Temenos AG

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

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

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

Temenos (SIX: TEMN), founded in 1993 and headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, is a global leader in banking technology. Through its market-leading core banking platform and modular banking solutions, Temenos helps banks, financial institutions, and fintechs modernize operations and deliver digital and AI-enabled banking experiences. Its solutions can be deployed on-premises, in public or private clouds, or as Software as a Service (SaaS). Temenos serves more than 950 core banking clients and over 600 digital banking clients across more than 150 countries. In 2025, Temenos reported non-IFRS revenue of USD 1,071 million and operated 49 offices across 36 countries, employing 5,205 people worldwide, including employees and contractors. As a software and IT services company, Temenos' environmental footprint is primarily associated with office operations, managed data centers, purchased electricity, business travel, employee commuting, purchased goods and services, and capital goods. Temenos reports environmental data using the operational control approach and measures energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across substantially all operations under its control. Scope 1 emissions arise primarily from natural gas consumption, diesel used for backup power generation, and fugitive refrigerant emissions. Scope 2 emissions arise from purchased electricity consumed in offices and managed data centers, while Scope 3 emissions include purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities, waste generated in operations, business travel, and employee commuting. Temenos is committed to reducing its environmental impact and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy. The company has established science-based near-term emissions reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is committed to achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across its value chain by 2050. In 2025, Temenos continued to make progress against its climate commitments, maintaining 100%

renewable electricity across its global operations and implementing initiatives to improve energy efficiency, reduce emissions, and strengthen sustainability performance across its operations and value chain.
[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
	12/31/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

1090830000

(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: ☑ 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
☑ Poland
☑ Belgium
☑ Denmark
☑ Ecuador
☑ Germany
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ Spain
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Mexico
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Romania
☑ Thailand
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Temenos improves value-chain transparency through a mapping process supporting sustainability, risk management and responsible procurement. In 2025, as part of its CSRD-aligned Double Materiality Assessment, Temenos formalized an organization-wide value-chain map covering upstream activities, its own operations and downstream activities. Upstream activities include IT hardware, software and cloud services, logistics, facilities and professional services. Downstream activities include product deployment, client use of Temenos software, delivery services and Partners. The IT hardware value chain extends from direct suppliers of servers, networking equipment and storage to component manufacturing and raw-material extraction. Temenos has visibility of direct suppliers through procurement, vendor-management and risk-management systems. Component manufacturers, Tier 2 are known but have not been comprehensively mapped by actor and location. Mapping beyond direct suppliers is therefore partial. Information collected includes supplier identity, location, industry, products and services, expenditure category, criticality and country- and industry-level ESG exposure. Temenos also assesses ESG maturity, environmental policies, climate targets, renewable-energy use, emissions, human and labor rights, ethics, data security, AI, compliance and relevant certifications. Temenos separately classifies direct suppliers as client-critical, high-risk operational, functional or commodity suppliers. This internal classification differs from CDP's supplier-tier definition and determines the depth and frequency of due diligence. Since 2021, third-party software has supported predictive supplier-risk mapping. In 2025, Temenos implemented a sustainability assessment and engagement platform using external ESG indicators, tiered questionnaires, scorecards and corrective-action tools. Questionnaires align with the UN Global Compact principles and EU GDPR. In 2025, assessments covered 100% of client-critical suppliers, 100% of new high-risk operational suppliers and 55% of new functional

suppliers; engagement with assessed data-center and IaaS suppliers reached 93%. The Supplier Code of Conduct is incorporated into contracts and purchase-order terms and requires suppliers to promote responsible practices in their supply chains. The Responsible Procurement Framework integrates ESG criteria into supplier selection, reviews, corrective actions and contract renewals.
[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)

10

(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. This horizon also supports the implementation of actions arising from Temenos' climate and nature-related assessments, including supplier engagement, sustainable procurement initiatives and the management of emerging nature-related risks. 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. It also enables Temenos to assess and manage long-term nature-related risks and opportunities, including biodiversity loss, water stress.This period aligns with the strategic

goal of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, a commitment that requires long-term planning and sustained efforts. It involves strategic investments in sustainable infrastructure, long-term contracts with green energy suppliers and EU taxonomy aligned Data Centers and Cloud providers, and extensive R&D for sustainable product offerings. The long-term horizon also facilitates the exploration of new markets and the development of products and services that cater to the growing demand for sustainable banking solutions.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

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

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Heat wave

☑ Wildfires

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

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

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Our risk management framework combines a corporate risk team, responsible for annual risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting, risk appetite, and response, with specialized functional teams that design and monitor policies and controls in consultation with business units. The process for identifying, assessing, and managing dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is integrated into our risk framework and aligned with TCFD, TNFD, and our CSRD double materiality assessment. Findings from dependency and impact assessments inform risk identification, while risks and opportunities are evaluated based on likelihood and potential impact on operations, strategic objectives, the environment, and society. Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and assessed across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. Our assessment covers all office facilities, critical business activities, key IT infrastructure, and major suppliers, including data centers and cloud providers (25% of spend), to ensure business continuity. Climate and nature risks such as water scarcity, energy shortages, rising temperatures, and supplier disruptions could impact data center operations, increase costs, and affect service delivery. Data inputs include internal sources (financial information, emissions data, ISO 14001 registers, TCFD/TNFD assessments, sustainability and risk management data), external climate and environmental datasets, climate scenario data, water stress and water availability information, sector benchmarks, materiality assessments, scenario analysis and input from external consultants. Following TCFD recommendations, climate-related risks and opportunities are assessed using a qualitative 5x5 Risk Matrix and a quantitative Integrated Assessment Model (IAM). Risks are evaluated based on likelihood and impact, with material risks identified through defined financial and strategic thresholds. Assessments cover transition risks, including policy, market, technology, liability, and reputation risks, as well as acute and chronic physical risks and climate-related opportunities. We had 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.These insights strengthen our enterprise-wide risk oversight and support informed decision-making across sustainability, operations, and strategic planning.We also conducted a nature and biodiversity risk assessment covering ecosystem dependencies, land-use pressures, and sensitive areas, alongside transition risk assessments for key suppliers. In 2025, we continued to use a climate risk 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 modelling for offices and key suppliers using Modelled Average Annual Loss (MAAL) and EBITDA-at-risk Findings inform risk governance, materiality reviews, supplier engagement, climate strategy, business continuity planning, and resilience-building activities, supported by ISO 22301-certified business continuity processes and our global ISO 14001 Environmental Management System.

[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, CSRD double materiality, TCFD, and TNFD into a unified risk identification process, ensuring all environmental, climate-related, and nature-related risks are captured. Temenos assess physical, transition, market, technology, nature and biodiversity risks, evaluating their potential financial, environmental and operational impacts to inform mitigation and risk management actions. 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. Every year, Temenos conducts climate and litigation risk assessments across its offices and colocated data centers. In 2025, Temenos conducted its first CSRD-aligned Double Materiality Assessment. Each material environmental topic was reviewed taking into consideration: (1) the natural resource or ecosystem service on which Temenos or its value chain depends; (2) the actual or potential impact on the environment; (3) the risks or opportunities arising from changes in that dependency or impact; and (4) the resulting financial, operational, strategic or reputational consequences. 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 between water scarcity and energy use in data centers and cloud providers, which rely on water for cooling and energy for operations. Climate change and increasing water demand can intensify these dependencies, affecting operational resilience and costs. Our analysis considers: -- Impact Driver & External Factors: Water scarcity can reduce cooling efficiency, increasing energy demand. -- Change in the State of Nature: Higher cooling requirements can increase pressure on energy systems and GHG emissions. -- Change in Ecosystem Services: Reduced water availability can affect aquatic ecosystems. -- Change in Societal & Business Value: Water scarcity may increase operating costs and affect service continuity. 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. Our methodology follows a four-step process: (1) mapping geo-locations, (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 integrated quantified climate scenario analysis and an advanced Climate Change Physical Risk Analytics platform. This methodology combines hazard, vulnerability, and exposure to quantify potential impacts of climate change at the asset level. This enabled us to address operational challenges proactively and prioritize actions in locations where environmental risks and potential business impacts are most significant. We use globally recognized tools and datasets, including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, HydroBASINS, Biodiversity Filters, CMIP6 climate projections, and TNFD/TCFD-aligned scenario analysis. These enable us to assess water stress, drought, flooding, and temperature extremes across multiple climate scenarios. We map the geolocations of our offices, data centers, and key suppliers to ensure geographic specificity and identify water-stressed locations using the WRI Aqueduct High/Extremely High Water Stress classification (score ≥3.0). By regularly reviewing and enhancing our approach, we strengthen risk identification, support informed decision-making, and integrate resilience into business planning.

(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:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

Temenos identifies potential water pollutants through its environmental risk management and office operation assessments. As a software and IT services company, our activities do not involve manufacturing processes or significant industrial discharges; however, we assess potential pollutants associated with office facilities, sanitary wastewater, cleaning chemicals, maintenance activities, refrigerants and backup generator operations where applicable. Pollutant identification is informed by local environmental regulations, ISO 14001 environmental management practices, TNFD-aligned Nature & Biodiversity Risk Assessments, and water-risk assessments. Compliance with local wastewater discharge requirements is monitored through facility management processes, landlord controls and periodic environmental reviews. Water-related environmental risks and dependencies are reviewed regularly as part of Temenos' broader environmental risk assessment process and Double Materiality Assessment, ensuring that emerging risks and potential impacts are tracked over time.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Temenos is an office-based software and banking technology company with very limited potential sources of water pollution. The only identified potential water pollutant is diesel fuel and lubricating oil associated with a backup diesel generator located at one office in India, which is used exclusively during power outages to maintain business continuity. Accidental leaks or spills during fuel storage, refueling, or maintenance activities could potentially contaminate soil, groundwater, or nearby surface water bodies and adversely affect aquatic ecosystems and water quality.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Zero incidents (spills, exceedances, waterborne disease cases)

☑ Third-party audits and/or certification

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

To minimize these risks, Temenos implements spill prevention and response procedures, regular inspections of generator equipment and fuel storage areas, and preventive maintenance programs. Critical infrastructure associated with the backup generator is routinely inspected to identify potential leaks or equipment failures

before environmental impacts occur. These controls help prevent accidental releases of diesel fuel and lubricating oil and reduce the risk of water contamination. The effectiveness of these measures is evaluated through monitoring of spill incidents, maintenance records, compliance reviews, and ISO 14001 environmental management audits. During the reporting year, no fuel or oil spill incidents related to the backup diesel generator were recorded.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ 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 CSRD double materiality assessment, we developed a list of company-specific climate-related transition and physical risks and assessed their potential financial impacts, likelihood and the resilience of Temenos' strategy under different climate scenarios. Impacts range 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. Transition risks are defined as revenue reductions or cost increases. Physical risks are assessed as either asset damage, using the NPV of Maximum Value at Risk (MVAR), or revenue loss, using the NPV of Business Interruption (BI). NPV is calculated from the annual impact of each hazard through 2050. Transition risks cover Scope 1 emissions, energy procurement and carbon taxation under different regulatory environments; physical risks include extreme heat and flooding. Inherent risks were rated low to medium, with none assessed as having a substantive financial effect during the reporting year or across the assessed time horizons. Risk from Scope 1 emissions (<$0.5M) is low due to Temenos' limited direct emissions. Its business activities and geographically distributed assets also limit exposure to carbon pricing or regulatory caps. Energy costs could rise, but are estimated below $1M in all regions, even under a low-carbon scenario. ISO 14001-certified environmental management systems, SBTi-validated science-based targets, renewable electricity procurement and proactive facilities management mitigate transition risks and support regulatory compliance. Physical risk is concentrated mainly in India and driven by extreme heat. The inherent risk is medium (<$3M), representing revenue at risk from disruption to physical infrastructure based on current and projected BI under the 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios through 2050. The potential impact remains below Temenos' substantive-effect threshold. Given India's operational importance and exposure to extreme heat, Temenos maintains an ISO 22301-certified Business Continuity Management System supporting employee safety and service continuity during disruptions. Riverine flooding in India remains a stable

low risk (<$0.5M) through 2050. Overall, the analysis indicates that Temenos' business model and strategy remain resilient under the transition and physical climate scenarios assessed.

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 have a substantive effect on the organization due to the inherent nature of its operations. Office-Based, Low Water Dependency Operations: Temenos operates primarily in office environments rather than industrial or manufacturing facilities. Water use is limited to domestic purposes such as sanitation, drinking water, and office amenities, resulting in low dependency on water resources for business continuity and service delivery. Non-Industrial Business Model: Our activities do not involve water-intensive production processes, water abstraction, or wastewater-generating industrial operations. As a result, the organization has limited exposure to water-related operational, regulatory, or environmental risks. Water Stress Exposure: Although some offices are located in areas identified as having high or extremely high-water stress, the relatively low water requirements of our operations mean that water scarcity is not expected to have a substantive impact on the organization's financial position, business activities, strategy, cash flows, or value chain at the corporate level. Physical Water-Related Hazards: Using climate scenario analysis aligned with TCFD/TNFD recommendations, we assessed riverine flooding and surface water flooding risks across multiple climate pathways (1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C warming scenarios). The assessment identified low and stable levels of inherent risk through 2050, with no water-related physical hazards expected to result in a substantive effect on the organization at the corporate level. Upstream Value Chain Assessment: Using the LEAP methodology, we assessed dependencies and impacts across our value chain. While water availability may influence cooling requirements at third-party cloud and data center facilities, the potential financial and operational impacts on Temenos are assessed as low and are not expected to have a substantive effect on the organization. Overall, Temenos has identified water-related risks through its risk assessment processes; however, none are considered capable of having a substantive effect on the organization at the corporate level, either within direct operations or across the upstream/downstream value chain. Consequently, water risks are assessed as low and not material to Temenos' business model, strategy, financial position, financial performance, or cash flows.
[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. 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. 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. In 2025, Temenos updated its 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 and opportunities 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. However, no water-related opportunities were identified that are anticipated to have a substantive effect on Temenos' strategy, business activities, value chain, financial position, financial performance or cash flows at the corporate level. 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. Environmental opportunities continue to be assessed through our annual climate- and nature-related risk and opportunity assessment process aligned with TCFD, IFRS S2 and TNFD recommendations.Overall, opportunities related to water efficiency and water stewardship may exist; however, none are currently anticipated to have a substantive effect on Temenos at the corporate level.
[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:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Malta
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Curaçao
☑ Ireland
☑ Malaysia
☑ Australia
☑ France
☑ Panama
☑ Sweden
☑ Algeria
☑ Bahamas
☑ Lithuania
☑ Netherlands
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland

☑ Gibraltar
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Brunei Darussalam
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Cayman Islands
☑ United States of America
☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The greater demand for cloud-based software solutions leads to a better competitive position for Temenos, reflecting shifting customer preferences and resulting in increased revenues. The growth in demand for cloud infrastructure in the banking sector reflects change in customer appetite for these solutions. Temenos is well positioned to benefit from this through its cloud deployment and comprehensive cloud-based offering. Temenos' cloud-based solutions represent a climate-related opportunity, helping banks become more operationally sustainable by reducing their carbon footprint. The environmental benefits primarily stem from the cloud deployment model, which enables greater IT infrastructure efficiency through optimized resource utilization, workload consolidation, scalable computing capacity, energy-efficient data centers, regular hardware refresh cycles, and increased use of low-carbon and renewable electricity. In addition, Temenos cloud solutions help banks optimize financial processes and transaction efficiency, reduce IT infrastructure requirements and associated e-waste, measure software carbon intensity, and support broader emissions reduction efforts across their operations. Continued strong demand for cloud-based solutions in banking strengthens Temenos' competitive position, reflecting shifting customer preferences and driving revenue growth.

(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 cloud-based software solution market over the next four years. Temenos anticipates a percentage increase in revenue relative to current figures, reflecting growing market demand. Financial statement line items likely to be affected include revenue, operating costs and energy expenses. Revenue is expected to increase due to higher demand for cloud solutions. Operating costs are expected to decrease due to efficient cloud-based software deployment. Energy costs are expected to decrease through reduced energy consumption and efficiency improvements.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Temenos integrates sustainability considerations into its product strategy by combining digital transformation with resource-efficient cloud-based banking technology. Temenos maintains a sustained, long-term commitment to innovation, consistently investing ~20% of revenue in R&D, one of the highest ratios in the banking software market. This investment is focused on advancing a single, unified platform, ensuring that innovations – across AI, cloud-native architecture, UX, and Open APIs – are delivered once and benefit the entire client base rather than being fragmented by region or deployment model. Through the Temenos cloud platform, delivered on leading hyperscaler infrastructure, we help financial institutions modernize core banking operations, improve infrastructure utilization and increase operational efficiency. Demand for Temenos cloud-based solutions has surged since 2020, shifting implementation models. Our strategic partnerships with major cloud providers, including Microsoft Azure and AWS, enable clients to leverage highly efficient and scalable infrastructure while benefiting from providers' renewable energy commitments and ongoing investments in energy-efficient technologies. The transition from legacy on-premise environments to cloud-based banking platforms can contribute to more efficient use of computing resources, improved operational resilience, and reduced technology-related environmental impacts. As part of our sustainability strategy, Temenos is also developing client use cases related demonstrating alignment with EU Taxonomy activity 8.2 – Data-driven solutions for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions. Through client-specific lifecycle assessments, we help financial institutions better understand the environmental benefits associated with digital banking solutions and assess their potential contribution to sustainable economic activities. These use cases support clients in strengthening sustainability disclosures and alignment with emerging regulatory expectations.
[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)

330500000

(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 have been identified to contribute to climate change mitigation. The revenue from these activities, for the Group for FY25 was $330.5m, as disclosed in the Group's annual report (Section EU taxonomy pp57), which represented 30.3% 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, Compensation & Sustainability Committee (NCSC), acting on behalf of the Board of Directors, annually reviews the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure it provides effective governance and possesses the appropriate mix of expertise, experience and skills. The NCSC is specifically responsible for working towards an appropriate balance of diversity, including gender and origin, when assessing Board composition, succession planning and candidate nominations. The Committee reviews and recommends Board candidates for election and re-election and considers succession planning for both the Board of Directors and Executive Committee. The NCSC comprises at least three members, the majority of whom are required to be independent and non-executive, supporting objective oversight and effective governance. In addition, the Committee oversees the Company's sustainability, climate and broader ESG strategy, targets, reporting and performance, and reports regularly to the Board of Directors.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

NCSC-Terms-of-Reference-20250513.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair
☑ Director on board
☑ Board-level committee
☑ Other, please specify **:Director of Corporate Affairs, Sustainability Committee**

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference
☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nomination Compensation and Sustainability (NCSC) Terms of Reference Sustainability Committee Charter TCFD report

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

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(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
☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ 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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-Executive Chairman, provides the highest level of oversight of Temenos' Sustainability, climate and CSR strategy. It approves and monitors ESG matters, targets and metrics, including climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate matters are also regularly reviewed through the Board agenda, including progress against Temenos' Science Based Targets, GHG emissions performance, material climate risks and opportunities, regulatory developments and sustainability disclosures. The Vice-Chair and independent Non-Executive Director serves as the Board's ESG sponsor. The Board-level Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee reviews the development and implementation of the Group's ESG/CSR strategy, including climate, water and biodiversity. It evaluates performance, monitors emerging environmental risks and opportunities, ensures alignment with governance priorities and reports significant matters to the Board. The Committee also oversees Board composition and succession planning. The Audit Committee, chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, oversees environmental reporting and related controls. It reviews sustainability reporting processes, data-quality controls, internal and external audit findings and environmental disclosures. Where necessary, it challenges management's judgments concerning financial disclosures and ESG accountability, supporting accurate and transparent external reporting. The Sustainability Committee is an executive-level committee chaired by the Director of Corporate Affairs. It drives implementation of the Group's ESG/CSR and climate strategy and supports the Board and the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee. Meeting twice annually, it oversees policy development, environmental target setting, performance and risks. It reviews progress against emissions-reduction targets and other environmental commitments, assesses climate-, water- and biodiversity-related risks and opportunities, and escalates significant matters to the Board. The Committee also provides the Board with regular updates on environmental performance and progress against ESG objectives. In 2025, oversight covered the double materiality assessment; the 1.5°C-aligned transition plan; recalculation of the SBT baseline and submission of a new near-term target for SBTi validation; progress toward the 2030 target; renewable electricity; Scope 3 performance; supplier engagement; and ESG assurance. This informed decisions concerning energy-efficiency measures, renewable electricity procurement, supplier-specific emissions data and engagement, and investment in efficient cloud and SaaS products.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify :Director of Corporate Affairs, Sustainability Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nomination Compensation and Sustainability (NCSC) Terms of Reference Sustainability Committee Charter TCFD report

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(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 compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

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

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-Executive Chairman, provides the highest oversight of Temenos' sustainability, climate and CSR strategy, including climate-, water- and biodiversity-related matters. It approves and oversees the Group's strategy, including related impacts, risks, opportunities, metrics and targets. Water forms part of the sustainability agenda and is reviewed through the relevant governance processes, with significant matters escalated when required. The Vice-Chair and independent Non-Executive Director serves as the Board's ESG sponsor. The Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee monitors the ESG/CSR strategy, reviews water performance and recommends actions to the Board. The Audit Committee oversees sustainability reporting, including water-related data and assurance, as well as the associated controls, methodologies and data-quality processes. The Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Director of

Corporate Affairs, meets twice annually and briefs the Board and the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee on water performance, target progress, risks, opportunities, compliance and mitigation. This enables the Board to oversee target setting, monitor progress, review risks and challenge water disclosures. In 2025, agenda items included the water-risk assessment, water efficiency, wastewater treatment and reuse, data coverage, WASH initiatives, supplier environmental performance, and the externally assured environmental metrics disclosed in Temenos' 2025 Annual and Sustainability Reports. The committees contributed to decisions to continue reuse, improve data capture and monitoring, strengthen awareness and maintain controls supporting zero water-related compliance incidents. Water oversight covers direct operations and relevant upstream relationships, including landlords, cloud providers and data-centre suppliers. Supplier performance is assessed through the Supplier Questionnaire. Using WRI Aqueduct, we assessed baseline water stress across our office locations and identified that 78.0% of our total water withdrawal occurred in locations with extremely high baseline water stress and 7.4% in locations with high baseline water stress. These results were used to identify priority locations and inform water-efficiency improvements, wastewater-reuse solutions, enhanced monitoring and employee-awareness measures. The Global Environmental Policy, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and mandatory training support this approach. By approving Temenos' Global Environmental Policy, the CEO provides executive oversight of the company's plans and strategies related to climate change, water stewardship, and biodiversity.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify :Director of Corporate Affairs, Sustainability Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ 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 every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors, chaired by the Non-Executive Chairman, provides the highest oversight of Temenos' sustainability, climate and CSR strategy, including climate-, water- and biodiversity-related matters. It approves and oversees the Group's strategy, including related impacts, risks, opportunities, metrics and targets. Biodiversity matters form part of the sustainability agenda and is reviewed through the relevant governance processes, with significant matters escalated when required. The Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee (NCSC) assists the Board in overseeing sustainability, climate and broader environmental and biodiversity matters. The NCSC reviews performance, risks and opportunities, progress against targets, related disclosures and the effectiveness of the Company's sustainability framework. Climate and environmental matters including biodiversity are regularly reported to and reviewed by the NCSC and the Board. At the executive level, the Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Director of Corporate Affairs, is responsible for designing and implementing the Company's sustainability, climate and environmental strategy, including biodiversity matters, and for monitoring performance against related objectives and targets. Environmental matters are considered through established governance processes covering risk management, strategic planning, corporate target setting and monitoring, annual budgets and investment decisions, sustainability disclosures and implementation of the Climate Transition Action Plan. Nature-related matters are also incorporated into the Company's environmental governance. Temenos is a TNFD Early Adopter and, in 2025, conducted a biodiversity and nature-related risk assessment across its operational locations aligned with the TNFD LEAP approach. The assessment used geospatial analysis to evaluate exposure to key biodiversity areas, protected areas and other ecologically sensitive areas, and assessed dependencies and impacts across five key drivers of biodiversity loss: climate change, land-use change, pollution, invasive species and overexploitation. Temenos plans to publish its TNFD Report in 2026. The Company's global Environment Policy, which is approved and signed by the CEO, integrates biodiversity alongside climate and water. Environmental responsibilities are reinforced through mandatory Business Code of Conduct training, including an environmental module. Biodiversity is further incorporated into the Climate Transition Action Plan by selecting carbon removal projects. In 2025 we supported the Delta Blue Carbon Project that contributes to biodiversity conservation by restoring mangrove and

wetland ecosystems within a Key Biodiversity Area, protecting threatened and vulnerable species, enhancing ecosystem resilience, coastal protection and fisheries, thereby generating biodiversity co-benefits alongside carbon removal.
[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:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has executive responsibility for the management of environmental issues, including climate change. The CEO oversees the implementation of the Group's sustainability strategy, environmental policies, targets, risks, opportunities and transition plans, and is accountable to the Board of Directors. Environmental matters are reviewed through the Sustainability Committee, which monitors environmental performance, climate-related risks and opportunities, regulatory developments, progress against targets, and implementation of environmental initiatives across the Group. The Sustainability Committee reports regularly to the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee and significant environmental matters are escalated to the Board. The CEO receives regular updates on environmental performance, strategy implementation, environmental risk management, supplier sustainability performance and ESG reporting, and uses this information to guide business planning, resource allocation and strategic decision-making. Environmental considerations are integrated into risk management, procurement, operations, compliance and corporate reporting processes across the organization.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has executive responsibility for the management of environmental issues, including water related matters. The CEO oversees the implementation of the Group's sustainability strategy, environmental policies, targets, risks, opportunities and transition plans, and is accountable to the Board of Directors. Environmental matters are reviewed through the Sustainability Committee, which monitors environmental performance, climate-related risks and opportunities, regulatory developments, progress against targets, and implementation of environmental initiatives across the Group. The Sustainability Committee reports regularly to the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee and significant environmental matters are escalated to the Board. The CEO receives regular updates on environmental performance, strategy implementation, environmental risk management, supplier sustainability performance and ESG reporting,

and uses this information to guide business planning, resource allocation and strategic decision-making. Environmental considerations are integrated into risk management, procurement, operations, compliance and corporate reporting processes across the organization.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has executive responsibility for the management of environmental issues, including biodiversity related matters. The CEO oversees the implementation of the Group's sustainability strategy, environmental policies, targets, risks, opportunities and transition plans, and is accountable to the Board of Directors. Environmental matters are reviewed through the Sustainability Committee, which monitors environmental performance, climate-related risks and opportunities, regulatory developments, progress against targets, and implementation of environmental initiatives across the Group. The Sustainability Committee reports regularly to the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee and significant environmental matters are escalated to the Board. The CEO receives regular updates on environmental performance, strategy implementation, environmental risk management, supplier sustainability performance and ESG reporting, and uses this information to guide business planning, resource allocation and strategic decision-making. Environmental considerations are integrated into risk management, procurement, operations, compliance and corporate reporting processes across the organization.
[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

1

(4.5.3) Please explain

The reported value of 1% should be considered as the nearest disclosed percentage. The actual proportion of total C-suite and Board-level monetary incentives linked to climate-related objectives is lower. Climate-related performance forms part of the short-term incentive package of the Director of Corporate Affairs, a member of the Executive Leadership Team reporting directly to the CEO. These objectives include progress against Temenos' science-based target, implementation of the climate transition plan, and delivery of key sustainability objectives across the business.

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

Temenos does not currently provide monetary incentives linked to water-related performance. Water-related risks and opportunities are managed through our environmental governance processes, including risk assessments and operational performance monitoring, rather than remuneration-linked targets. Temenos continues to monitor water-related impacts and will review its approach as its sustainability strategy evolves.
[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

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Director of Corporate Affairs

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

☑ Shares

(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

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ 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 Director of Corporate Affairs is eligible for an annual bonus, salary increase and/or share-based awards. Performance is assessed annually against a set of sustainability and climate-related objectives, including progress towards Temenos' science-based emissions reduction target, implementation of the climate transition plan, integration of ESG considerations across the business and value chain, and improvements in sustainability performance and external ESG ratings and assessments, including CDP, S&P CSA, EcoVadis, MSCI, ISS and Sustainalytics. Achievement against these objectives contributes to the determination of annual compensation outcomes.

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

The Director of Corporate Affairs is incentivized to deliver Temenos' sustainability and climate strategy and support the transition to a net-zero economy. Performance objectives are directly linked to key elements of our climate transition plan, including progress against our near-term science-based emissions reduction target, implementation of environmental initiatives across operations, and the integration of ESG considerations throughout our value chain and product offering. The incentive supports the achievement of our environmental commitments by driving actions that contribute to emissions reductions, strengthen governance and stakeholder engagement, and embed sustainability into business decision-making. Additional objectives include increasing employee participation in environmental initiatives and volunteering programs, improving completion rates of mandatory environmental awareness training, and enhancing Temenos' corporate reputation through effective sustainability performance and disclosure.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Global Environment Policy applies to all Temenos operations worldwide and forms part of the Temenos Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct. The policy covers employees, contractors, suppliers, partners and clients across all business activities and geographies, with no exclusions. It establishes responsibilities from the CEO and Head of ESG through to local EMS teams and employees. Temenos commits to protecting the environment, preventing pollution, reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, integrating sustainability into products and services, assessing environmental impacts and risks across operations and the value chain, conducting supplier and M&A environmental due diligence, and raising awareness through stakeholder engagement, training and communication programs. The policy further requires suppliers, partners, contractors and clients to support environmental protection, biodiversity conservation and climate action and aligns with the Paris Agreement.

(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 respect internationally recognized human rights

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

Temenos Global Environmental Policy.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 globally and forms part of the Temenos Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct. It covers employees, contractors, suppliers, partners and clients across all business activities and geographies, with no exclusions. Temenos is committed to preventing pollution, integrating sustainability into products and services, assessing environmental impacts and risks across its operations and value chain, and promoting awareness through stakeholder engagement and training. The policy requires suppliers, partners, contractors and clients to support environmental protection and responsible resource management. Temenos aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, recognizing access to water and other natural resources as a fundamental human right. Since 2024, we are WASH Pledge Signatories, committing to provide employees with access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, while supporting initiatives that improve water access and hygiene awareness in local communities. The policy promotes responsible water stewardship, regulatory compliance, continuous improvement and stakeholder engagement, and aligns with Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

(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 respect internationally recognized human rights

(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 Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Temenos Global Environmental Policy.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 worldwide across all Temenos operations globally and value chain relationships, including suppliers, contractors, partners and clients, with no exclusions. The policy commits Temenos to protecting the environment, preserving biodiversity, conserving nature, minimizing environmental impacts, assessing environmental risks throughout operations and supplier due diligence processes, and supporting environmental projects that protect biodiversity and local ecosystems. The policy also requires stakeholders across the value chain to contribute to biodiversity conservation and environmental protection and aligns with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

(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 respect internationally recognized human rights

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 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Temenos Global Environmental Policy.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

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): Temenos is a company with science-based emissions reduction targets validated by the SBTi. Through this commitment, we align our climate strategy with climate science and the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement, with a target to reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD): Temenos is a TCFD supporter and applies the framework to identify, assess, manage and disclose climate-related risks and opportunities, including through climate scenario analysis and governance oversight. Taskforce on

Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD): Temenos is an early adopter of the TNFD framework. In 2025, we completed an initial assessment of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities using the TNFD LEAP approach and are preparing to publish our first TNFD-aligned disclosure by the end of 2026. United Nations Global Compact (UNGC): Temenos is a signatory to the UN Global Compact and commits to implementing its Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. We submit an annual Communication on Progress and participate in Global Compact Network Switzerland initiatives. WASH Commitment: Temenos is a signatory of the WASH Pledge and is committed to advancing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) across its operations and communities. We incorporate water stewardship into our environmental strategy to protect water resources, reduce consumption and promote sustainable access.
[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

Yes

☑ 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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

2025 Temenos Annual Report.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No, neither my organization or the intermediary organization we engage through is registered

(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

Temenos ensures that its external engagement activities are aligned with its sustainability strategy, climate transition plan and environmental commitments through governance oversight from the Board of Directors, the Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee (NCSC), the CEO, the Director of Corporate Affairs and the Sustainability Committee. This framework helps ensure that engagement activities support identified environmental impacts, risks and opportunities and remain consistent with the Company's long-term sustainability objectives. In 2025, Temenos continued to support global sustainability initiatives through its participation in the UN Global Compact (UNGC), engagement with the Global Compact Network Switzerland, endorsement of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and early adoption of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). We are signatories of the WASH initiative. We occasionally participate in public consultations and questionnaires led by organizations such as the UN Global Compact, EFRAG and the European Commission, contributing to the development of sustainability standards and frameworks. Temenos' climate transition plan is aligned with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C ambition and supported by science-based emission reduction targets and a commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Environmental considerations are integrated into decision-making through climate risk assessments, a Double Materiality Assessment and supplier engagement processes. As a banking technology provider, Temenos engages with industry stakeholders to support sustainable banking and client decarbonization. Through its cloud-native and SaaS solutions, the Company helps financial institutions improve resource efficiency, reduce IT-related emissions and enhance ESG reporting capabilities. In 2025, Temenos expanded client use cases demonstrating the environmental benefits of cloud-based banking solutions. Temenos also strengthened its Supplier Engagement Program in 2025 by introducing a sustainability assessment platform that promotes supplier climate action, emissions disclosure and science-based target setting. In addition, the Company supports environmental awareness through participation in global sustainability initiatives and educational campaigns focused on climate change and environmental stewardship.
[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' position is consistent with the principles and objectives of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), including its commitments related to environmental responsibility, climate action and sustainable resource management. As a UNGC participant, Temenos aligns its sustainability strategy with internationally recognized frameworks, including the Paris Agreement, the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the UNGC Ten Principles. In 2025, Temenos continued to promote and support the UNGC through participation in the Global Compact Network Switzerland, submission of its annual Communication on Progress and alignment of its sustainability activities with global environmental priorities. Temenos also continued its support for the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and remained an early adopter of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), helping advance transparency on climate- and nature-related risks and opportunities. Temenos' climate transition plan remains aligned with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C ambition and is supported by science-based emissions reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Temenos is a signatory to the Water Resilience Coalition's WASH Pledge, committing to provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities across its operations and to support improved water access and hygiene awareness in local communities. Through participation in sustainability initiatives, stakeholder engagement, educational campaigns and sustainable banking innovation, Temenos publicly promotes positions that support climate mitigation, environmental stewardship and sustainable water management, consistent with the objectives of the UNGC, the Paris Agreement and SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation.

(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 United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the UN Global Compact Network Switzerland & Liechtenstein through an annual contribution fee. The funding supports the implementation of the UNGC Ten Principles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals through capacity building, practical tools, peer learning, research, multi-stakeholder dialogue and advocacy for responsible business. UNGC Principles 7, 8 and 9 promote a precautionary approach to environmental challenges, greater environmental responsibility and the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies. In 2025, the UNGC continued to advocate for policy environments that enable sustainable business, including engaging companies in the development of national climate plans and encouraging ambitious climate action ahead of COP30. The Swiss and Liechtenstein network also supported companies in understanding evolving ESG regulations and sustainability-reporting requirements and provided platforms for dialogue and collaboration among businesses, governments, civil society and other stakeholders. Temenos continued to participate in Global Compact Network Switzerland initiatives and reported its progress through its annual Communication on Progress, incorporated into the 2025 Sustainability Report. Temenos publicly supports the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals through its climate transition plan, science-based emissions-reduction targets, net-zero ambition and responsible water-management practices. In 2025, Temenos also strengthened water efficiency and monitoring and prepared to expand WASH-related community actions, supporting SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation. The contribution is an annual participation fee. It supports UNGC activities that convene businesses, policymakers and civil society, promote responsible-business standards and encourage policy alignment with international environmental objectives. Through this funding and participation, Temenos indirectly supports awareness, capacity building and collective action that may inform the development and implementation of climate- and water-related policies, regulations and good practices aligned with the Paris Agreement and SDG 6.

(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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ 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

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ ESRS

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Water-related targets

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

p.36: Sustainability governance p.38-43: Double Materiality Assessment. p. 44-57: Environmental disclosures and climate strategy. p. 58-61: Environmental Dashboard p.46-51: Climate Transition Action Plan, TCFD/TNFD alignment, value chain engagement and supplier engagement strategy. p.53-55: Greenhouse gas

emissions, energy, water and waste performance. p. 56-57 EU Taxonomy p.62: Climate targets p. 56 hyperlink to TCFD report for risks and opportunities and strategy

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2025 Temenos Annual Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

The 2025 Sustainability Report is part of the Temenos Annual Report and Accounts. It is prepared in accordance with Art. 964b of the Swiss Code of Obligations and is aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, mapped to the SASB Software & IT Services Standard, and serves as Temenos' annual Communication on Progress under the UN Global Compact. In 2025, Temenos enhanced its sustainability reporting by updating its Double Materiality Assessment in preparation for CSRD alignment and strengthening disclosures on climate change, energy, water, biodiversity, and value chain impacts, risks and opportunities. The report includes information on environmental governance, climate transition planning, greenhouse gas emissions, science-based targets, supplier engagement and environmental performance. Temenos continues to align its disclosures with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures and publishes a dedicated TCFD Report covering governance, strategy, climate-related risks and opportunities, scenario analysis, risk management, metrics and targets. The Company is also an early adopter of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures and plans to publish its first TNFD-aligned disclosure in 2026. The Sustainability Report has been approved by the Board of Directors, and selected sustainability disclosures have been independently assured by PricewaterhouseCoopers SA in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410.
[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

☑ Reputation

☑ 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. The model consists of a Computational General Equilibrium (CGE) model and the MAGICC climate model and was used to quantify potential climate-related financial impacts through 2050. 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. Transition risks were assessed using 1.5°C, 2°C and 4°C climate pathways, adopting economic assumptions associated with SSP2 (Middle of the Road). 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. The latest transition risk assessment further confirmed that Temenos has low exposure to transition-related financial risks. Supplier market risks, technology transition risks and carbon pricing impacts were assessed as having limited financial effect on the business

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(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

Temenos uses WRI Aqueduct to assess baseline water stress, drought, flooding and water availability across its office locations and relevant operational dependencies. Climate and water-related risks are assessed under three scenarios: pessimistic (RCP8.5), business-as-usual (RCP7.0) and optimistic (RCP2.6). The pessimistic scenario assumes limited climate-policy action, increasing exposure to extreme weather and water-related risks, particularly in India and the UK. The business-as-usual scenario assumes moderate policy improvements, while the optimistic scenario assumes stronger climate regulation and mitigation measures that

reduce physical risks. Moderate global population growth and continued GDP growth are assumed, increasing demand for water, energy and other resources. Worsening extreme heat, water stress, flooding, drought, wildfires and severe storms are expected under the pessimistic and, to a lesser extent, business-as-usual scenarios. Population growth and urbanization in India may further increase water demand and pressure on local infrastructure. The optimistic scenario assumes stronger climate action helps stabilize these risks. Technological progress is assumed to be slower under the pessimistic and business-as-usual scenarios, limiting improvements in water and energy management. The optimistic scenario assumes faster technological advancement and renewable-energy deployment, helping reduce water scarcity and energy-related risks. Energy demand increases across scenarios, particularly for cooling in India, while continued fossil-fuel reliance under the pessimistic scenario may increase operating costs. Extreme heat and water scarcity are among the most significant physical risks, particularly in India. The pessimistic scenario presents the greatest potential operational impact, while risks are moderated under business-as-usual and reduced under the optimistic scenario. Key uncertainties include the timing, location and severity of water-related hazards, regional climate projections, future water demand, infrastructure resilience, technological and policy developments, and adaptation measures implemented by Temenos and its business partners. The analysis focuses primarily on India and the UK, with further assessment potentially required for other regions. Climate- and water-related assessments are reviewed annually to monitor emerging risks and opportunities, support adaptation planning and strengthen long-term operational resilience.

(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, flooding, and water availability across all operating locations. This analysis helps us understand vulnerabilities in our data centers, office locations, and employee safety, enabling us to develop strategies for improving cooling systems, energy efficiency, water management and business continuity. The analysis focused primarily on India and the UK, where water stress, extreme heat and flooding were identified as key climate-related risks. Long-term changes in temperature patterns, water availability and energy demand may increase operational costs and place additional pressure on critical infrastructure and service providers. By incorporating these scenarios into our business planning, Temenos is better prepared for a range of climate outcomes, from lower-emissions pathways to high-warming scenarios. This approach helps protect our assets, support operational resilience, and inform adaptation measures across our operations and value chain. Climate-related assessments are reviewed annually across all office locations to support adaptation planning, monitor emerging climate-related risks and opportunities, and enhance long-term business resilience.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) 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.The scenario was also used to assess physical climate risks at country level, including exposure to heat stress, flooding and water-related risks in key geographies.

(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) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

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

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Key assumptions: Policies: We assume no new or significant climate policy interventions beyond those already in place. Governments in the regions we operate maintain a business-as-usual (BAU) approach, with minimal advancements in climate regulations or infrastructure resilience. Climate-related regulations stay static. Macroeconomic Trends: Global GDP growth follows historical trends, with steady growth in emerging economies and slower growth in developed markets. Population growth moderates and stabilizes in the second half of the century. No major economic disruptions or crises are assumed. Regional Variables: The scenario assumes an increase in extreme weather events, particularly heatwaves and droughts in key regions. Water shortages, especially in places like Chennai and Bangalore, pose significant risks to cooling systems in our data centers. The development of infrastructure proceeds at a moderate pace, with continued vulnerability to climate

impacts. Technology: Technological advancements in energy efficiency and cooling systems continue at a steady rate, but no major breakthroughs are expected. Cloud providers improve energy management and redundancy processes but remain exposed to climate risks. Energy Usage: Energy demand rises, particularly for cooling systems due to more frequent heatwaves in regions with hot climates. Fossil fuels remain the dominant energy source, although renewables grow slowly. Power outages become more likely due to the increased demand for electricity. Driving Forces Severity: The severity of climate events, such as heatwaves and droughts, is expected to increase, leading to higher operational costs from energy and water use. The risk of infrastructure damage, particularly to data centers, grows as climate conditions worsen. Uncertainty in Climate Projections: The exact severity and timing of climate events remain uncertain, as does the long-term accuracy of projections. Operational Constraints: Regional infrastructure limitations, particularly in energy grids and water availability, pose constraints on operational resilience. This scenario analysis covers the entire organization, including all critical internal infrastructure (offices, owned data centers), and strategic choices of public cloud providers. It takes into consideration the locations of employees and the resilience of energy demand and backup processes to ensure business continuity.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

For the Low-Carbon Future scenario, the focal questions 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 applies to Temenos' operations, considering short-term (0–3 years) regulatory developments and medium-term (3–10 years) technology risks, particularly in the EU and APAC. Outcome: Temenos is well prepared for new reporting and energy-efficiency requirements. Its diversified operations and geographic footprint limit exposure to carbon pricing and regulatory restrictions. In 2025, the ISO 14001 EMS continued to provide a structured framework for managing compliance and environmental impacts, including energy, water, waste and GHG emissions. Temenos continues to prioritize renewable-energy sourcing despite challenges associated with leased properties. A multi-site energy-efficiency audit in India identified targeted conservation measures and IoT-based solutions. For the Business-as-Usual scenario, the focal questions 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? The assessment used the IPCC RCP8.5 scenario, representing very high emissions and limited mitigation, and focused on short-term (0–3 years) acute physical risks and long-term (10–30 years) chronic physical risks, particularly in India, where most employees are located. Outcome: Temenos is well prepared for both acute and chronic physical climate impacts. Business Continuity Plans and the selection of energy-efficient, low-risk data-center locations support uninterrupted operations and services. The company's global presence, leased multi-tenant office portfolio and strong supplier relationships further support operational resilience and business continuity. For the Peak and Decline scenario, the focal questions 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 competition and market dynamics impact our strategy? The assessment used the IPCC RCP2.6 low-emissions pathway over a long-term horizon (10–30 years), addressing transition and reputational risks across the organization. Outcome: Temenos remains committed to its Science Based Targets initiative and climate commitments. Key initiatives include improving energy efficiency, increasing renewable-energy use and advancing responsible procurement practices. The company's ESG framework is supported by its Global Environmental Policy, Climate Change Strategy and annual monitoring of environmental KPIs. Operational controls from energy-efficiency audits, data-center optimization, responsible procurement and facilities management support climate objectives during business growth. In 2025, Temenos further strengthened climate-related capabilities through enhanced governance, training and data management. Sustainability responsibilities span Risk Management, Finance and Facilities, supported by ESG and environmental awareness training. The ISO 14001 EMS and enhanced climate-risk assessment and reporting processes support informed decision-making and long-term resilience. Quantification: Scope 1 financial impacts remain limited (

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’ Climate Transition Action Plan supports the company’s commitment to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and achieve net zero by 2050. Aligned with a 1.5°C pathway, the plan focuses on reducing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions through renewable electricity procurement, energy-efficiency improvements, supplier and cloud-provider engagement, strengthened environmental management, and enabling clients to reduce emissions through efficient cloud and SaaS solutions. These activities target Temenos’ most significant emissions sources and are critical to achieving its climate commitments. The plan was developed using climate scenario analysis and assessments of transition and physical climate risks and opportunities. It considers policy, legal, technology, market and reputational factors, as well as opportunities related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable products and operational resilience. Results are integrated into enterprise risk management and inform operational and financial planning. Temenos achieved a 26% reduction in absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions against its revised 2019 baseline and sourced 100% renewable electricity for internal operations in 2025. The updated near-term target, submitted for SBTi validation, aims to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 50% by 2030. The long-term commitment is to achieve net zero by 2050 through a 90% reduction in emissions across all scopes and the neutralization of residual emissions. Implementation follows a phased approach through 2050, with initiatives focused on renewable electricity procurement,

operational efficiency, supplier engagement, emissions data quality improvements and value-chain decarbonization. In 2025, Temenos engaged 93% of its data-centre and IaaS suppliers to support emissions reporting and decarbonization efforts. Progress is monitored through annual GHG inventories, renewable electricity data, supplier engagement metrics and performance against climate targets. Governance oversight is provided by the Board and Sustainability Committee, with executive oversight from the CEO. Progress is reviewed regularly and disclosed annually through the Annual Report, Sustainability Report and CDP disclosures, with climate-related data subject to independent assurance. In 2025, EU Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned turnover represented 30.3% and 11.3% of total turnover, from Activity 8.2. Temenos continues to explore opportunities to increase alignment.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

Temenos collects feedback on its Climate Transition Action Plan through both shareholder and broader stakeholder engagement mechanisms. The Climate Transition Action Plan is publicly disclosed in the Sustainability Report, which is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors and forms part of the annual reporting package presented to shareholders at the AGM. This provides shareholders with an opportunity to review the Company's climate commitments, targets, performance and transition progress and to provide feedback through investor engagement channels. Beyond the AGM, Temenos obtains feedback through its Double Materiality Assessment (DMA), which was refreshed in 2025 in line with CSRD requirements. The DMA incorporates input from key stakeholder groups, including investors, customers, suppliers, employees and business partners, to assess sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities. Climate change was evaluated within this process and the results inform the Company's sustainability strategy, climate priorities and disclosures. Additional feedback is received through ongoing engagement with investors, ESG rating agencies and sustainability assessments. These external perspectives help Temenos evaluate stakeholder expectations regarding climate performance, governance, risk management and transition planning. Progress against the Climate Transition Action Plan is monitored by management, overseen by the Board and Sustainability Committee, and disclosed annually through the Sustainability Report.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

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

Temenos' 1.5°C-aligned Climate Transition Action Plan supports its science-based targets and long-term net-zero ambition. Key assumptions include continued implementation of climate regulations and disclosure requirements, including the Paris Agreement, CSRD, ESRS and EU Taxonomy, alongside the expansion of low-carbon energy systems, renewable electricity availability and energy-efficient technologies. The plan assumes continued innovation in cloud infrastructure, software optimisation, artificial intelligence and data-centre efficiency. It also depends on cloud providers increasing renewable energy procurement and improving operational efficiency, supporting reductions in Temenos' Scope 3 emissions. Delivery relies on collaboration with clients, suppliers, cloud providers, implementation partners,

employees and investors. Supplier engagement and decarbonisation are particularly important for purchased goods and services and cloud-related emissions. Temenos encourages relevant suppliers to establish science-based targets and disclose their climate performance through sustainability assessment platforms. TCFD-aligned scenario analysis assesses resilience under 1.5°C, 2°C and 4°C pathways, considering transition and physical risks across operations, infrastructure, suppliers and products. Results inform mitigation, adaptation and strategic decisions. The plan is resourced through renewable electricity procurement, energy-efficiency measures, environmental management systems, climate-risk assessments, supplier engagement, reporting capabilities and partnerships. Oversight is provided by the Board, Nomination, Compensation & Sustainability Committee, Sustainability Committee and executive management. Temenos' transition plan is informed by TCFD-aligned scenario analysis and our Double Materiality Assessment. Implementation is supported by dedicated resources, cross-functional and supplier engagement, with oversight from the Board.

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

During 2025, Temenos continued implementing its Climate Transition Action Plan across its operations, value chain, products and climate-reporting processes. Combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions decreased by 13% compared with revised 2024. This improvement reflected lower diesel consumption, fewer power outages in India, reduced refrigerant emissions and the continued transition from diesel vehicles to electric and hybrid alternatives. Scope 2 market-based emissions decreased to zero as Temenos achieved 100% renewable electricity across its internal operations through renewable electricity procurement and Energy Attribute Certificates. Scope 3 emissions, excluding the use of sold products, increased by 25%, primarily due to Purchased Goods and Services and Business Travel. In response, Temenos continued implementing its Supplier Engagement Program, invested in a platform offering ESG scorecards, learning resources and corrective-action plans, and strengthened engagement with assessed data-centre and IaaS suppliers. Business-travel measures included providing flight-emissions information, promoting rail travel, improving trip planning and encouraging virtual collaboration. Some Scope 3 categories improved, including employee commuting and working-from-home emissions, fuel- and energy-related activities, and upstream transportation and distribution. Overall, the 2025 results demonstrate progress in reducing operational emissions and achieving renewable electricity objectives, while highlighting the need for further value-chain action. Temenos reviews its emissions performance annually and plans to improve operational efficiency, strengthen supplier engagement, promote lower-carbon travel and maintain renewable electricity procurement. Progress will continue to be monitored and publicly reported against Temenos' 2030 emissions-reduction target and long-term net-zero ambition.

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

2025 Temenos Annual Report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

As part of its broader climate adaptation and resilience strategy, Temenos assesses water-related physical risks to support the development of an effective and resilient transition plan. Water-related risks are assessed through Temenos' sustainability and enterprise risk management processes, including the use of the World

Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool to evaluate exposure to water stress in locations where the company operates. Temenos monitors water withdrawal, water consumption and wastewater discharge across its operations and implements water efficiency measures to support responsible resource management. These measures include automated water controls, preventive maintenance programs, treated wastewater reuse and operational controls at ISO 14001-certified locations. In India, recycled wastewater is reused for landscaping and facility operations, helping reduce freshwater demand. Temenos also engages suppliers and cloud providers on environmental performance through its broader supplier sustainability activities. These actions support the company's efforts to understand and manage water-related risks and dependencies, strengthen operational resilience and promote the responsible use of water resources across its operations.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

Temenos includes adaptation-specific objectives within its Climate Transition Plan to strengthen resilience to the physical impacts of climate change and support the long-term continuity of operations, technology infrastructure and service delivery. These objectives are informed by physical climate risk assessments conducted across office locations and infrastructure assets under multiple climate scenarios. Key adaptation objectives include: -- Assessing and monitoring physical climate risks across office locations and infrastructure assets, including exposure to extreme heat, flooding, drought, water stress, wildfires and other climate-related hazards. -- Strengthening business continuity and operational resilience through disaster recovery procedures, emergency response planning, supplier contingency planning and data center failover capabilities. Temenos maintains an ISO 22301-certified Business Continuity Management System to support preparedness and resilience. -- Enhancing the resilience of technology infrastructure through strategic use of collocated and cloud infrastructure, backup systems and infrastructure planning designed to minimize disruption from physical climate risks. -- Integrating climate resilience into facilities and risk management processes, including office selection, lease renewal decisions, facilities management and enterprise risk management. -- Monitoring and managing water-related risks by assessing water stress exposure and incorporating climate risk considerations into long-term operational planning. These adaptation objectives support Temenos' broader climate strategy by reducing vulnerability to physical climate risks, maintaining business continuity and strengthening resilience under future climate conditions.
[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 our TCFD assessment and Climate Transition Action Plan, we have identified significant climate-related opportunities in the medium and long term (3-15 years) through increased demand for sustainable banking technology, cloud-native solutions and ESG-enabled products. As banks accelerate their transition to low-carbon business models and strengthen sustainability reporting, demand for digital, cloud and SaaS solutions that improve resource efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions continues to grow. This opportunity has directly influenced our product strategy and investment decisions. Temenos' multi-cloud strategy, including cloud-native and SaaS solutions, helps clients accelerate digital transformation while reducing energy consumption, infrastructure requirements, waste and carbon emissions compared to traditional on-premise environments. Recognizing that sustainability has become a strategic priority for financial institutions, we continue to develop solutions that support clients in achieving their environmental objectives and strengthening resilience to climate-related risks. Banks are seeking technology that improves operational and energy efficiency, reduces infrastructure requirements and emissions, and supports environmental reporting. This has influenced Temenos' product strategy towards "sustainability by design," enabled by cloud technology. Temenos continues to enhance the efficiency of its Banking Platform and develop capabilities that provide clients with insights into the emissions associated with their use of Temenos cloud services. In 2025, Temenos developed representative client use cases with GoCodeGreen to quantify emissions reductions achieved by migrating from on-premise systems to SaaS and cloud environments. This supported the classification of 30.3% of Group revenue as eligible and 11.3% as aligned with EU Taxonomy activity 8.2. These decisions

strengthen Temenos' competitive position, respond to changing client and regulatory expectations and support growth in sustainable banking technology.We also continue to collaborate with cloud hyperscalers that have strong renewable energy commitments and industry-leading environmental programs. By leveraging low-carbon, energy-efficient cloud infrastructure, Temenos enables clients to improve operational efficiency and environmental performance while supporting their transition toward net-zero ambitions. These strategic decisions position Temenos to capture growth opportunities arising from the transition to a low-carbon economy while helping clients achieve their decarbonization and sustainability goals.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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 our TCFD assessment and Climate Transition Action Plan, we have identified both climate-related risks and opportunities across our value chain that have influenced our strategy over the short to medium term (0-10 years). As a software company, our most significant value chain impacts are associated with data center providers, cloud providers, IT manufacturers and other strategic suppliers. We recognize that increased expectations regarding energy efficiency, renewable energy procurement, emissions reduction and climate disclosure present transition risks, while the growing demand for low-carbon digital infrastructure creates strategic opportunities. Temenos' TCFD Report identified an upstream transition risk arising from higher carbon taxes, emissions trading schemes and other climate regulations. These measures could increase suppliers' energy, compliance and operating costs, which may be passed on to Temenos through higher prices for cloud services, data centres, IT services, software, accommodation and other purchased services. This could increase procurement expenditure and create margin pressure over the medium and long term, extending to 2050. Physical risks, including extreme heat, water shortages, flooding and disruption to electricity supplies, may affect data centres, cloud infrastructure and other critical suppliers. To address these risks and support our science-based targets and net-zero ambition, Temenos enhanced its Supplier Engagement Program in 2025 through a dedicated sustainability assessment platform. The platform evaluates suppliers' ESG performance, including climate targets, emissions management and alignment with the Paris Agreement, while encouraging emissions disclosure, science-based target adoption and emissions reduction initiatives. It also supports ongoing performance monitoring, risk identification and supplier engagement. Our strategy continues to prioritize data center and cloud providers with strong environmental credentials. Temenos partners with cloud hyperscalers that demonstrate leadership in renewable energy, infrastructure efficiency and climate action, and procures IT equipment compliant with recognized sustainability standards such as Energy Star, EPEAT and TCO. For its SaaS and Cloud products, Temenos maintains a cloud-agnostic approach, allowing clients to benefit from highly efficient cloud infrastructure

operated by providers with ambitious environmental commitments. By continuing to migrate workloads to flexible cloud-based environments, we expect to reduce energy consumption, increase renewable energy use and lower emissions associated with both our operations and the use of our products. These strategic decisions support our climate transition plan, reduce value-chain emissions, strengthen operational resilience and position Temenos to benefit from the increasing demand for sustainable cloud services.

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 account its TCFD assessment, Climate Transition Action Plan and climate scenario analysis, Temenos has identified opportunities arising from the transition to a low-carbon economy and growing demand for sustainable banking technology. These span products and services, emerging markets, resource efficiency and resilience across the short, medium and long term. As sustainability becomes embedded in banking strategies and regulation evolves, demand is expected to grow for cloud-native and SaaS solutions that help financial institutions reduce emissions, improve efficiency and strengthen ESG performance. Temenos continues to invest significantly in research and development, focusing on cloud technology, sustainable product innovation and ESG-enabled solutions. Sustainability is integrated into product strategy through an ESG-by-design approach that provides improved energy efficiency, reduced infrastructure requirements, enhanced transparency and greater resilience. Its cloud-native and SaaS solutions modernize banking operations while reducing the environmental footprint associated with traditional on-premise infrastructure. Cloud-native innovation and sustainable software engineering remain strategic priorities. Temenos enhances product performance, scalability and efficiency while supporting clients' migration from legacy systems to cloud and SaaS. As adoption grows, Temenos strengthens its operating models to deliver secure, resilient and efficient services that optimize resource use. Through its sustainability-by-design approach, Temenos evaluates the environmental performance of its software and uses the findings to improve engineering practices, application architecture and product efficiency. Improving performance and code efficiency reduces resource consumption and energy requirements while supporting clients' decarbonization objectives. In 2025, Temenos worked with GoCodeGreen to assess the carbon footprint of its software and develop client use cases quantifying emission reductions from migration to cloud and SaaS. Independent assessments demonstrated reductions in software-related carbon emissions through leaner architecture, performance optimization and more efficient engineering. Combined with Temenos' cloud-native strategy and partnerships with hyperscalers with strong renewable-energy commitments, these improvements enhance the environmental benefits available to clients. These investments strengthen Temenos' competitive position, support access to emerging markets and form part of its climate transition strategy. By helping financial institutions improve ESG reporting, operational efficiency and decarbonization, Temenos creates sustainable value while contributing to a low-carbon, resilient financial sector.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

Climate-related physical and transition risks have affected Temenos' operational strategy and financial planning across the short, medium and long term. Our TCFD assessment identified risks associated with increasing energy prices, evolving environmental regulations, carbon reporting requirements, water scarcity, extreme heat and other climate-related physical impacts. At the same time, opportunities exist to improve efficiency, reduce operating costs and strengthen resilience through energy management and renewable energy initiatives. Carbon taxes, emissions trading schemes and other climate regulations may also increase the operating costs of cloud providers, data centres, IT service providers and other suppliers, which could be passed on to Temenos through higher prices and increase operational expenditure. Transition risks include increasing electricity and renewable-energy prices, limited availability of renewable energy, evolving environmental and carbon-reporting requirements, and the cost of complying with energy-efficiency regulations. In response, Temenos has integrated climate considerations into operational decision-making and its Climate Transition Action Plan. Key strategic decisions include implementing and expanding ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management Systems, conducting energy efficiency audits, increasing renewable electricity sourcing, optimizing office space, enhancing building performance and continuing the consolidation and modernization of data center infrastructure. We have also deployed smart monitoring technologies and environmental performance tracking systems across key locations. In 2025, ISO 14001 coverage represented 74% of the workforce, Temenos sourced 100% renewable electricity for its internal operations, and energy-efficiency initiatives reduced energy use by 2,523 GJ. 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 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. These initiatives support our science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 50% by 2030 and our commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. By improving energy efficiency, increasing renewable energy use and strengthening climate resilience across our global operations, Temenos is reducing exposure to transition and physical climate risks while supporting long-term operational efficiency and sustainable growth.

[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

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

Temenos integrates climate risks and opportunities into financial planning through its Climate Transition Action Plan, CSRD/IFRS/TCFD framework and climate scenario analysis. Risks are assessed across short-, medium- and long-term horizons and inform budgets, forecasts, resource allocation, operating expenditure, investment decisions and growth assumptions. Transition and physical risks are assessed under 1.5°C, 2°C and 4°C scenarios through 2050. Short-term priorities include compliance, reporting, renewable electricity and resilience; medium-term priorities include energy costs, technology investment, supplier decarbonization and 2030 targets; long-term planning focuses on climate resilience and the 2050 net-zero ambition. Overall, climate risks are assessed as having low financial impact, while opportunities support growth and resilience. Over the next 3–10 years, Temenos expects revenue growth from demand for cloud-native, SaaS and digital banking solutions as financial institutions transition to lower-carbon models. Its cloud-agnostic SaaS solutions improve operational efficiency and help clients reduce

carbon footprints. In 2025, Temenos invested 20% of revenue in R&D, focused on cloud-native innovation and sustainability. Transition risks such as energy prices, carbon pricing, regulation and reporting requirements are incorporated into budgets, forecasts, supplier engagement and investment decisions. Physical risks, including extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, heat stress and power disruptions, may increase costs and require investment in adaptation, business continuity, disaster recovery and infrastructure resilience. Financial resources support science-based targets and net-zero goals through renewable electricity, energy efficiency, smart metering, IoT, sustainable facilities and efficient cloud and data-centre infrastructure. In 2025, Temenos achieved 100% renewable electricity use, 27% Green Building certification coverage and ISO 14001:2015 certification covering 74% of employees. These measures are incorporated into annual budgets and long-term forecasts, while supplier engagement supports value-chain decarbonization and ESG performance supports investor confidence and access to capital.
[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: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ 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)

123200000

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

11.3

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

30.3

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

69.7

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

Temenos uses the EU Taxonomy framework to assess the alignment of its climate transition activities with the EU's climate mitigation objectives. During FY2025, we assessed our cloud-hosted banking software solutions against EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2, "Data-driven solutions for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions". Eligibility: Cloud-hosted software revenues were assessed as eligible under Activity 8.2 based on the nature of the services provided and their potential to enable emissions reductions through more efficient IT infrastructure. Alignment: To determine EU Taxonomy alignment, Temenos applied a conservative, evidence-based approach using representative client case studies that demonstrated measurable GHG emission reductions from the migration of banking software workloads from on-premise infrastructure to cloud environments. The emissions reduction analysis was performed using the GoCodeGreen lifecycle assessment methodology and independently verified against recognized standards, including ISO 14067. Results from the verified case studies were used to support the alignment assessment and the calculation of aligned revenues. In FY2025, aligned revenue disclosures were limited to Core Banking revenues supported by verified client use cases. Substantial Contribution (SC): Temenos assessed whether its cloud solutions deliver measurable life-cycle GHG emission reductions compared with equivalent on-premise deployments. The analysis applied a conservative, lifecycle-based methodology developed by GoCodeGreen, using representative client use cases and verified emissions-reduction calculations. The methodology was designed to demonstrate that the solutions enable net climate mitigation benefits consistent with the requirements of Activity 8.2 Do No Significant Harm (DNSH): Compliance with DNSH requirements was assessed through a documented review of applicable environmental objectives, including climate adaptation, pollution prevention, circular economy and sustainable resource use. The assessment relied on Temenos' corporate risk management processes, supplier management controls and relevant environmental policies and procedures. Minimum Safeguards (MSS): Temenos assessed compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through its existing governance framework, including policies covering ethics, human rights, labor standards, anti-corruption and responsible business conduct.

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

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

0.12

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

99.88

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

Temenos uses the EU Taxonomy Regulation as a framework to assess whether certain investments support climate change mitigation objectives. In 2025, the assessment focused on EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3 (Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment). Eligible expenditure relates to tenant-controlled energy efficiency measures implemented within leased office spaces where Temenos is responsible for fit-out, upgrades or operational improvements. Examples include building automation and energy management solutions such as smart metering, sensors, control systems and lighting optimization. These measures are intended to improve energy performance and reduce energy consumption. Eligibility was assessed by reviewing CapEx and, where applicable, OpEx against the scope and technical requirements of EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3 and the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act. Expenditure was classified as eligible only where a clear link could be demonstrated between the investment and energy efficiency improvements. In 2025, Temenos disclosed both Taxonomy-eligible CapEx and Taxonomy-eligible OpEx under Activity 7.3. However, the Company did not claim EU Taxonomy alignment for these expenditures. While the investments support energy efficiency improvements, Temenos was not yet able to fully substantiate compliance with all applicable technical screening criteria required for Taxonomy alignment, particularly within leased multi-tenant buildings where access to asset-level information is limited. Accordingly, 2025 disclosures were limited to EU Taxonomy eligibility rather than alignment.

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

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

0.34

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

99.66

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

Temenos uses the EU Taxonomy Regulation as a framework to assess whether certain investments support climate change mitigation objectives. In 2025, the assessment focused on EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3 (Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment). Eligible expenditure relates to tenant-controlled energy efficiency measures implemented within leased office spaces where Temenos is responsible for fit-out, upgrades or operational improvements. Examples include building automation and energy management solutions such as smart metering, sensors, control systems and lighting optimization. These measures are intended to improve energy performance and reduce energy consumption. Eligibility was assessed by reviewing CapEx and, where applicable, OpEx against the scope and technical requirements of EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3 and the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act. Expenditure was classified as eligible only where a clear link could be demonstrated between the investment and energy efficiency improvements. In 2025, Temenos disclosed both Taxonomy-eligible CapEx and Taxonomy-eligible OpEx under Activity 7.3. However, the Company did not claim EU Taxonomy alignment for these expenditures. While the investments support energy efficiency improvements, Temenos was not yet able to fully substantiate compliance with all applicable technical screening criteria required for Taxonomy alignment, particularly within leased multi-tenant buildings where access to asset-level information is limited. Accordingly, 2025 disclosures were limited to EU Taxonomy eligibility rather than alignment.
[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-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions

(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-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

123200000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

11.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

11.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.24) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Temenos assessed EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2 ("Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions") using a conservative, evidence-based methodology. Eligible revenues were identified based on cloud-delivered software solutions. Alignment was determined only where substantial contribution, DNSH and Minimum Safeguards requirements were met and supported by documented evidence. Quantification of GHG emission reductions was performed using the GoCodeGreen lifecycle assessment methodology, based on a comparison of cloud-hosted and on-premise deployment scenarios and supported by independently verified client use cases.

(5.4.2.25) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.26) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

To assess substantial contribution under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2, Temenos evaluated whether its cloud-hosted banking software enables measurable greenhouse gas emission reductions compared with traditional on-premise infrastructure. The assessment applies a lifecycle-based methodology covering infrastructure, energy consumption and operational impacts. Emission reductions were quantified using representative client use cases and independently verified calculations developed by GoCodeGreen in accordance with recognised standards, including ISO 14067.

(5.4.2.27) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.28) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Temenos assessed compliance with the DNSH requirements of the EU Taxonomy through a documented review of relevant environmental criteria, including climate adaptation, resource use, circular economy and pollution prevention. The assessment considered corporate risk management processes, supplier management controls and applicable environmental policies. Compliance was supported through existing governance frameworks, procurement standards and evidence retained as part of the EU Taxonomy assessment process.

(5.4.2.29) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.30) Attach any supporting evidence

2025 Temenos Annual Report.pdf

Row 2

(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

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

100320

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

0.12

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

2804320

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

0.34

(5.4.2.24) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Temenos assessed the eligibility of certain CapEx and OpEx under EU Taxonomy Activity 7.3 based on whether the expenditures related to the installation, upgrade, maintenance or operation of equipment and systems that improve energy efficiency, consistent with the scope and requirements of the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act. During FY2025, Temenos reported EU Taxonomy-eligible CapEx and OpEx under Activity 7.3. No assessment of the Substantial Contribution, DNSH and MSS criteria was completed and therefore no Taxonomy-aligned expenditure was reported. The relatively low proportion of eligible expenditure reflects Temenos' business model as a software company and its reliance on leased office space rather than owned physical infrastructure.

(5.4.2.25) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.26) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

During FY2025, Temenos identified certain capital and operating expenditures as EU Taxonomy-eligible under Activity 7.3 (Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment). However, Temenos did not complete an assessment of the activity against the applicable Substantial Contribution technical screening criteria and therefore did not conclude that the activity was EU Taxonomy-aligned. As a result, no EU Taxonomy-aligned CapEx or OpEx was reported under Activity 7.3 in FY2025, and the Substantial Contribution criteria were not considered met.

(5.4.2.27) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.28) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Because the activity was not assessed as Taxonomy-aligned in FY2025, Temenos did not complete the full EU Taxonomy alignment assessment for Activity 7.3, including the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) requirements. While the activity was identified as Taxonomy-eligible, compliance with the DNSH technical screening criteria was not demonstrated and therefore the DNSH requirements were not considered met for EU Taxonomy alignment purposes.

(5.4.2.29) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.30) Attach any supporting evidence

2025 Temenos Annual Report.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)

192

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

0

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

32

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

In 2025, Temenos' water-related CAPEX increased by 192% compared to 2024, reflecting changes in water-related efficiency measures and maintenance activities across our leased office locations. The percentage change also reflects the relatively low level of water-related capital expenditure associated with our office-based operations. Water-related OPEX increased by 32%, primarily relating to water supply, wastewater services and ongoing water management activities. Temenos' overall water demand remains low due to the nature of its business and the absence of water-intensive production facilities. For 2026, no significant changes in water-related CAPEX or OPEX are currently anticipated, with expenditure expected to remain broadly stable.
[Fixed row]

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

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

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

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

Temenos does not currently apply an internal carbon price, but has identified exposure to external carbon-pricing risks through its Climate Risk Assessment (Transition and Technology Risk). This analysis evaluated the potential financial impact of future carbon pricing on key suppliers and operations under different time horizons (2025, 2030 and 2050). Given Temenos' relatively limited direct operational emissions, an internal carbon price has not yet been implemented. However, the assessment provides visibility into transition risks and informs the Climate Transition Action Plan. Finance and Sustainability teams are building awareness of environmental pricing concepts and monitoring regulatory developments and evolving carbon-pricing mechanisms to assess their potential relevance to Temenos. Although Temenos' direct operational footprint is primarily associated with offices and data centers, carbon pricing may become increasingly relevant to procurement, supplier engagement and client expectations. Temenos will continue to monitor these developments and assess the potential future application of internal carbon pricing as its climate-transition approach evolves.

Water

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

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

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

Temenos does not currently apply an internal water price, as water was not identified as a material topic in the 2025 Double Materiality Assessment. Given the nature of Temenos' software operations and relatively limited direct water dependency, an internal water-pricing mechanism is not currently considered a priority. Water-related risks and consumption continue to be monitored through environmental management and water-risk assessment processes. Water-related risks and consumption are managed through the Environmental Management System, water-risk assessments and operational efficiency measures. Temenos will continue to monitor water-related risks and reassess the need for internal water pricing if circumstances change.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

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

[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:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[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

113
[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 climate-related issues through a risk-based approach focused on suppliers with the greatest environmental impacts, operational dependencies and business relevance. Criteria include substantive climate-related impacts or dependencies, procurement spend, material sourcing, business-risk mitigation and strategic supplier status. In 2025, Temenos built on its supplier climate risk assessment conducted with an external expert. It quantified transition and technology risks—including carbon-pricing exposure, energy-transition impacts and market shifts—across 2025, 2030 and 2050, identifying suppliers with material EBITDA at risk and high operational dependencies. Temenos also partnered with a supplier sustainability platform, enabling auditable industry- and country-level risk mapping, proportionate assessments, ESG scorecards, corrective-action plans and learning resources. Its carbon tools assess supplier climate maturity, increase primary emissions data and encourage emissions disclosure and science-based targets. 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?

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Temenos integrates environmental requirements into its supplier management and purchasing processes through the Temenos Supplier Code of Conduct, Sustainable Procurement Procedure, and environmental due diligence assessments. Suppliers, contractors, and business partners are expected to comply with applicable environmental regulations and support responsible environmental practices, including climate change mitigation, resource efficiency, pollution prevention, and environmental management. For purchases below the threshold requiring a formal contract, Temenos issues a Purchase Order (PO), and the PO terms and conditions incorporate the Temenos Supplier Code of Conduct. This ensures that suppliers are subject to our environmental and sustainability expectations even where a separate contract is not in place.Compliance is monitored through supplier assessments, questionnaires, scorecards, and periodic reviews. In addition, environmental and sustainability requirements have been incorporated into a number of supplier contracts. During 2026, Temenos is also assessing opportunities to further strengthen this approach.
[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:
☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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%

(5.11.6.9) 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:

☑ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Temenos assesses the severity of non-compliance of its suppliers on complying with legal environmental requirements, setting Science-Based Targets (SBT) and procuring renewable energy using several criteria such as the extent to which the non-compliance affects Temenos' overall sustainability goals and commitments, whether the non-compliance is a one-time occurrence or a repeated issue, the supplier's willingness and actions taken to address and rectify the non-compliance, and the potential risk posed to Temenos' reputation and operational integrity due to the supplier's non-compliance. Based on the severity of non-compliance, Temenos' response can vary: For minor deviations, Temenos may issue a warning and work collaboratively with the supplier to develop a corrective action plan. This could include providing additional support or resources to help the supplier meet the targets. In cases of moderate non-compliance, Temenos might impose stricter

monitoring and reporting requirements. The supplier may be required to submit regular progress reports and demonstrate significant improvements within a specified timeframe. For severe or repeated non-compliance, Temenos may take more stringent actions, such as suspending or terminating the contract with the supplier. This step is usually taken if the supplier shows a lack of commitment to rectifying the issues or if the non-legal compliance poses a significant risk to Temenos' sustainability goals.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Purchasing of low-carbon or renewable energy

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

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

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(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:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

We engage suppliers on climate change and human rights through our supplier sustainability assessment and engagement processes via the following channels: 1) Suppliers are invited to participate in sustainability assessments covering environmental, labor and human rights, ethics, and responsible sourcing criteria 2) Suppliers are evaluated against climate and responsible procurement requirements with intent for integration into supplier selection, contracting, and performance

review processes 3) Suppliers are supported through training, guidance, and improvement plans to strengthen capabilities in areas such as greenhouse gas (GHG) measurement, target setting, emissions reduction, and human rights due diligence and 4) Suppliers are required to acknowledge and comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which sets out our environmental, human rights, ethics, and responsible business expectations as part of the purchasing process.

(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 :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target and purchasing of low-carbon or renewable energy.

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We engage with investors, shareholders and research analysts because they provide capital, assess our long-term performance and hold us accountable for how effectively we manage environmental risks and opportunities. Their perspectives are particularly relevant to decisions concerning climate-related risks, operating costs, access to capital, business resilience and long-term value creation. We use multiple channels to engage stakeholders: -- Annual and Sustainability Reports: These detail our environmental initiatives, including carbon emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and sustainable supply chains. -- Investor Briefings & Earnings Calls: We highlight how environmental progress impacts our financial performance, focusing on risk mitigation and operational efficiency. -- ESG Events & One-on-One Meetings: Direct engagement with institutional investors allows us to discuss specific environmental concerns and ESG ratings improvements. -- Corporate Website & ESG Portal: Investors have real-time access to our environmental performance and ratings. Investor perspectives were also considered in Temenos' 2025 Double Materiality Assessment through representatives with direct responsibility for and regular interaction with investors. This helped ensure that the identified environmental impacts, risks and opportunities reflected stakeholder concerns and were relevant to business strategy. The results were integrated into risk management and presented to senior management through the Sustainability Committee. This engagement supports our climate transition plan by helping us understand the environmental information investors need, strengthening accountability for our targets and connecting environmental performance with financial planning, risk management and long-term resilience.

(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.

Water

(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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We selected employees as a key stakeholder group because Temenos' direct water use occurs primarily in office operations, where employee awareness and behaviour can influence water consumption, the identification of leaks and wastage, and the effective implementation of site-level environmental controls. Engagement covers all employees through mandatory environmental-awareness training and the annual acknowledgement of Temenos' Global Environmental Policy. In 2025, 99% of employees completed the environmental-awareness training. More targeted engagement and operational controls are implemented through the ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System in eight significant offices covering 74% of Temenos' workforce. Local EMS teams, led by trained office managers, are responsible for implementing controls, monitoring action plans and reporting environmental performance, including water consumption. Engagement includes internal communications, office-based awareness and opportunities to participate in voluntary environmental initiatives. It addresses responsible water use, prevention of unnecessary consumption, water-risk awareness and the importance of accurate reporting. Temenos is also preparing to expand WASH-related community initiatives. This engagement supports Temenos' environmental strategy and climate transition plan by embedding environmental responsibilities across operations, improving resource efficiency and data quality, and strengthening resilience in locations exposed to water stress.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Employee engagement has strengthened environmental awareness and accountability and supported the implementation of water-efficiency, monitoring and reporting measures across Temenos' offices. In ISO 14001-certified locations, employees and local EMS teams contribute to implementing operational controls, identifying potential water wastage, supporting wastewater reuse and maintaining compliance with applicable requirements. Success is measured using both engagement and water-performance indicators: -- 99% completion of mandatory environmental-awareness training in 2025; -- eight ISO 14001-certified offices covering 74% of the workforce; -- 48% lower per-capita water consumption in ISO 14001-certified offices compared with the 2018 baseline, -- zero reported incidents of non-compliance with water-quality or water-quantity requirements. These measures were selected because they assess participation, operational performance, data quality, and regulatory compliance. Water-performance results are monitored alongside employee-engagement metrics; however, changes in water consumption are not attributed solely to training, as they are also influenced by office occupancy, efficiency measures and operational changes.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

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:

☑ 1-25%

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

We engage customers to support their transition toward lower-carbon and more efficient banking operations through the adoption of Temenos Cloud solutions. The rationale for this engagement is twofold. First, banks face growing expectations from regulators, investors, customers, and other stakeholders to reduce their environmental footprint and demonstrate progress against climate-related commitments. By migrating from on-premise infrastructure to Temenos Cloud or SaaS, customers have the opportunity to reduce emissions associated with operating and maintaining their own IT environments. Second, this engagement creates shared value. Customers can advance their sustainability objectives while benefiting from greater operational efficiency, scalability, resilience, and faster innovation. This strengthens long-term partnerships and positions Temenos as a strategic technology partner supporting both business transformation and climate ambitions. The scope of engagement includes but is not limited to sharing relevant emissions and efficiency information where available and collaborating on sustainability-related initiatives and case studies. Through these interactions, we help customers understand how technology modernization can contribute to both their environmental goals and their wider business objectives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure the success of this engagement through customer adoption of Temenos Cloud solutions and the revenues generated from activities that enable GHG emissions reductions. A key indicator of success is the level of revenue that qualifies under the EU Taxonomy framework, including both eligible and aligned revenue associated with EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2 - data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions. Effect of engagement and positive outcomes achieved: Temenos supports the transition from traditional on-premise infrastructure to cloud-based banking environments, enabling more resource-efficient IT operations and contributing to greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The effectiveness of this engagement is evidenced by our EU Taxonomy disclosures. In 2025, 30.3% of Temenos turnover was assessed as EU Taxonomy-eligible under Activity 8.2 and 11.3% of turnover was assessed as EU Taxonomy-aligned, meaning the activity met the EU Taxonomy's technical screening criteria, Do No Significant Harm requirements and Minimum Safeguards. These results provide evidence that customer adoption of Temenos Cloud solutions supports both digital transformation and climate change mitigation objectives.

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

(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 engage employees in our sustainability journey by keeping them informed, building awareness, and creating opportunities to contribute. We do this through: Regular Communications – Sustainability updates, newsletters, and internal reports keep employees informed about our progress, priorities, and impact. Sustainability Hub and Training – Employees have access to a dedicated internal sustainability hub that brings together key resources, guidance, and updates in one place. Annual mandatory environmental training helps employees build awareness of topics such as climate change, energy efficiency, water conservation, and waste reduction. Employee Volunteering and Engagement – Employees can participate in volunteering activities and sustainability initiatives that support environmental and social causes, enabling them to contribute directly to our sustainability objectives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Effect of engagement: At Temenos, employee engagement supports our sustainability strategy by building awareness and enabling employees to contribute through both mandatory and voluntary activities. Regular communications and our dedicated Sustainability Hub keep employees informed about environmental priorities, progress and actions. Annual mandatory environmental training builds awareness of topics including climate change, energy efficiency, water conservation and waste reduction. Employees can also participate in volunteering activities and sustainability initiatives supporting environmental and social causes. Sustainable commuting initiatives, including shuttle buses in Hyderabad, India, further support efforts to reduce commuting-related emissions. Measures of success: We track employee participation in mandatory environmental training and volunteering activities, alongside relevant environmental indicators such as energy use, commuting-related emissions and waste reduction. These measures help us assess employee engagement and its contribution to Temenos' broader sustainability objectives.
[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:
☑ 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' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Temenos cloud solutions enable customers to benefit from reducing the environmental impact of banking and financial services technology infrastructure while supporting broader climate and sustainability objectives. Temenos has reduced the carbon impact of its software by more than 50% from a 2021 baseline, as validated by GoCodeGreen, through continuous improvements in software efficiency, code optimization and cloud-native architecture. More efficient software requires less computing power, infrastructure capacity and energy consumption, helping customers reduce emissions associated with digital banking operations. In 2025, Temenos published an updated Sustainability Benchmark Report for its cloud-native banking platform running on Microsoft Azure. The benchmark demonstrated significant improvements in workload handling efficiency compared with previous versions, highlighting how modern cloud-native banking platforms can process increasing transaction volumes while minimizing infrastructure requirements, energy consumption and associated carbon emissions. These results demonstrate how technology modernization can deliver both operational resilience and environmental benefits. Temenos also works with financial institutions under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2 (Data-driven solutions for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions) to assess and demonstrate the sustainability benefits enabled through cloud-based banking solutions. Through sustainability assessments and client case studies supported by independent sustainability specialists, Temenos helps organizations understand and evidence the environmental benefits associated with migrating from legacy technology environments to more efficient cloud-native infrastructures. This includes evaluating carbon-efficiency improvements, resource optimization opportunities and alignment with sustainable finance objectives. In parallel, Temenos continues to advance its own decarbonization strategy, having reduced absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 26% compared with its 2019 baseline. By combining efficient banking software, sustainable cloud infrastructure and ongoing innovation, Temenos can support customers in reducing energy consumption, lowering lifecycle emissions, improving operational efficiency and accelerating progress towards net-zero and broader sustainability commitments across the value chain.

(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

231.9

(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 cloud 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:

☑ Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

(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' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Temenos cloud solutions enable customers to benefit from reducing the environmental impact of banking and financial services technology infrastructure while supporting broader climate and sustainability objectives. Temenos has reduced the carbon impact of its software by more than 50% from a 2021 baseline, as

validated by GoCodeGreen, through continuous improvements in software efficiency, code optimization and cloud-native architecture. More efficient software requires less computing power, infrastructure capacity and energy consumption, helping customers reduce emissions associated with digital banking operations. In 2025, Temenos published an updated Sustainability Benchmark Report for its cloud-native banking platform running on Microsoft Azure. The benchmark demonstrated significant improvements in workload handling efficiency compared with previous versions, highlighting how modern cloud-native banking platforms can process increasing transaction volumes while minimizing infrastructure requirements, energy consumption and associated carbon emissions. These results demonstrate how technology modernization can deliver both operational resilience and environmental benefits. Temenos also works with financial institutions under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2 (Data-driven solutions for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions) to assess and demonstrate the sustainability benefits enabled through cloud-based banking solutions. Through sustainability assessments and client case studies supported by independent sustainability specialists, Temenos helps organizations understand and evidence the environmental benefits associated with migrating from legacy technology environments to more efficient cloud-native infrastructures. This includes evaluating carbon-efficiency improvements, resource optimization opportunities and alignment with sustainable finance objectives. In parallel, Temenos continues to advance its own decarbonization strategy, having reduced absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 26% compared with its 2019 baseline. By combining efficient banking software, sustainable cloud infrastructure and ongoing innovation, Temenos can support customers in reducing energy consumption, lowering lifecycle emissions, improving operational efficiency and accelerating progress towards net-zero and broader sustainability commitments across the value chain.

(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

231.9

(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 cloud 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 engagement with a CDP Supply Chain member. In the meantime, we continue to strengthen supplier engagement on sustainability through our supplier sustainability programme. This includes assessing suppliers' environmental performance, collecting sustainability-related information, promoting corrective action plans, and encouraging continuous improvement in environmental management practices. We are also conducting internal assessments to identify opportunities to reduce our environmental impacts. Over the next two years, we intend to build on these activities to identify opportunities for mutually beneficial environmental initiatives with our suppliers and other value chain partners.
[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 uses the operational control approach to define its organizational boundary. Under this approach, Temenos accounts for all greenhouse gas emissions arising from operations over which it has operational control. Operational control is defined as having the authority to introduce and implement operating policies. Accordingly, Temenos reports emissions from all offices and operations across all countries where it has operational control.

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.

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 ☑ 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

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

During 2025, Temenos implemented several methodological and reporting-year improvements to enhance the accuracy, completeness and comparability of its GHG emissions inventory. Key changes included: -- Adoption of publicly available DESNZ and IEA emission factors, replacing previously used proprietary datasets. -- Introduction of an enhanced work-from-home (WFH) emissions methodology. -- Refinement of estimation techniques using more granular, site-specific natural gas consumption data. -- Inclusion of Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emissions for employee commuting, business travel and work-from-home calculations. -- Inclusion of hotel stay emissions within the Scope 3 Business Travel category. -- Enhancement of Scope 3 Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods and Upstream Transportation and Distribution calculations through a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific and spend-based approaches using EEI-O emission factors and actual accounts payable invoice data. -- Inclusion of energy and emissions from leased company cars under Scope 1. -- Improved methodology for estimating emissions from waste generated in operations, using disposal-method-specific emission factors. -- Enhanced methodology for calculating Use of Sold Products, including both on-premise servers and client end-user systems. -- Adjustment of the 2019 baseline year from December 2018–November 2019 to January–December 2019 to align with financial reporting and the calendar-year reporting cycle. Temenos recalculated and restated its 2019 baseline year and 2024 emissions inventory in 2025 to improve the accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability of reported emissions, and to support the recalculation and resubmission of Temenos' science-based targets. The revised emissions inventory and associated targets have now been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). For further information, please refer to the Temenos Annual Report 2025, pages 33–34.
[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) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2, location-based
☑ Scope 2, market-based
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Capital goods

☑ Business travel

☑ Employee commuting

☑ Purchased goods and services

☑ Waste generated in operations

☑ Upstream transportation and distribution

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

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

Temenos AG's Base Year GHG Emissions Recalculation Policy defines 2019 as the base year for GHG emissions accounting. Under this policy, base year emissions are recalculated when significant changes materially affect reported emissions. A recalculation is required when any of the following events results in an increase or decrease of more than 5% of total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions: -- Structural changes, including mergers, acquisitions and divestments. Organic growth does not trigger recalculation. However, Temenos may recalculate emissions below the 5% threshold where necessary to maintain consistency and comparability of reporting. -- Methodological changes, such as updated emission factors, improved data quality, enhanced data availability, or changes to calculation methodologies and protocols. -- Material data errors, including significant errors in activity data, emission factors or calculation approaches, as well as cumulative errors that result in a material discrepancy. -- Other material changes identified through the annual review of activity data and emission factors. Where significant structural changes occur during a reporting year, both the current reporting year and the base year may be recalculated. For acquisitions, recalculation is completed within one year of the acquisition once complete and reliable data becomes available. Any recalculated base year emissions are publicly disclosed when reporting Temenos' annual carbon footprint. Significance threshold: Under the Base Year GHG Emissions Recalculation Policy and aligned with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Temenos applies a significance threshold of 5% of total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions to determine whether a base year recalculation is required. Structural changes may trigger recalculation below this threshold where necessary to ensure consistent and comparable emissions reporting.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ 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

Temenos reports Scope 2 emissions using both the location-based and market-based methods in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. As part of its climate strategy and commitment to reducing operational emissions, Temenos continues to source renewable electricity where available and feasible, which contributes to lower market-based Scope 2 emissions and supports the company's decarbonization objectives.
[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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1153

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and with reference to ISO 14064-1:2018. Emissions are calculated using activity data for diesel consumption, natural gas use, company-owned vehicles and refrigerant leakage, applying publicly available IEA and DESNZ/DEFRA emission factors. Where direct data is unavailable, reasonable estimates and assumptions are applied, including floorspace-based extrapolations, heating duration assumptions, vehicle mileage estimates and refrigerant leakage rates.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4823

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and with reference to ISO 14064-1:2018, using electricity consumption data provided for each site. Scope 2 location-based emissions are calculated based on purchased electricity consumption from local grids and include offices, common areas and owned data centers. Emissions are calculated using country-specific grid emission factors, including IEA, US EPA, CO_2 Baseline Report and DESNZ/DEFRA factors, as applicable. In line with the location-based method, all purchased electricity is assumed to be supplied from the local grid, and emissions from all applicable sites, including Kony locations, are included in the calculation.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4879

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 market-based emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and with reference to ISO 14064-1:2018, using electricity consumption and renewable electricity procurement data provided for each site. Where renewable electricity instruments are available, residual electricity consumption is calculated using residual mix emission factors, including Green-e Residual Mix and European Residual Mix factors. Where supplier-specific or residual mix factors are unavailable, appropriate country-specific emission factors are applied, including IEA and other recognized sources. Emissions from all applicable sites, including Kony locations, are included in the calculation.

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)

7757

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology used to calculate Scope 3 emissions for purchased goods and services (Category 3.1), capital goods (Category 3.2) and upstream transportation and distribution (Category 4) combines supplier-specific and spend-based approaches, applying sector-specific emission factors from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model. Where available, publicly reported company-specific emissions data from S&P Global's Environmental Database is used to calculate supplier emissions based on Temenos' expenditure. In the absence of supplier-specific emissions data, emissions are estimated using S&P Global Trucost sector classifications and corresponding EEI-O emission factors. Emissions are calculated based on supplier expenditure and associated emission intensities, while negative spend values and expenditure related to other Scope 3 categories are excluded from the calculation. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3 Categories 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4, moving from spend-based approaches towards supplier-specific and hybrid methodologies to improve the accuracy of emissions 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

The methodology used to calculate Scope 3 emissions for purchased goods and services (Category 3.1), capital goods (Category 3.2) and upstream transportation and distribution (Category 4) combines supplier-specific and spend-based approaches, applying sector-specific emission factors from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model. Where available, publicly reported company-specific emissions data from S&P Global's Environmental Database is used to calculate supplier emissions based on Temenos' expenditure. In the absence of supplier-specific emissions data, emissions are estimated using S&P Global Trucost sector classifications and corresponding EEI-O emission factors. Emissions are calculated based on supplier expenditure and associated emission intensities, while negative spend values and expenditure related to other Scope 3 categories are excluded from the calculation. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3 Categories 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4, moving from spend-based approaches towards supplier-specific and hybrid methodologies to improve the accuracy of emissions 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)

1029

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 3 (Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities) emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using activity data for purchased electricity, natural gas, diesel consumption and company-owned vehicles. Emissions include upstream Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions and transmission and distribution (T&D) losses and are calculated using DESNZ, DEFRA and IEA emission factors, as applicable. Inputs include electricity consumption data, natural gas and diesel consumption data, and company vehicle mileage data provided by Temenos. Where direct consumption data is unavailable, reasonable estimates are applied using floorspace-based intensity factors, publicly available studies, heating duration assumptions and extrapolated vehicle mileage based on working-day

assumptions. The recalculation also reflected the alignment of the reporting boundary with the January-December 2019 reporting period. This approach is used to ensure complete coverage of fuel- and energy-related emissions while maximizing the use of available primary activity data and recognized emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology used to calculate Scope 3 emissions for purchased goods and services (Category 3.1), capital goods (Category 3.2) and upstream transportation and distribution (Category 4) combines supplier-specific and spend-based approaches, applying sector-specific emission factors from the Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) model. Where available, publicly reported company-specific emissions data from S&P Global's Environmental Database is used to calculate supplier emissions based on Temenos' expenditure. In the absence of supplier-specific emissions data, emissions are estimated using S&P Global Trucost sector classifications and corresponding EEI-O emission factors. Emissions are calculated based on supplier expenditure and associated emission intensities, while negative spend values and expenditure related to other Scope 3 categories are excluded from the calculation. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3 Categories 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4, moving from spend-based approaches towards supplier-specific and hybrid methodologies to improve the accuracy of emissions data.

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)

94

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 5 (Waste Generated in Operations) emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using waste and wastewater data. Inputs include hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment data. Where complete data is unavailable, waste and wastewater quantities are estimated and extrapolated based on employee coverage and operational data, while DG-related waste is calculated using actual reported quantities. Emissions are calculated using waste-specific DESNZ/DEFRA emission factors, with average DEFRA emission factors applied where material-specific factors are unavailable. The calculation also reflected the alignment of the reporting boundary with the January-December 2019 reporting period. This approach is used to maximize the use of available primary waste data while ensuring complete coverage of waste-related emissions across the organization and improving the completeness and comparability of the greenhouse gas inventory.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13444

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 6 (Business Travel) emissions are calculated using the distance-based method in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Inputs include air travel, car and taxi travel, and hotel stay data collected from the Company travel management system and travel service providers. Emissions are calculated using DESNZ/DEFRA emission factors, including Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emissions for air and ground transportation, and country-specific emission factors for hotel stays. Where country-specific hotel factors are unavailable, regional average emission factors are applied. Assumptions include a 20 km distance per taxi ride and the use of aggregated travel distances and hotel nights reported by Temenos. The calculation also reflects the alignment of the reporting boundary to the January-December 2019 reporting period.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8764

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 7 (Employee Commuting) emissions are calculated using the distance-based method in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Inputs include employee commuting data collected through employee surveys and geolocation tools, covering commuting distance, transportation mode, vehicle type, fuel type, office attendance patterns and employee location. Where complete employee data is unavailable, commuting data is extrapolated (5%) to represent the full employee population, and the proportion of employees commuting by bicycle or walking is assumed to be consistent with the most recent available survey results. Emissions are calculated using DESNZ/DEFRA Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emission factors for each mode of transport, with transmission and distribution (T&D) factors applied to electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles where applicable. This approach is used to maximize the use of primary employee commuting data while ensuring complete coverage of commuting and working-from-home emissions and providing a representative estimate of employee travel patterns across the organization.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 8 (Upstream Leased Assets) is not applicable to Temenos. In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol operational control approach, emissions associated with leased office spaces are included within Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Inputs include energy consumption and fugitive emissions from leased offices, which are measured and reported under Scopes 1 and 2 using the relevant activity data and applicable emission factors. Therefore, no additional emissions are reported under Scope 3 Category 8 to avoid double counting and to ensure consistency with the organisational boundary and reporting methodology.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 9 (Downstream Transportation and Distribution) is not applicable to Temenos. As an enterprise software company, Temenos does not manufacture, store, transport or distribute physical products to customers. Therefore, no transportation or distribution activities occur downstream of Temenos' operations that would give rise to emissions under this category. This assessment is based on the nature of Temenos' products and services, and no emissions are reported under Category 9 in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 10 (Processing of Sold Products) is not applicable to Temenos. Temenos provides software products and services that do not require further physical processing or transformation by customers prior to use. The assessment is based on the nature of Temenos' software solutions, which are deployed directly by customers or through cloud-based environments. Therefore, no emissions are reported under Category 10 in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

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)

80311

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) emissions are estimated using an average-data method and include two components: (i) on-premise servers operated by Temenos clients and (ii) end-user devices, such as desktops and laptops used by client bank employees. Inputs include Microsoft Azure equivalent on-premise server emissions data, client numbers, regional revenue distribution, active user counts, average licence duration, software usage hours and regional electricity emission factors. Emissions from on-premise servers are estimated using regional average server emissions and assumptions regarding the number of servers per client and average licence duration. Emissions from end-user devices are estimated using active users, concurrent usage rates, operating hours, working days, incremental electricity consumption associated with software use and IEA electricity emission factors. Where direct customer data is unavailable, assumptions are applied regarding server allocation, concurrent user rates and software usage patterns. This approach is used to provide a representative estimate of emissions associated with the use of Temenos software products while maximising the use of available operational data and recognised emission factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 12 (End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products) is not applicable to Temenos. Temenos provides software products and services that do not result in physical products requiring disposal, recycling, treatment or other end-of-life processing. The assessment is based on the nature of Temenos' products and services, and therefore no emissions are reported under this category in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(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

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 14 (Franchises) is not applicable to Temenos. Temenos does not operate a franchise business model and therefore does not have franchise-related activities that would give rise to emissions under this category. This assessment is based on the Company's business structure, and no emissions are reported under Category 14 in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 15 (Investments) is not applicable to Temenos. Temenos does not hold investments that are required to be reported under this category in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol investment accounting guidance. Emissions associated with Temenos' own operations, including acquisitions where applicable, are accounted for within Scopes 1, 2 and relevant Scope 3 categories. Therefore, no additional emissions are reported under Category 15.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other upstream Scope 3 categories have been identified as relevant to Temenos based on the nature of the Company's operations, products and services. Therefore, no emissions are reported under Scope 3 Other (Upstream).

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other downstream Scope 3 categories have been identified as relevant to Temenos based on the nature of the Company's operations, products and services. Therefore, no emissions are reported under Scope 3 Other (Downstream).
[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)

562

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions were calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard and with reference to ISO 14064-1:2018, using the operational control approach. Inputs included natural gas consumption, diesel consumption, refrigerant losses and fuel use from leased company vehicles across Temenos operations. Scope 1 emissions are reported on a 1 January–31 December reporting cycle. Emissions were calculated using publicly available DESNZ/DEFRA and IEA emission factors and converted to tonnes of CO_2e using applicable global warming potentials. Natural gas and diesel emissions were based on actual consumption data where available. Fugitive emissions were estimated using refrigerant type, installed capacity, leakage rates, recharge quantities and office-specific operational data, with an assumed annual leakage rate applied where direct data was unavailable. Vehicle emissions were calculated using fuel consumption and distance travelled data. This approach was selected to maximise the use of primary activity data while applying recognised emission factors and reasonable estimation techniques where complete data was not available, ensuring a complete and consistent assessment of Scope 1 emissions across the organisation.
[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)

3521

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard and with reference to ISO 14064-1:2018, using the operational control approach. Inputs included purchased electricity consumption data collected from utility invoices and building management providers for offices, common areas and owned data centres. Scope 2 emissions are reported on a 1 January–31 December reporting cycle. Location-based emissions were calculated using the latest available IEA and DESNZ/DEFRA grid emission factors, representing the average emissions intensity of the electricity grids where electricity was consumed. Market-based emissions were calculated using renewable electricity contracts, Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), green electricity products and residual mix emission factors, where applicable. Temenos only recognises renewable electricity procurement supported by valid EACs in line with RE100 requirements. Where supplier-specific emission factors were unavailable, appropriate residual mix or grid-average emission factors were applied. This approach was

selected to maximise the use of primary electricity consumption data while applying recognised emission factors and market instruments, ensuring a complete, consistent and transparent assessment of Scope 2 emissions across the organisation.
[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)

15142

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method
☑ Supplier-specific method

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

33.5

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Categories 1 (Purchased Goods and Services), 2 (Capital Goods) and 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution) were calculated using a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific and spend-based approaches. Inputs consisted of actual accounts payable invoice data covering the reporting period and supplier expenditure across Temenos operations. Where available, supplier-specific emissions data from Global's Environmental Database was used. Where supplier-specific data was unavailable, suppliers were mapped to Global Trucost sector classifications and corresponding Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) emission factors were applied. Emissions were calculated based on supplier expenditure and associated emission intensities, while negative spend values and expenditure reported under other Scope 3 categories were excluded to avoid double counting. The calculation covers the relevant upstream value chain activities

associated with purchased goods and services, capital goods and transportation and distribution services procured by Temenos. Supplier-specific data relates to the most recent emissions information available within Global datasets at the time of calculation. Temenos continues to improve the methodology by increasing supplier-specific data coverage and moving from spend-based to supplier-specific and hybrid approaches to improve accuracy and representativeness.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

131

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

0.9

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Categories 1 (Purchased Goods and Services), 2 (Capital Goods) and 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution) were calculated using a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific and spend-based approaches. Inputs consisted of actual accounts payable invoice data covering the reporting period and supplier expenditure across Temenos operations. Where available, supplier-specific emissions data from Global's Environmental Database was used. Where supplier-specific data was unavailable, suppliers were mapped to Global Trucost sector classifications and corresponding Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) emission factors were applied. Emissions were calculated based on supplier expenditure and associated emission intensities, while negative spend values and expenditure reported under other Scope 3 categories were excluded to avoid double counting. The calculation covers the relevant upstream value chain activities associated with purchased goods and services, capital goods and transportation and distribution services procured by Temenos. Supplier-specific data relates to the most recent emissions information available within Global datasets at the time of calculation. Temenos continues to improve the methodology by increasing supplier-specific data coverage and moving from spend-based to supplier-specific and hybrid approaches to improve accuracy and representativeness.

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)

560

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Category 3 (Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities) emissions were calculated using activity data from purchased electricity, natural gas consumption, diesel consumption and company-owned vehicles. Inputs included actual energy consumption data collected from utility invoices and building management providers, fuel consumption data and vehicle activity data. Emissions include upstream Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions associated with purchased fuels and energy, as well as transmission and distribution (T&D) losses associated with purchased electricity. DESNZ/DEFRA and IEA emission factors were applied to calculate emissions. Where direct consumption data was unavailable, reasonable estimates were applied using floorspace-based consumption intensities, publicly available studies and operational assumptions. The calculation boundary covers all relevant fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2. This approach was selected to maximise the use of primary consumption data while applying recognised emission factors and estimation methodologies, ensuring a complete and consistent assessment of upstream energy-related emissions across Temenos operations. Emissions data are included within Temenos' externally assured greenhouse gas inventory.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

24

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

12.4

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Categories 1 (Purchased Goods and Services), 2 (Capital Goods) and 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution) were calculated using a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific and spend-based approaches. Inputs consisted of actual accounts payable invoice data covering the reporting period and supplier expenditure across Temenos operations. Where available, supplier-specific emissions data from Global's Environmental Database was used. Where supplier-specific data was unavailable, suppliers were mapped to Global Trucost sector classifications and corresponding Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEI-O) emission factors were applied. Emissions were calculated based on supplier expenditure and associated emission intensities, while negative spend values and expenditure reported under other Scope 3 categories were excluded to avoid double counting. The calculation covers the relevant upstream value chain activities associated with purchased goods and services, capital goods and transportation and distribution services procured by Temenos. Supplier-specific data relates to the most recent emissions information available within Global datasets at the time of calculation. Temenos continues to improve the methodology by increasing supplier-specific data coverage and moving from spend-based to supplier-specific and hybrid approaches to improve accuracy and representativeness.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

28

(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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Category 5 (Waste Generated in Operations) includes emissions from hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment generated from Temenos office operations. Due to the nature of our business as a software and technology company, waste generation is primarily limited to municipal solid waste and end-of-life IT equipment. Emissions were calculated using office waste collection data and wastewater treatment data collected through our EMS Desk, an internal company-wide environmental reporting mechanism. A waste-type-specific methodology was applied using disposal-method-specific emission factors from DESNZ. Waste quantities were based on actual data received from locations representing 83% of Temenos employees (excluding employees working exclusively from home), with extrapolation applied to estimate waste generation for the remaining workforce. The calculated emissions therefore represent 100% of Temenos employees within the reporting boundary. Data was obtained from office waste contractors, landlords and facility management records where available.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7854

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Category 6 (Business Travel) includes emissions associated with employee air travel, rail travel, taxi journeys and hotel stays undertaken for business purposes. Business travel remains a material source of emissions for Temenos due to the need to support clients and business operations globally. Activity data was obtained from the Company's travel management system and travel service providers and covers FY2025 across all countries where Temenos operates, representing 100% of employees within the reporting boundary. Flight emissions were calculated using distance-based methodologies and DESNZ 2025 emission factors. Rail travel emissions were calculated using reported travel activity and relevant DESNZ emission factors. Taxi-related emissions were estimated by assuming a 20-mile taxi journey associated with each flight. Hotel stay emissions were calculated using DESNZ 2025 country-specific emission factors per room night and applied to the total number of recorded room nights. Where country-specific factors were unavailable, regional average emission factors were used. The calculation boundary includes Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emissions where incorporated within the applicable DESNZ emission factors. The data is based primarily on actual travel records and provides full coverage of business travel activity recorded through Temenos travel management processes.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3151

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Category 7 (Employee Commuting) includes emissions associated with employee travel between home and work, as well as emissions related to working from home. Emissions were calculated using data obtained through Temenos' employee information platform, combined with geocoding automation and Google Maps distance calculations, and supported by an employee survey conducted through the LRM platform. The methodology covered 98.8% of total headcount, with the remaining 1.2% estimated through extrapolation based on workforce location and hybrid working patterns. For instances where the recorded home-to-office distance exceeded 60 miles due to differences between permanent and tax addresses, an average commuting distance of 13.47 miles was applied. Activity data included commuting distance, transport mode, vehicle type, fuel type and average office attendance frequency. Emissions from employee-owned vehicles were calculated based on total distance travelled, vehicle and fuel type, and applicable emission factors. Work-from-home emissions were estimated using employee survey data covering office attendance and home-working patterns and were extrapolated to ensure full workforce coverage. Incremental home energy consumption was calculated using publicly available literature and assuming 261 working days per year. For electricity consumption, Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emissions were included using publicly available and licensed datasets, including IEA factors. For natural gas consumption, DESNZ WTT and TTW emission factors were applied, with adjustments made where heating demand was not considered material due to local climatic conditions. The assessment represents 100% of Temenos employees within the reporting boundary. Since September 2021, Temenos has operated a hybrid working model, and additional initiatives such as employee shuttle services in Hyderabad have been implemented to encourage lower-emission commuting options.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

In accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, Temenos does not report emissions under Scope 3 Category 8 (Upstream Leased Assets) because emissions from our leased offices are already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 under the operational control approach. Reporting these emissions again would result in double counting. A review of leased assets confirmed that no additional emission sources met the criteria for inclusion in Category 8.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Under the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard, this category applies to emissions from storage and distribution of sold physical products. As Temenos provides software and digital banking solutions rather than physical products, no downstream transportation or distribution activities occur and the category is not relevant.Transportation services purchased for office equipment and other goods are assessed under Category 4, Upstream Transportation and Distribution.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Category 10 applies to intermediate products that require further processing, transformation or incorporation into another product before they can be used. Temenos provides finished software products and services that do not undergo physical manufacturing or processing after sale. Customer configuration and implementation activities are service and use-phase activities rather than the processing of an intermediate product..Therefore, no emissions sources were identified under this category.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

51783

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :GHG Protocol-aligned emissions calculation methodologies

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions are estimated based on the use of Temenos software by customers, including on-premise servers and end-user devices, using active users, software usage patterns, licence duration and regional electricity emission factors. Scope 3 Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) emissions were estimated using two components: (i) on-premise servers operated by Temenos clients and (ii) end-user systems such as desktops and laptops used by client bank employees. Activity data included Microsoft Azure equivalent on-premise server emissions data, client numbers, active user counts, software usage hours, average licence duration and regional revenue data provided by Temenos. Emissions from on-premise servers were estimated using regional average server emissions, an assumption of one server per client and an average licence duration of 4 years. Emissions from end-user devices were estimated using the number of client deals, active users, concurrent user rates, operating hours, working days, incremental electricity consumption associated with software use and regional IEA electricity emission factors. Where customer-specific information was unavailable, reasonable assumptions were applied regarding server allocation, software usage patterns and concurrent user rates. The calculation boundary includes emissions associated with the use of Temenos software products by customers and end users. Category 11 is reported as “Not relevant, calculated” because indirect use-phase emissions from software products are considered optional under the GHG Protocol. These emissions are largely driven by customer-specific factors, including electricity mix, infrastructure and usage patterns, which are outside Temenos’ operational control. While not included within Temenos’ current SBTi target boundary, Category 11 is calculated and disclosed to enhance transparency and improve understanding of the potential emissions associated with the use of Temenos software products. This approach was selected to provide a representative estimate of emissions associated with the use of Temenos software products while maximising the use of available operational data and recognised emission factors.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Temenos sells and licenses digital software and services rather than physical products or packaging that require waste treatment at the end of their useful life. Software has no physical mass and does not generate disposal, recycling, landfill or incineration emissions. Any end-of-life treatment of customer-owned computers or third-party data-centre equipment relates to assets not manufactured or sold by Temenos and is therefore outside this category.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Temenos does not own physical assets that are leased to customers or other third parties and does not act as a lessor. Temenos’ leased offices are assets operated by Temenos as the lessee and are addressed through Scope 1 and Scope 2 rather than Category 13. Software licences do not constitute physical leased assets for this category; related use-phase emissions are assessed under Category 11.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Temenos does not operate a franchise business model, grant franchise rights or receive franchise royalties from entities operating under the Temenos brand. Its operations are conducted through entities and offices included within the organizational reporting boundary. Customers, implementation partners and resellers do not operate as Temenos franchises. Therefore, there are no franchise operations giving rise to Category 14 emissions.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Temenos is not a financial institution and does not undertake asset management, lending, project finance or hold a material portfolio of external equity or debt investments that would generate financed emissions under Category 15. Research and development expenditure is not classified as an investment for Scope 3

Category 15. Emissions from acquired entities consolidated within Temenos' organizational boundary are included in the relevant Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 categories. Therefore, no additional Category 15 emissions were identified.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Temenos has assessed all upstream Scope 3 categories defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard and has not identified any additional material upstream emission sources requiring disclosure.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Temenos has assessed all downstream Scope 3 categories defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard and has not identified any additional material downstream emission sources requiring disclosure.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2025-annual-report_Temenos.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report printed page 105-110 and 123. Reference pp 60 for the GHG emissions.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE3000
☑ ISAE 3410

(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

2025 Annual Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 105-110, 123 for auditors report. Reference pp 60 for the GHG emissions.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(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

2025 Annual Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report Printed page 105-110, 123 for auditors report. Reference pp 60 for the GHG emissions.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ 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

2025-annual-report_Temenos.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent Limited Assurance Report, Temenos Annual report printed page 105-110 and 123. GHG emissions for Scope 3 printed page 60.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 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)

19

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Market-based Scope 2 emissions decreased by 100%, from 19.0 tCO_2e in FY2024 (revised) to 0.0 tCO_2e in FY2025, as Temenos maintained 100% renewable electricity sourcing through renewable electricity contracts and Energy Attribute Certificates. The resulting reduction was 19.0 tCO_2e. In accordance with CDP methodology, the emissions value percentage is calculated against the previous year's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions: (19.0 / 646.0) × 100 = 2.9%.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope 1 emissions decreased from 627 tCO_2e in FY2024 (revised) to 562.4 tCO_2e in FY2025, resulting in a reduction of 65 tCO_2e. The decrease was primarily driven by lower diesel consumption following the replacement of a diesel generator with a more efficient unit, fewer power outages in India, reduced refrigerant leakage, and the continued transition from diesel-powered leased vehicles to electric and hybrid alternatives. The emissions value percentage is calculated against the previous year's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 646.0 tCO_2e: (65 / 646) × 100 = 10%.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No separately quantifiable Scope 1 and 2 change was attributed to the divestment; therefore, 0 tCO_2e and 0%.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No acquisitions affected combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions; therefore, 0 tCO_2e and 0%.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No mergers affected combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions; therefore, 0 tCO_2e and 0%.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No separately quantifiable emissions change was attributed to business output; therefore, 0 tCO_2e and 0%.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Revised FY2024 figures were calculated consistently with FY2025, so no separate methodological change was allocated.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No separately quantifiable emissions change was attributed to the reporting boundary; therefore, 0 tCO_2e and 0%.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No separate change was attributed to physical operating conditions; therefore, 0 tCO_2e and 0%.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The full 84 tCO_2e reduction was allocated to identified drivers, leaving 0 tCO_2e unidentified.
[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) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☑ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 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 selected gas)

291.75

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

291.75

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

3506.27

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3506.27

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

270

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

270

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.01

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

0.22

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.05

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1.36

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

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

0.29

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.05

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

13.52

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) 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)

5.19

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

25.729

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.43

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

6.587

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.93

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

7.658

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.51

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

6.249

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

0

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.9

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

5.221

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

0

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.59

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

1.189

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

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.52

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

0.177

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

0

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.83

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

4.744

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

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.37

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

0.57

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

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.56

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

3.891

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.3

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

13.293

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

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.3

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

54.635

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

217.2

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

3129.06

(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)

1.4

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

1.492

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

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.65

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

2.555

(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)

13.04

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

1.028

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.05

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

6.474

(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)

8.57

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

2.403

(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)

4.144

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

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.2

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

13.99

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

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60.11

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

72.905

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

0

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

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

12.083

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.17

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

11.777

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.93

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

10.776

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

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.72

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

2.176

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35.17

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

0.602

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

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

19.33

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

0

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)

5.32

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

21.242

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

0

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.77

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

9.766

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

105.94

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

68.393

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

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.6

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

1.02

(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	*Fugitive Emissions (Refrigerant leakage from office HVAC systems)*	*270*
Row 2	*On-Site Electricity Generation (Diesel used in backup generators)*	*56*
Row 3	*Natural gas consumption (Natural gas used for office heating)*	*203*
Row 4	*Leased Cars (Fuel used in company leased cars)*	*13*
Row 5	*Diesel consumption (Diesel used for office heating)*	*20*

[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	*Asia Pacific (APAC)*	*3205*	*0*
Row 2	*Europe*	*183*	*0*

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 3	*Americas*	*88*	*0*
Row 4	*Middle East and Africa*	*45*	*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)

562

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

3521

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

All gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reported by Temenos relate to entities included in the Temenos AG consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The consolidated accounting group comprises Temenos AG and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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

Temenos does not include any associates, joint ventures, unconsolidated subsidiaries or other entities outside the IFRS consolidated accounting group in its Scope 1 or Scope 2 emissions inventory.
[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:
☑ 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

10049487

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The primary sources of our scope 1 emissions are fugitive emissions (48%),natural gas (36.1%), and diesel consumption (13.5%).

(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

The Scope 1 fugitive emissions were calculated taking into account the surface area of the office, the type of refrigerant, the leakage rate, the quantity of refrigerant gas recharge and the air conditioning capacity. A 6% annual leakage rate is applied, with refrigerant quantities informed by US Green Building Council guidance and air-conditioning capacity assumptions based on standard industry benchmarks where primary data is unavailable. We collect the refrigerant type per office and we map it with DESNZ emission factors to compute the GHG emissions based on IPCC AR5 2025. In cases where the refrigerant type is unknown, we assume R-407A. Vehicle combustion Scope 1 emissions from company-leased cars were calculated using inputs such as type of vehicle, distance traveled, commuting days from the employee commute data and CO2 emission factors from the manufacturer.

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

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Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ 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

10049487

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity used to power offices and operational infrastructure represents the principal Scope 2 emission source.

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

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

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Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ 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 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

10049487

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

724.8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The largest source of our Scope 3 emissions is Use of Sold Products (65.8%), reflecting emissions associated with the use of Temenos software by customers. Other significant Scope 3 sources are Purchased Goods and Services (19.2%) and Business Travel (10.0%). Together, these three categories represent approximately 95% of total Scope 3 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

The categories included in our Scope 3 emissions are 1. Purchased Goods and Services, 2. Capital Goods, 3. Fuel and Energy-Related Emissions, 4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution, 5. Waste Generated in Operations, 6. Business Travel, 7. Employee Commute and 11. Use of Sold Products. Our Scope 3 categories

Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods and Upstream Transportation and Distribution are estimated based on a methodology covering both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approaches, and applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO_2e/USDm 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. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4 (moving from spend-based to supplier-specific or hybrid method) for more accurate data. 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 transmission and distribution (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 DESNZ and IEA. In order to calculate upstream emissions of our Scope 3 category of Waste Generated In Our Offices, we used our 2025 office collection data for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment, taking into account the disposal methods and emission factors from DESNZ, specific for each disposal method. Our Scope 3 business travel-related emissions from flights, trains and taxis cover FY-25 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 from Business Travel were calculated based on the miles flown using DESNZ emission factors. For the taxi-related emissions, we have assumed a 20-mile taxi ride for each flight. Hotel stay emissions were calculated using DESNZ 2025 country-specific emission factors per room night, applied to the total number of recorded room nights. For countries not covered by the DESNZ database, regional averages were used instead. The 2025 GHG emissions from employee commute were calculated based on integrated information from Geocoding Automation with Google Maps and from an employee survey run on LRM platform (also used for the mandatory training). This methodology covered 98.8% of total headcount. For cases where the information platform system exceeded 60-mile office to home distance (due to different tax and permanent address), an average 13.47-mile distance was assigned. The remaining 1.2% 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. Work from home (WFH) emissions were calculated using the employee survey data, which included employee ID, country, commute distance, days in office and mode of transport. Data was extrapolated to cover all FTEs, if less than 100% participation rate in survey. Incremental energy use for home working was estimated using publicly available literature. The calculation assumed 261 working days per year. Sustainability continued General disclosures continued Integrated Report 34 Temenos AG Annual Report and Accounts 2025 For electricity, Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emission were considered. with factors sourced from public and licensed datasets, including IEA. For natural gas, WTT and TTW factors were applied from DESNZ, and incremental consumption was adjusted to zero for certain locations to reflect warmer weather conditions. Our Scope 3 category Use of Sold Products was estimated considering two components: (a) on-premise servers operated by Temenos clients and (b) end-user systems such as desktops and laptops in client banks. For servers, emissions were derived from Temenos' Microsoft Azure dashboard, which provides equivalent on-premise server data. Assumptions made include: regional averages and one server per client, multiplied by the average license duration of four years. For end-user systems, emissions are calculated based on the number of client deals, active users, concurrent usage rates, daily operating hours and working days, combined with incremental energy consumption and regional grid emission factors from IEA.

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

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Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

(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

1718224

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The primary sources of our scope 1 emissions are fugitive emissions (48%),natural gas (36.1%), and diesel consumption (13.5%).

(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

The Scope 1 fugitive emissions were calculated taking into account the surface area of the office, the type of refrigerant, the leakage rate, the quantity of refrigerant gas recharge and the air conditioning capacity. A 6% annual leakage rate is applied, with refrigerant quantities informed by US Green Building Council guidance and air-conditioning capacity assumptions based on standard industry benchmarks where primary data is unavailable. We collect the refrigerant type per office and we map it with DESNZ emission factors to compute the GHG emissions based on IPCC AR5 2025. In cases where the refrigerant type is unknown, we assume R-407A. Vehicle combustion Scope 1 emissions from company-leased cars were calculated using inputs such as type of vehicle, distance traveled, commuting days from the employee commute data and CO2 emission factors from the manufacturer.

(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:

☑ Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

(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

1718224

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity used to power offices and operational infrastructure represents the principal Scope 2 emission source.

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

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

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Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

1718224

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

123.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

33

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The largest source of our Scope 3 emissions is Use of Sold Products (65.8%), reflecting emissions associated with the use of Temenos software by customers. Other significant Scope 3 sources are Purchased Goods and Services (19.2%) and Business Travel (10.0%). Together, these three categories represent approximately 95% of total Scope 3 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

The categories included in our Scope 3 emissions are 1. Purchased Goods and Services, 2. Capital Goods, 3. Fuel and Energy-Related Emissions, 4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution, 5. Waste Generated in Operations, 6. Business Travel, 7. Employee Commute and 11. Use of Sold Products. Our Scope 3 categories Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods and Upstream Transportation and Distribution are estimated based on a methodology covering both average spend-based and supplier-specific spend-based approaches, and applying sector-specific emission factors (tCO_2e/USDm 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. We are continuously improving the methodology used to calculate Scope 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4 (moving from spend-based to supplier-specific or hybrid method) for more accurate data. 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 transmission and distribution (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 DESNZ and IEA. In order to calculate upstream emissions of our Scope 3 category of Waste Generated In Our Offices, we used our 2025 office collection data for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, e-waste and wastewater treatment, taking into account the disposal methods and emission factors from DESNZ, specific for each disposal method. Our Scope 3 business travel-related emissions from flights, trains and taxis cover FY-25 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 from Business Travel were calculated based on the miles flown using DESNZ emission factors. For the taxi-related emissions, we have assumed a 20-mile taxi ride for each flight. Hotel stay emissions were calculated using DESNZ 2025 country-specific emission factors per room night, applied to the total number of recorded room nights. For countries not covered by the DESNZ database, regional averages were used instead. The 2025 GHG emissions from employee commute were calculated based on integrated information from Geocoding Automation with Google Maps and from an employee survey run on LRM platform (also used for the mandatory training). This methodology covered 98.8% of total headcount. For cases where the information platform system exceeded 60-mile office to home distance (due to different tax and permanent address), an average 13.47-mile distance was assigned. The remaining 1.2% 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. Work from home (WFH) emissions were calculated using the employee survey data, which included employee ID, country, commute distance, days in office and mode of transport. Data was extrapolated to cover all FTEs, if less than 100% participation rate in survey. Incremental energy use for home working was estimated using publicly available literature. The calculation assumed 261 working days per year. Sustainability continued General disclosures continued Integrated Report 34 Temenos AG Annual Report and Accounts 2025 For electricity, Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emission were considered. with factors sourced from public and licensed datasets, including IEA. For natural gas, WTT and TTW factors were applied from DESNZ, and incremental consumption was adjusted to zero for certain locations to reflect warmer weather conditions. Our Scope 3 category Use of Sold Products was estimated considering two components: (a) on-premise servers operated by Temenos clients and (b) end-user systems such as desktops and laptops in client banks. For servers, emissions were derived from Temenos' Microsoft Azure dashboard, which provides equivalent on-premise server data. Assumptions made include: regional averages and one server per client, multiplied by the average license duration of four years. For end-user systems, emissions are calculated based on the number of client deals, active users, concurrent usage rates, daily operating hours and working days, combined with incremental energy consumption and regional grid emission factors from IEA.

(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

One of the most important challenges in allocating emissions to customers is the absence of a standardized and widely accepted methodology for calculating and attributing emissions associated with the use of sold software products, particularly cloud-based solutions. Unlike physical products, the emissions associated with software use depend on multiple factors outside the software provider's direct control, including cloud infrastructure, deployment architecture, customer-specific workloads, utilization patterns and data availability. As a result, estimates can vary significantly depending on the assumptions, allocation approaches and underlying data sources used. The challenge is further compounded by the shared nature of cloud infrastructure. Cloud solutions are typically delivered through multi-tenant environments, making it difficult to directly attribute energy consumption and associated emissions to individual customers. Data granularity and transparency also vary across cloud providers, limiting the ability to provide accurate customer-specific emissions information at scale. To better understand the environmental impact of our solutions, Temenos collaborates with GoCodeGreen to conduct Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies on representative client use cases. These assessments evaluate the GHG emissions reduction potential associated with migrating banking workloads from legacy on-premise environments to cloud-based Temenos solutions and support our EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2 disclosures. While these studies provide valuable insights, they are bespoke assessments that require significant client-specific data and expert analysis and therefore are not a scalable solution for all customer deployments. To overcome these challenges, greater industry alignment on methodologies for calculating emissions from the use of software products, together with standardized allocation principles and more granular emissions data from cloud providers, would be critical. Consistent methodologies and improved transparency across the value chain would support more accurate, comparable and scalable emissions allocation, helping software providers and customers better understand and report the environmental impacts associated with digital services.
[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

Temenos provides carbon emissions data to SaaS customers running on Microsoft Azure through the Microsoft Emissions Impact Dashboard (EID), enabling clients to better understand the environmental impact associated with their cloud usage. In addition, Temenos collaborates with sustainability specialist GoCodeGreen to perform comprehensive Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies on representative client use cases, assessing the actual GHG emissions reduction associated with the migration from legacy on-premise infrastructure to Temenos cloud solutions. These assessments support our EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2 disclosures and help demonstrate how Temenos cloud solutions enable clients to reduce emissions through more efficient IT infrastructure and digital banking operations. We continue to explore opportunities to enhance the transparency and granularity of environmental data available to our customers, supporting their sustainability reporting and climate-related decision-making.
[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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1466

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

1466.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5592

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

5592.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5592

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1466

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

7058.00
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ 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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

369

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

221

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

148

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Diesel is used for electricity generation through backup generators in India, for heating purposes in certain offices, and for company vehicles.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1097

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

0

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

1097

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural gas is used for space heating in Temenos offices in Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Switzerland and the United States.

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1466

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

221

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

1245

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Total fuel consumption comprises diesel, diesel heating 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)

221

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

221

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

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43.94

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

43.94

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.35

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

0

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

0

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

64.6

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

110.95

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64.08

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

0

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

0

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

26.61

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

90.69

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.55

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

10.55

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.69

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

8.69

Costa Rica

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30.97

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

30.97

Denmark

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.84

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

0

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

0

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

6.64

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

9.48

Ecuador

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.11

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

25.11

Egypt

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.42

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1.42

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93.53

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

93.53

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.92

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

0

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

0

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

89.04

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

128.96

Greece

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

184.89

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

0

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

0

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

82.12

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

267.01

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4167.63

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

220.74

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

0

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

0

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

4388.37

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.16

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

6.16

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.67

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

5.67

Kenya

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Lebanon

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.63

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

16.63

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.36

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

15.36

Morocco

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.26

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

0

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

0

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

41.3

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

51.56

Philippines

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.36

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

5.36

Poland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.61

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

0

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

0

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

34.81

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

60.42

Romania

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

322.59

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

0

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

0

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

225.23

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

547.82

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20.21

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

20.21

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.07

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

31.07

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.29

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

12.29

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.32

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

16.32

Switzerland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27.72

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

0

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

0

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

152.44

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

180.16

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34.76

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

34.76

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59.24

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

59.24

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55.21

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

55.21

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

206.13

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

0

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

0

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

456.81

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

662.94

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.82

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1.82
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

46.35

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11.42

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS HEADQUARTERS SA – Geneva

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.99

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS SOFTWARE Luxembourg SA, RENENS BRANCH

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10.31

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11.29

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

28.63

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.84

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.32

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

93.53

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2010

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Greece

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

184.89

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6.16

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.63

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10.26

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

322.59

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ South Africa

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.29

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ South Africa

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43.94

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ LGC [Australia]

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

Select from:

☑ Australia

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64.08

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:
☑ Canada

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

1954

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30.97

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2016

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Ecuador

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25.11

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Colombia

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Egypt

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.42

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:
☑ Egypt

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

439.99

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns KONY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Hyderabad).

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2410.34

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED – CHENNAI KG OFFICE.

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

663.17

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED – CHENNAI SR OFFICE.

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.38

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED – Mumbai Office.

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

653.76

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS INDIA PRIVATE LTD, BANGALORE BRANCH.

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Any, no bio

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.67

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ J-Credit (Renewable) [Japan]

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 27

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15.36

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Mexico

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2014

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

59.24

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ United Arab Emirates

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Saudi Arabia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20.21

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Saudi Arabia

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.36

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Philippines

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1994

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25.61

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

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

Select from:
☑ Poland

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31.07

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:
☑ Singapore

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

34.76

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ T-REC [Taiwan, China]

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

Select from:
☑ Taiwan, China

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10.55

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GEC [China]

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

Select from:
☑ China

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.36

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

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

Select from:

☑ Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS UK LIMITED - GB Frenchurch.

Row 36

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42.85

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

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

Select from:

☑ Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have purchased this type of certificate to cover our electricity consumption during the reporting year for this facility. This concerns TEMENOS UK LIMITED - GB Hemel.

Row 37

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13.08

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1954

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 38

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31.17

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:
☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1954

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 39

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

38.9

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1954

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 40

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

46.24

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1954

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 41

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

76.74

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ Canada

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1954

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 42

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.82

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

Row 43

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8.69

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GEC [China]

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

Select from:
☑ China

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

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

562

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1090800000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2025, Temenos achieved an absolute reduction of 13% in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, while revenue increased by 4.3%, demonstrating improved carbon efficiency relative to business growth.Continued procurement of renewable electricity and other emissions reduction initiatives contributed to lower operational emissions and improved carbon efficiency relative to business growth. As a result, emissions intensity per unit of revenue decreased by 17% compared to the previous year, demonstrating continued progress in decoupling emissions from revenue growth.
[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 the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(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

☑ 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 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

1153

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

4879

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

7757

(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)

1029

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

123

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

94

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

13444

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

8764

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

31286.000

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

37318.000

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

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

100

(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)

18659.000

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

562

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

0

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

15142

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

131

(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)

560

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24

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

28

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

7854

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

3151

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

26890.000

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

27452.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

52.88

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of Temenos' Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and the relevant Scope 3 categories included within the target boundary. The target boundary is organization-wide and includes all relevant subsidiaries and operational activities. The company is targeting a 50% reduction in absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 2030 from a 2019 base year. No exclusions.

(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

Temenos is targeting a 50% reduction in absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 from a 2019 base year. To achieve this target, we continue to maintain 100% renewable electricity coverage through renewable electricity procurement and energy attribute certificates, implement energy efficiency initiatives across our offices and managed data centers, maintain our ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System, promote sustainable travel and mobility practices, and strengthen environmental requirements within facilities management. We also engage key suppliers, particularly cloud service providers, data center operators and IT equipment suppliers, encouraging the adoption of science-based targets, renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. Progress against the target is monitored annually through our greenhouse gas inventory, energy consumption, renewable electricity coverage, supplier climate performance and target achievement metrics. The target is reviewed periodically to reflect significant methodological improvements and updates to emissions data, in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and SBTi requirements. The target is aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and a 1.5°C pathway. In 2025, emissions covered by the target totaled 27,452 tCO_2e and Temenos achieved 52.88% of the reduction required to meet its 2030 target. Based on current progress and planned initiatives, Temenos remains on track to achieve its 2030 target.

(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, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(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

☑ 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 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

1153

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

4879

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

7757

(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)

1029

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

123

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

94

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

13444

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

8764

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

31286.000

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

37318.000

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

(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)

100

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

100

(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)

3731.800

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

562

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

0

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

15142

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

131

(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)

560

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24

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

28

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

7854

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

3151

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

26890.000

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

27452.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

29.38

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of Temenos' Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and the relevant Scope 3 categories included within the target boundary. The target boundary is organization-wide and includes all relevant subsidiaries and operational activities. The company is targeting a 90% reduction in absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 2030 from a 2019 base year. No exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of this target is to align Temenos' decarbonization pathway with climate science and support the transition to a net-zero economy. The target supports Temenos' commitment to achieve a 90% reduction in absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 2050 from a 2019 base year, in line with the Paris Agreement and a 1.5°C pathway. It is embedded within Temenos' sustainability strategy and focuses on reducing operational and value chain emissions.

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

Temenos is targeting a 90% reduction in absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 from a 2019 base year. To achieve this target, we continue to maintain 100% renewable electricity coverage through renewable electricity procurement and energy attribute certificates, implement energy efficiency initiatives across our offices and managed data centers, maintain our ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System, promote sustainable travel and mobility practices, and strengthen environmental requirements within facilities management. We also engage key suppliers, particularly cloud service providers, data center operators and IT equipment suppliers, encouraging the adoption of science-based targets, renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. In addition, Temenos intends to use carbon removals to neutralize residual emissions that cannot be eliminated through direct emissions reductions, consistent with its long-term net-zero commitment. Progress against the target is monitored annually through our greenhouse gas inventory, energy consumption, renewable electricity coverage, supplier climate performance and target achievement metrics. The target is reviewed periodically to reflect significant methodological improvements and updates to emissions data, in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and SBTi requirements. The target is aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and a 1.5°C pathway. Progress toward the long-term target is assessed through annual emissions reporting and ongoing monitoring of operational and supply-chain decarbonization performance. In 2025, emissions covered by the target totalled 27,452 tCO_2e, comprising 562 tCO_2e Scope 1, 0 tCO_2e Scope 2 market-based, and 26,890 tCO_2e Scope 3 emissions. Compared with the 2019 base year emissions of 37,318 tCO_2e, this represents an absolute reduction of 26.44%. Against the 2050 target to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 90%, Temenos has achieved 29.37% of the required reduction. Based on current progress

and planned initiatives, Temenos remains on track to achieve its 2050 target of reducing absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 90% from a 2019 base year.

(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

12/31/2020

(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

12/31/2019

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

292.1

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

3.2

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

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

Temenos has established an organization-wide target to source 100% renewable electricity across its operations by 2030, using 2019 as the baseline year. This target supports our climate strategy and contributes to achieving our Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain. The target covers purchased/acquired renewable electricity consumed across our global offices and is reported annually as part of our sustainability performance.

(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.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, at 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. This target applies to purchased renewable electricity consumption across Temenos' global operations and continues to be reported annually as part of our sustainability disclosures. In 2025, Temenos achieved 100% use of renewable electricity in its internal operations. Renewable electricity is recognized only when supported by official Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), in line with RE100 technical criteria. As part of our commitment to a low-carbon economy, we continuously explore opportunities to integrate renewable electricity into our operations, even in the challenging context of leased properties. During 2025, we sustained our progress, with all of our offices successfully transitioning to renewable electricity.

This was achieved through local renewable electricity suppliers or the purchase of certified Energy Attribute Certificates, allowing us to cover 100% of our total electricity consumption with renewable electricity. This achievement supports our decarbonization strategy and Science-Based Targets initiative commitment.

(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. Having achieved 100% renewable electricity use in 2025, our focus is now on maintaining this level of performance through 2030. We will continue to monitor renewable electricity consumption annually, maintain procurement of certified renewable electricity and Energy Attribute Certificates where required, and work closely with suppliers and landlords to ensure continued access to renewable electricity across our global operations.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The key actions contributing to the achievement of this target included transitioning all offices to renewable electricity through renewable electricity supply contracts where available and the procurement of certified Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), including RECs, Guarantees of Origin (GOs) and I-RECs, in accordance with RE100 technical criteria. Progress was supported by annual monitoring of renewable electricity consumption across our global operations, integration of renewable electricity procurement into our Climate Transition Action Plan, and ongoing engagement with landlords, facility managers and energy suppliers to increase renewable electricity availability in leased properties. These actions enabled Temenos to achieve 100% use of renewable electricity across its internal operations in 2025. We will also continue exploring additional opportunities to strengthen our renewable electricity strategy, including long-term renewable electricity procurement solutions and other innovative approaches that support our broader decarbonization objectives. 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. Looking ahead, Temenos will continue expanding renewable electricity coverage across our offices ongoing procurement of certified EACs, and evaluation of long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) where feasible.
[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

12/31/2050

(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, including Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services; Category 2: Capital Goods; Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2); Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution; Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations; Category 6: Business Travel; and Category 7: 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. To achieve net zero emissions by 2050, Temenos aims to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by at least 90% from a 2019 base year and neutralize only the remaining residual emissions through high-quality, permanent carbon removals. 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. Progress will be monitored and reported annually to strengthen accountability and inform future actions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Temenos will continue investing in high-quality carbon removal projects as part of its Climate Transition Action Plan to address residual emissions remaining at the end of its net-zero target period. Future neutralization activities will prioritize durable and nature-based carbon removal solutions that meet recognized quality standards, with investments scaled in line with the company's residual emissions profile and evolving best practice guidance on net-zero claims. Temenos will periodically review its carbon removal portfolio to ensure environmental integrity, permanence, and alignment with emerging scientific and regulatory expectations.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

Temenos supports Beyond Value Chain Mitigation (BVCM) through investments in independently verified carbon removal projects outside its value chain. These activities complement the company's emissions reduction efforts and contribute to global climate mitigation during the transition to net zero. Projects are selected based on environmental integrity, third-party verification, and alignment with recognized carbon standards.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Temenos reviews the relevance and effectiveness of its net-zero target annually through its sustainability governance framework. Progress against Scope 1, 2 and 3 targets is monitored through the GHG inventory, environmental data controls and sustainability reporting processes. Active targets are assessed against the latest SBTi criteria at least every five years, considering progress against reduction pathways, changes in organizational boundaries, data quality, methodologies, emission factors, business activities and climate science developments. Temenos applies a 5% significance threshold for recalculating base-year emissions. Reassessment is triggered where structural, methodological or data-related changes result in a 5% or greater impact on emissions covered by a target. Examples include acquisitions, divestments, changes to reporting boundaries, updated emission factors, methodological improvements and the identification of material errors. Recalculations are

performed only when a trigger is identified and the relevance of an existing target is affected. Where required, revised baselines and targets are submitted for external revalidation. In 2025, Temenos recalculated its 2019 baseline and revised its 2024 emissions following methodological enhancements, reporting-boundary changes and the inclusion of additional emissions categories. The updated targets were submitted for SBTi validation. Temenos' overall ambition to achieve net-zero Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2050 through a 90% reduction and neutralization of residual emissions remained unchanged.
[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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*6*	
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*2*	*65*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[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

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5500

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

33270

(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

The initiative involved the replacement and upgrade of HVAC equipment in the renovated office area, including installation of a new AC unit and chilled-water fan-coil unit, chilled-water piping and accessories, pipe insulation/jacketing and airflow measurements of the ACMV system. The total investment was approximately USD 33,269.70. The replacement of older HVAC equipment is expected to reduce electricity consumption and maintenance requirements through more efficient cooling equipment, improved chilled-water distribution and insulation, and optimized airflow. Annual monetary savings are provisionally estimated at approximately USD 5,500, comprising reduced energy consumption and avoided maintenance/repair costs compared with continued operation of the older equipment. This results in an estimated simple payback of approximately 6 years (USD 33,269.70 / USD 5,500). The estimate will be updated when sufficient post-installation electricity consumption and maintenance-cost data are available.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

25

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2629

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

4968

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of the company fleet renewal program, several conventional vehicles were replaced with lower-emission alternatives, including hybrid and electric vehicles, during 2025. This transition improved fuel efficiency and reduced direct fuel consumption across the fleet, resulting in an estimated 25 tCO_2e annual reduction in Scope 1 emissions. The initiative is estimated to generate approximately USD 2,629.16 in annual fuel cost savings, based on reduced fuel consumption and operating costs. An investment of approximately USD 4,967.79 was required, resulting in an estimated payback period of 1.89 years. The vehicles are expected to

remain in service for 6-10 years, delivering ongoing emissions and cost savings. The emissions and financial savings are based on estimated vehicle usage and fuel consumption data and will be validated through fleet management and fuel records.
[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:
☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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

Power
☑ Other power, please specify :Data-driven solution for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions

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

Temenos cloud solutions represent a climate-related opportunity by enabling banks and financial institutions to reduce GHG emissions through the digitalization and optimization of banking operations. In 2025, Temenos identified its cloud revenues as eligible under EU Taxonomy Activity 8.2, "Data-driven solutions for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions", recognizing the role of our technology in supporting climate change mitigation. In addition, 37.3% of Temenos cloud revenues identified as Taxonomy aligned. The sustainability levers that enable our clients to reduce GHG emissions include but are not limited to improving the efficiency of IT infrastructure and banking operations, supporting the transition from legacy on-premise environments to more resource-efficient cloud platforms. helping banks measure and manage their environmental impact, enhancing ESG reporting and transparency, providing customers with carbon-related insights, and reducing

infrastructure-related resource consumption and e-waste. Temenos delivers SaaS solutions through leading public cloud providers (hyperscalers), including Microsoft Azure and AWS, while maintaining a cloud-agnostic approach. Through the adoption of Temenos cloud solutions, clients can modernize their technology estates, reduce the carbon footprint associated with operating on-premise infrastructure and support progress towards their own climate and sustainability goals.

(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

7349.7

(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

30.3
[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 credits retired by Temenos originated from Delta Blue Carbon – 1: The Indus Delta Mangrove Restoration Project Phase 1 (VCS Project 2250), located in the Indus River Delta in Sindh Province, southeastern Pakistan. The project is registered under Verra's Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and its Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS), where it has achieved Triple Gold validation and verification. The project applies VM0033 – Methodology for Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration and undertakes afforestation, reforestation and revegetation activities to restore and protect degraded mangrove forests, tidal creeks, coastal wetlands and intertidal areas. The project generates carbon removals by establishing and restoring mangrove vegetation that captures atmospheric CO_2 and stores it in above- and below-ground biomass and carbon-rich coastal soils. Each verified tonne of CO_2 removed generates one Verified Carbon Unit (VCU). Over its 60-year lifetime, the project is expected to remove approximately 142 million tCO_2e. The project also protects threatened species, strengthens coastal resilience against erosion and flooding, improves fisheries and livelihoods, and creates employment and income opportunities for local communities, including women. The project has achieved triple Gold certification under the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCB) for Climate, Community, and Biodiversity impacts. 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)

1500

(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

2018

(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

The Delta Blue Carbon Project is certified under Verra's Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS Triple Gold), which require projects to address a range of environmental, social and governance issues beyond carbon removal. The project must demonstrate protection and enhancement of biodiversity, conservation of natural ecosystems, stakeholder engagement, community participation and sustainable livelihood benefits. The CCBS certification requires independent assessment and verification of positive climate, community and biodiversity outcomes, including safeguards to prevent adverse impacts on local communities and ecosystems. The project includes ongoing monitoring and reporting of environmental and social performance, stakeholder consultations, protection of vulnerable and threatened species, and measures to strengthen ecosystem resilience. Located in a Key Biodiversity Area, the project protects the world's largest arid-climate mangrove forest and supports the conservation of 11 vulnerable or threatened species. The standards also require transparent governance, risk management, periodic third-party verification, and implementation of measures to minimize negative environmental and social impacts while maximizing long-term climate, biodiversity and community benefits. Through mangrove restoration and conservation activities, the project enhances coastal protection, supports fisheries, improves climate resilience and contributes to sustainable economic development for local communities. The project has achieved CCB

Climate Gold, Community Gold and Biodiversity Gold status, demonstrating exceptional performance across all three impact areas and alignment with broader sustainable development objectives, including 13 UN Sustainable Development Goals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

In the reporting year, Temenos retired 1,500 tCO_2e from the Delta Blue Carbon – 1 project (Project ID 2250) in Pakistan's Indus River Delta, certified under Verra's Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS Triple Gold), using methodology VM0033. The retirement was completed on 21 January 2026 on behalf of Temenos Headquarters SA. The retired serial number block was 13913-534574074-534575573-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PK-14-2250-01012018-31122018-1, with a 2018 vintage period (1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018). Additional certifications: CCB Biodiversity Gold, CCB Climate Gold and CCB Community Gold certifications. Retirement date: 21 January 2026. Retirement beneficiary: Temenos Headquarters SA. Retirement reason: Global voluntary emissions reduction - Retirement for Person or Organization. The Delta Blue Carbon Project forms part of Temenos' broader Climate Transition Action Plan and supports the removal of residual emissions through high-quality, nature-based carbon removal. Located in a Key Biodiversity Area, the project protects and restores mangrove ecosystems, enhances biodiversity conservation, strengthens coastal resilience and supports local livelihoods. The project was selected following due diligence by the Global Sustainability team, including review of the project's methodology, certification status, carbon-crediting program, biodiversity benefits, community impacts and alignment with Temenos' climate commitments and environmental strategy. 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 2050 climate strategy. Verra does not apply corresponding adjustments under the Paris Agreement for this project. Temenos purchased and retired these credits at a cost of total value of USD 55,050 equivalent to approximately USD 36.70 per tCO_2e retired. Responsibility for carbon credit purchases resides within the Global Sustainability function, with oversight provided through Temenos' sustainability governance framework.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(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 49 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 36 countries.For water calculations, water withdrawal covers 100% of our in-scope workforce. Actual water data were received from offices representing 91% of the workforce, while data for the remaining 9% were estimated through extrapolation from actual office consumption. Employees exclusively working from home are not taken into consideration when calculating the % coverage for water data because household water use is outside Temenos' operational

control. This approach provides comprehensive coverage of water withdrawal across our operations while transparently distinguishing between actual and estimated data. It helps Temenos identify priority areas, mitigate water-related risks and improve efficiency in line with our sustainability commitments.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

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(9.2.4) Please explain

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Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water quality in line with applicable national legislation and drinking water standard requirements. At its ISO 14001-certified offices in India, accredited external laboratories conduct water quality testing twice a year. These labs perform comprehensive analyses of water samples, helping us maintain high standards for water safety and suitability for various uses. In rest of offices, water quality is assessed using reports provided by municipal authorities or landlords.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Temenos assesses water quality for drinking, sanitation and hygiene in line with applicable national and international legislation and standards. At ISO 14001-certified offices in India, NABL-accredited laboratories test raw and drinking water twice yearly. Raw water testing covers magnesium, alkalinity, calcium, chloride, iron, pH, sulfate, TDS, TSS and silica; drinking water is tested to IS 10500 for TDS, TSS, turbidity, pH, temperature, E. coli and total coliforms. EU offices rely on municipal, landlord or building-management reports aligned with Directive (EU) 2020/2184, covering E. coli, enterococci, lead, nitrates, nitrites, pesticides and pH. UK reports follow the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016 and cover microbiological, chemical and physical parameters, including E. coli, lead, nitrates, pesticides, trihalomethanes, turbidity and pH. Other offices use municipal, landlord or building-management reports aligned with applicable national standards.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(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, including offices and server rooms. In 2025, we operated 49 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 36 countries. The water-withdrawal data used to calculate discharge covered 100% of the in-scope workforce: actual data covered 91%, while the remaining 9% was estimated through extrapolation. Wastewater generated by our operations consists primarily of domestic wastewater from office activities and is discharged through wastewater treatment systems. Tracking water discharge supports transparent sustainability reporting, TNFD alignment and the protection of biodiversity and natural resources.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(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

All Temenos offices discharge wastewater through municipal or landlord-managed treatment systems. Where direct measurements are unavailable, discharge is estimated at 95% of water use, based on a Sydney Water benchmark. In India, representing approximately 45% of our workforce, wastewater treated in on-site STPs is reused for toilet flushing and garden irrigation.

(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:

☑ 100%

(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

As Temenos is a software company, all facilities are non-production sites, including offices and server rooms, located in leased, multi-tenant buildings. All Temenos offices discharge wastewater through municipal or landlord-managed treatment systems. Where direct measurements are unavailable, discharge is estimated at 95% of water use, based on a Sydney Water benchmark. In India, representing approximately 45% of our workforce, wastewater treated in on-site STPs is reused for toilet flushing and garden irrigation. Our response in this section relates to the offices where wastewater treatment and reuse information is available through building management or landlords.

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

As Temenos is a software company, all water discharges relate solely to domestic wastewater generated from office restroom facilities. Wastewater is discharged through municipal sewer networks and treated by local wastewater treatment facilities in accordance with applicable environmental regulations. 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:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(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 are non-production sites such as offices and server rooms. We operate 49 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 36 countries. Water withdrawal covers 100% of our in-scope workforce. Actual water data were received from offices representing 91% of the workforce, while data for the remaining 9% were estimated through extrapolation from actual office consumption. The water consumed within Temenos offices is used primarily for drinking, sanitation, and general office activities rather than industrial processes. This approach provides comprehensive coverage of water withdrawal across our operations while transparently distinguishing between actual and estimated data. Monitoring water withdrawals by source helps Temenos identify priority locations, assess water-related risks, improve water efficiency, and support our sustainability commitments.

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

Temenos recognizes that access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services is fundamental to employee health, wellbeing and safe working conditions. In line with our commitment to responsible business practices and the objectives of UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), we provide access to fully functioning and safely managed WASH services across our offices. As a software company operating non-production sites, including offices and server rooms, WASH facilities are provided and maintained by building management and service providers in accordance with applicable local regulations and health and safety requirements. These facilities are regularly cleaned, monitored and maintained to ensure employees have reliable access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services.
[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)

21.59

(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

Temenos applies the following thresholds: a change within ±5% is classified as "about the same"; a change greater than 5% and up to 15% as "higher/lower"; and a change greater than 15% as "much higher/much lower." Total water withdrawal was 21.589 ML in 2025, compared with 21.706 ML in 2024. This represents a decrease of approximately 0.54% and is therefore classified as about the same. Temenos' water sources comprise municipal water, purchased potable and non-potable water, and groundwater. Temenos does not withdraw surface water or harvested rainwater. Water withdrawal is limited to office operations, principally drinking, sanitation and cooling. Data are collected from landlord or utility invoices, building-management records and, where applicable, direct meter readings. For offices without primary data, withdrawal is estimated by extrapolating actual consumption data from comparable offices. Over the next five years, water withdrawal is forecast to be lower, primarily due to Temenos' facilities-management strategy, including more efficient workspaces, hybrid working, efficient water fixtures, improved monitoring and preventive maintenance to address leaks.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

20.51

(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

Temenos applies the following thresholds: a change within ±5% is classified as "about the same"; a change greater than 5% and up to 15% as "higher/lower"; and a change greater than 15% as "much higher/much lower." Total wastewater discharge was 20.509 ML in 2025, compared with 20.621 ML in 2024. This represents a decrease of approximately 0.54% and is therefore classified as about the same. Temenos' water sources comprise municipal water, purchased potable and non-potable water, and groundwater. Temenos does not withdraw surface water or harvested rainwater. Wastewater is generated from office operations, primarily sanitation, and is discharged to municipal sewer networks or landlord-managed wastewater-treatment systems. Temenos obtains data from landlords, utility invoices and building-management records. 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. Other measures include efficient fixtures, preventive maintenance to address leaks, improved monitoring, and wastewater treatment and reuse at the India offices.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

1.08

(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

Temenos applies the following thresholds: a change within ±5% is classified as "about the same"; a change greater than 5% and up to 15% as "higher/lower"; and a change greater than 15% as "much higher/much lower." Total water consumption was 1.080 ML in 2025, compared with 1.085 ML in 2024. This represents a decrease of approximately 0.46% and is therefore classified as about the same. Temenos' water sources comprise municipal water, purchased potable and non-potable water, and groundwater. Temenos does not withdraw surface water or harvested rainwater. Consumption is calculated as total water withdrawals minus total water discharges. Accordingly, withdrawals of 21.589 ML minus discharges of 20.509 ML equal consumption of 1.080 ML. The same organizational and reporting boundaries are applied to withdrawals, discharges and consumption. Temenos is a software company and does not conduct hydropower operations. Therefore, reservoir inflows, spillway discharges, seepage and evaporation are not applicable. Over the next five years, Temenos forecasts total water consumption to be lower, due to increased efficiency under its facilities-management strategy. Measures include transitioning to more efficient workspaces, hybrid working, water-efficient

fixtures, motion-sensor systems, improved monitoring and preventive maintenance to address leaking taps. Treated-wastewater reuse at the India offices will also continue to reduce freshwater consumption.
[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)

18.44

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(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

85.41

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

As Temenos is a software company, all facilities are non-production sites, including offices and server rooms. In 2025, Temenos operated 49 offices in large, leased, multi-tenant buildings across 36 countries. The assessment covers our full operational reporting boundary and 100% of our in-scope office workforce. Actual water-withdrawal data was received from offices representing 91% of the workforce; the remaining 9% was estimated by extrapolating actual office data. Employees working exclusively from home were excluded because their water use is outside Temenos' operational control. Temenos assesses water withdrawals across its entire global office portfolio. Due to the nature of leased properties, water withdrawal data is obtained from landlords through utility bills, invoices, or calculated on a pro-rata basis according to the floor area occupied by Temenos within shared buildings. Groundwater withdrawals at the Chennai office in India are directly monitored through a water flow meter. Where landlord data is unavailable, values may be estimated using the pro-rata allocation methodology. Temenos uses the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas Baseline Water Stress indicator to identify whether withdrawals occur in water-stressed areas. Each office location is mapped using its geographical coordinates and assessed against the corresponding catchment. Locations are classified as water stressed where baseline water stress is rated High (40-80%) or Extremely High (>80%), equivalent to a WRI score of 3.0 or above. The assessment is performed annually and whenever material changes occur to Temenos' office portfolio. The reported 18.437 megaliters represents water withdrawn in areas classified as having high and extremely high water stress and includes both third-party supplied water and groundwater withdrawals. This volume represents 85.4% of Temenos' total water withdrawal of 21.589 megaliters in 2025. No withdrawal sources within the reporting boundary were excluded. Compared with 2024, withdrawals from water-stressed areas were lower, primarily due to changes in business activity and reduced withdrawals in the Asia-Pacific region. Temenos applies consistent thresholds whereby changes within ±5% are classified as "About the same", 5-20% as "Higher/Lower", and greater than 20% as "Much higher/Much lower". Over the next five years, withdrawals from water-stressed areas are forecast to remain About the same (within ±5% of current levels), based on the current office footprint and the expected benefits of water-efficiency measures, including water-efficient fixtures, motion sensors, preventive maintenance, hybrid working arrangements, and wastewater reuse initiatives in India.
[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

Temenos operates non-production offices and server rooms, primarily in leased buildings in major cities. Temenos does not withdraw water directly from rivers, lakes, wetlands, rainwater-harvesting systems or other surface-water sources. 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. Office water requirements are met through third-party municipal or landlord-managed supplies. This source is not expected to become relevant over the next five years unless Temenos' operating model or water-sourcing arrangements materially change.

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)

0.82

(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. Groundwater withdrawal increased from approximately 0.771 ML in 2024 to 0.818 ML in 2025—an increase of approximately 0.047 ML or 6.0%—primarily reflecting changes in business activity and the water-sourcing mix, including reduced reliance on third-party water. Using Temenos' thresholds, changes within ±5% are "About the same," changes between 5% and 15% are "Higher/Lower," and changes exceeding 15% are "Much higher/Much 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. Non-renewable groundwater is not expected to become relevant over the next five years unless water-sourcing arrangements materially change.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Temenos is a software company and Our water needs are limited to basic office functions, such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling, and does not undertake mining, oil and gas extraction, manufacturing or other activities that generate produced or entrained water. Our water needs are limited to basic office functions, such as drinking water, sanitation, and cooling. No produced or entrained water was withdrawn in 2025, and this source is not expected to become relevant under Temenos' current operating model.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

20.77

(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. Third-party withdrawal comprises 18.471 ML of municipal water, 1.617 ML of purchased non-potable water and 0.683 ML of purchased potable water. Third-party withdrawal decreased from approximately 20.935 ML in 2024 to 20.771 ML in 2025—a reduction of approximately 0.164 ML or 0.8%—and is therefore classified as "About the same" under the ±5% threshold.
[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)

20.51

(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. Domestic wastewater is discharged through compliant municipal systems, with no direct discharge to 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 utility bills. In Chennai, STP inflows are measured and 80% of treated wastewater is reused. Total wastewater discharge in 2025 was 20,509 m³, equivalent to 20.509 ML, compared with 20.621 ML in 2024. This represents a decrease of approximately 0.5% and is therefore classified as "About the same". Water discharge is expected to decrease over the next five years through water-efficient fixtures, preventive maintenance and hybrid working. Thresholds: +/- 5% = same; +/- 5-15% = higher/lower; > +/- 15% = much higher/lower.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Quaternary treatment is not applicable to Temenos' operations because the company operates office-based facilities and does not engage in manufacturing or industrial processes that generate wastewater requiring advanced contaminant removal. Wastewater generated from our sites is predominantly domestic sewage from employee facilities and is treated through municipal wastewater treatment systems or building-operated sewage treatment plants. Where on-site treatment is available, treatment is typically limited to secondary and/or tertiary processes to meet local discharge or reuse requirements. As no significant industrial pollutants, heavy metals, pharmaceuticals, or other micropollutants are generated through our operations, advanced quaternary treatment technologies such as reverse osmosis, nanofiltration, or advanced oxidation are not required.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

7.46

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ The water discharge impacts

☑ The needs of other water users

(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 government. 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. The 2025 treated and recycled wastewater volume was 7,457 m^3, equivalent to 7.457 ML. Approximately 80% of the treated wastewater is reused within the building complexes for toilet flushing and garden irrigation, while the remaining 20% is discharged to the municipal sewer. The volume decreased from approximately 9.692 ML in 2024 to 7.457 ML in 2025, a reduction of approximately 23%, primarily reflecting changes in office activity and workforce levels, together with water-efficiency measures. Treatment is undertaken in accordance with applicable local requirements, and Temenos reported no water-related incidents of non-compliance in 2025. 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) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Temenos offices in India, operate traditional wastewater treatment processes for managing wastewater generated from office use, as mandated byl ocal government. 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) Volume (megaliters)

0

(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 government. 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.

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Temenos does not discharge untreated wastewater directly into the natural environment. All domestic wastewater is either processed through landlord-managed sewage treatment plants or transferred through authorized municipal or landlord-managed sewer systems for subsequent treatment. Therefore, no volume is reported under "No treatment," and this volume is expected to remain zero.

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

13.05

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Apart from wastewater treated through the identified on-site sewage treatment plants, domestic wastewater leaves Temenos' operational boundary without prior treatment and is transferred to municipal or landlord-managed sewer systems for treatment. The 2025 volume is calculated as the total wastewater discharge of 20.509 ML less 7.457 ML treated to tertiary level, resulting in 13.052 ML. This compares with approximately 10.929 ML in 2024, an increase of approximately 19%. The change reflects the geographic distribution of office water use and reduced recycled-water volumes in India, while total company discharge remained broadly stable. Temenos confirms that wastewater is transferred through authorized sewer systems; however, the precise treatment technology and regulatory performance of every third-party municipal facility are not centrally monitored. The volume is anticipated to decrease over the next five years through more efficient workspaces, water-efficiency measures and hybrid working. Thresholds: about the same = within ±5%; higher/lower = greater than 5% and up to 15%; much higher/much lower = greater than 15%.
[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 substantive 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 22 out of 49 offices (approximately 45%) are located in areas identified as having high or extremely high water-stress levels. In 2025, 78.0% of total water withdrawal occurred in locations with extremely high water stress and 7.4% in locations with high water stress. 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 substantive 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 >25% 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)

1090830000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

50524779.99

(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

Temenos provides software, cloud-native, and SaaS banking solutions and does not manufacture physical products. As an IT software company, Temenos delivers software products and services only. Therefore, Temenos' products do not contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities, do not require intermediate processing, and do not generate physical end-of-life waste.
[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

(9.14.6) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant

(9.14.7) 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) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Other water pollution, please specify :Maintain zero water-related environmental incidents and regulatory non-compliance annually.

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

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

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

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target applies to Temenos' global operations and aims to maintain full compliance with applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements. No material exclusions apply. Temenos reported zero incidents of non-compliance with water quality and water quantity regulations during the reporting year.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Actions included Spill Prevention Plans for diesel generators under Temenos' operational control; training of responsible employees; spill-response kits and secondary containment; regular monitoring of sewage-treatment-plant effluent in Chennai and Bangalore through accredited laboratories; and the use of environmentally preferable cleaning detergents. These controls supported the reported outcome of zero water-related non-compliance incidents in 2025.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

The target goes beyond maintaining regulatory compliance by supporting proactive water stewardship and the prevention of water pollution incidents across Temenos' operations. As a software company, Temenos has limited direct water pollution impacts; however, the Company seeks to maintain robust environmental management controls, monitor compliance with applicable water regulations, and minimize potential impacts on water resources. Temenos reported zero water-related non-compliance incidents during 2025 and continues to implement ISO 14001 environmental management practices to maintain this performance.

Row 2

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 2

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify :Reduction of water withdrawal per capita in all the ISO14001 certified offices

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

5167

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

1033

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

2673

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

60

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

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

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers Temenos' eight ISO 14001:2015-certified offices: four offices in India and one office each in Romania, Luxembourg, the United Kingdom and Dubai. These offices represented approximately 74% of Temenos' workforce in 2025. The target excludes offices not currently covered by the certified Environmental Management System and employees working exclusively from home. However, Temenos separately reports organization-wide water withdrawals covering 100% of the applicable workforce, based on actual information for 91% of the workforce and extrapolation for the remainder.

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

Temenos aims to reduce per-capita water consumption in its ISO 14001-certified offices by 80% by 2030 against the baseline. At the end of 2025, Temenos had achieved a 48% reduction, representing 60% of the 2030 target. The target remains underway. Temenos will continue improving water-data capture, monitoring site performance, assessing water stress, working with landlords and implementing efficiency and water-reuse measures.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of 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 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. 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 3

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 3

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Government higher secondary schools in India

(9.15.1.3) 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.

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

2

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

6

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

4

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

50

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

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) 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.

(9.15.1.14) 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.

(9.15.1.18) 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. 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]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

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

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

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

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

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

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

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

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

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

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

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

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: ☑ 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 consumption

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area
☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISAE 3000
☑ ISAE 3410

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA performed annual limited assurance over selected 2025 environmental indicators. The assurance focuses primarily on sustainability and ESG-related data points, verifying their accuracy in line with both internal and external standards. The engagement was conducted under ISAE 3000 (Revised) and, for GHG statements, ISAE 3410. The criteria included relevant GRI Standards, the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the SASB Software & IT Services Standard. 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. Assurance Level: The 2025 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. Procedures included interviews with responsible personnel at corporate and selected-location level, review of data-collection and consolidation processes, analytical procedures and sample-based testing for completeness, accuracy, adequacy and consistency. PwC concluded that nothing had come to its attention indicating that the selected information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria. The assurance is limited to the indicators identified in Annex 1 and does not cover all information in the CDP response.

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

2025-annual-report-assurance.pdf,2025-Annual-Report_Temenos.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

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

☑ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

☑ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify **:Total freshwater**

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA performed annual limited assurance over selected 2025 water indicators. The assurance focuses primarily on sustainability and ESG-related data points, verifying their accuracy in line with both internal and external standards. The assured scope included total water withdrawal, total withdrawal from water-stressed areas, total freshwater withdrawal, total water consumption and the percentages withdrawn and consumed in locations with high or extremely high baseline water stress. The applicable criteria included GRI 303-3 and SASB TC-SI-130a.2. Procedures included review of reporting criteria and methodologies, interviews with responsible personnel, assessment of data-collection and consolidation processes, analytical review and sample-based testing. 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. PwC issued a limited-assurance conclusion stating that nothing had come to its attention indicating that the selected information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

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

2025-Annual-Report_Temenos.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 global leader in banking technology, headquartered in Switzerland. Temenos provides cloud-native banking technology and modular solutions that enable financial institutions of all sizes to modernize their technology infrastructure, accelerate innovation and deliver smarter, faster and more connected banking experiences. Its solutions support banks in moving to modern, scalable operating models across cloud, SaaS and other deployment environments, with AI and advanced technologies increasingly embedded across the platform and customer experience. Temenos considers sustainability an integral part of its long-term strategy and business model, with a focus on creating sustainable value for clients, employees, shareholders, communities and the environment. Its ESG approach is structured around three areas: operating responsibly, caring for the planet, and creating sustainable value for stakeholders. Temenos continues to benchmark its sustainability performance against leading international ESG standards, ratings and voluntary initiatives. In its 2025 Sustainability Report, Temenos reported recognition including inclusion in the SXI Switzerland Sustainability 25® Index and Dow Jones Best-in-Class Indices, S&P Sustainability Yearbook membership, EcoVadis Platinum status and top-1% ranking, Equileap Gold, ISS ESG Prime status (Highest rating in E&S categories Prime status top 10%) and Sustainalytics Low Risk/Top Rated status. Temenos also achieved an A rating for Climate and B for Water Security from CDP, placing it among the top 2% of companies globally on the CDP Climate A List. Temenos remains a participant of the UN Global Compact Network Switzerland and a signatory to the UN Women's Empowerment Principles. Climate change is considered a business imperative by Temenos, and the company is focused on understanding and managing the environmental impacts, risks and opportunities associated with its operations, value chain and products. Its climate strategy focuses on mitigation, adaptation and enabling clients to transition towards a low-carbon economy. Temenos' Climate Transition Plan is aligned with the ambition of the Paris Agreement and identifies four key areas of action: business resilience and climate risk management; emissions reduction across operations; supplier engagement and value-chain decarbonization; and enabling clients to improve their environmental performance and progress towards their own sustainability and net-zero objectives. In parallel, Temenos is continuing to enhance the transparency and maturity of its sustainability reporting. In 2025, the company refreshed its Double Materiality Assessment in line with the requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and strengthened the connection between sustainability disclosures and its material topics. Taking into account the evolving European regulatory landscape, Temenos plans to publish a CSRD-aligned Sustainability Report voluntarily for fiscal year 2026, to be issued in 2027. This represents an important next step in the evolution of its sustainability governance, data and reporting framework. Looking ahead, Temenos' sustainability agenda will continue to focus on decarbonization, renewable energy, resource efficiency, climate resilience, responsible procurement, enhanced sustainability reporting and technology-enabled client transformation. Through its banking technology platform, Temenos also aims to help financial institutions improve their own sustainability performance and support their customers' transition towards more sustainable and inclusive economies. Sustainability therefore remains closely connected to Temenos' broader purpose of powering a world of banking that creates opportunities for everyone and to its commitment to creating long-term value through responsible innovation and technology.
[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
[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 to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

About Temenos

Temenos (SIX: TEMN) is a global leader in banking technology. Through our market-leading core banking suite and best-in-class modular solutions, we are modernizing the banking industry. Banks of all sizes utilize our adaptable technology – on-premises, in the cloud, or as SaaS – to deliver next-generation services and AI-enhanced experiences that elevate banking for their customers. Our mission is to create a world where people can live their best financial lives.

For more information, visit **www.temenos.com**