemented processes were excluded from the verification process. This is because those areas are still under development and evolving in line with Temenos' long-term sustainability targets. As these processes mature, future audits will likely include them.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)
- Water consumption– total volume
- Water discharges– total volumes
- Water withdrawals– total volumes
- Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party verification and assurance process for Temenos AG is performed annually by an independent auditor, as outlined in the 2024 Assurance Letter. The assurance focuses primarily on sustainability and ESG-related data points, verifying their accuracy in line with both internal and external standards. Scope and Coverage: The verification encompasses Temenos' direct operations across all regions, specifically focusing on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) data. Selected upstream activities within the value chain are also covered, where relevant data is available. The scope covers ISO 14001 and other relevant sustainability certifications and standards as indicated in the 2024 report. Assurance Level: The 2024 process has been conducted with Limited Assurance, which is appropriate for this level of reporting and ensures a reliable review of the company's performance. This level of assurance provides confidence that the key data points are materially accurate while recognizing that some forward-looking targets are not yet verified due to ongoing adjustments in the company's sustainability strategy. Exclusions: Certain forward-looking data points and those tied to newly implemented processes were excluded from the verification process. This is because those areas are still under development and evolving in line with Temenos' long-term sustainability targets. As these processes mature, future audits will likely include them.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Temenos-2024-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.2.1) Additional information

Temenos AG (SIX: TEMN) is a Swiss technology company headquartered in Geneva, specializing in enterprise software for banks and financial services. Through a market-leading core banking suite and best-in-class modular solutions, Temenos helps institutions of all sizes modernize and scale, delivering next-generation, AI-enhanced customer experiences on-premises, in the cloud, or as SaaS. Temenos ranks among the world's top performers on sustainability. In 2025, TIME and Statista ranked Temenos the 4th most sustainable company worldwide, the highest-ranking Swiss company and the only core banking software provider in the top 40. The company is consistently included in major ESG benchmarks such as the S&P Global Top 1%, FTSE4Good (top 10%), and holds MSCI AAA. Temenos has ISS ESG Prime status, Sustainalytics "Low Risk" and "Top Rated" badges, EcoVadis Platinum (top 1%), is a member of the UN Global Compact Network Switzerland, and a signatory of the UN Women's Empowerment Principles. Temenos considers climate change a business imperative. We believe that how we address climate risks matters to our business, the community, and the planet. It is essential for us to understand the material financial implications of climate change on our operations and product offerings. Sustainability is a strategic priority for Temenos and is embedded in our long-term strategy, governance, and culture. We recognize the importance of understanding and acting on our material environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities. We support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges and conduct our business in an environmentally responsible way. Our CDP reporting reflects our strong commitment to an inclusive and sustainable world, together with our stakeholders. Temenos' Climate Transition Action Plan has identified four key areas to facilitate the transition to a net-zero economy by aligning our entire value chain to a 1.5 °C emissions trajectory: -- Incorporation of TCFD recommendations into governance and risk management -- Implementation of emission-reduction initiatives across our operations and offices -- Supply-chain engagement to encourage and monitor suppliers' decarbonization progress -- Client enablement through innovative banking technology solutions that support sustainable finance and lower carbon footprints Temenos also strengthens accountability through robust governance structures. Effective 1 April 2025, the Chief ESG Officer role was replaced by the Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability, aligning ESG oversight more closely with investor expectations and corporate strategy. In May 2025, the Nomination & ESG Committee was replaced by the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee. These changes ensure that climate action and broader sustainability performance are embedded in decision-making at the highest levels. Looking ahead, Temenos will continue investing in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and innovative solutions to reduce our own carbon footprint while empowering banks worldwide to advance their own climate ambitions. Our commitment to transparency and continuous improvement underscores our belief that sustainability and innovation go hand in hand—driving long-term value for our business, our clients, and society.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

temenos

CDP

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.

For more information, visit www.temenos.com