T Mobile USA inc

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

T-Mobile US, Inc. (NASDAQ: TMUS) is America's Un-carrier, delivering an advanced nationwide 5G network that offers reliable connectivity. T-Mobile's customers benefit from its unmatched combination of value and quality, unwavering obsession with offering them the best possible service experience and undisputable drive for disruption that creates competition and innovation in wireless and beyond. Based in Bellevue, Wash., T-Mobile provides services through its subsidiaries and operates its flagship brands, T-Mobile and Metro by T-Mobile. For more information please visit: https://www.t-mobile.com. As the Un-carrier, T-Mobile is committed to using our network, scale and resources for good while building a more connected, equitable and sustainable future for all. T-Mobile was the first in U.S. wireless to set a goal to achieve net-zero emissions (validated by the Science Based Targets initiative) across the company's entire footprint by 2040. In 2023, we continued to make progress toward net-zero emissions and have reduced total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 30% since 2020. In recognition of this work, JUST Capital ranked T-Mobile #31 overall on its 2024 list of America's most JUST companies — and we ranked #1 in the telecommunications industry for environmental impact. T-Mobile's mission is to be the best in the world at connecting customers to their world. Our products and services play a central role in people's lives, impacting how they work, learn, live, and engage with others and the world around them. That's why we leverage our technology, scale, and resources to be a force for good in our industry and the world, with an uncompromising commitment to do things the right way, always. To be a force for good in the world, we're focusing on where we can drive change and have a positive impact on the environment through our business. It's important to our customers and other stakeholders that we're minimizing our carbon footprint and enabling solutions that benefit the environment as the world transitions to a net-zero economy. More frequent extreme weather events, coupled with the positive

impact that reducing global emissions can have on people and the planet, have inspired us to do our part to build a more resilient and sustainable business. That's why we're striving to achieve meaningful change and have set a goal to reach net-zero emissions for our entire carbon footprint by 2040. As our business continues to grow to keep pace with customer data use and connected technologies that leverage 5G, we're combining our relentless passion for innovative thinking with bold actions to create a more sustainable future. We aim to achieve our science-based net-zero target and employ sustainable solutions that allow us to decouple our emissions from our business growth. We've already reduced our total carbon footprint year-over-year since announcing our net-zero goal, achieving a 30% reduction across Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions between 2020 and the end of 2023. Our reductions are the result of improving energy efficiency across our operations, sourcing renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total purchased electricity and engaging with suppliers across our value chain to identify emissions hotspots.
[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
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

78558000000

(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:
☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

872590104

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TMUS

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:
☑ No

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

145373945

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
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ United States of America
☑ United States Virgin Islands

(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

Our approach to mapping the value chain and addressing emissions involved several key steps, which we have now completed. We began by defining the scope, understanding the boundaries of our value chain relevant to our operations and supply chain. This included identifying direct emissions (Scope 1) from owned or controlled sources, indirect emissions (Scope 2) from purchased electricity, and other indirect emissions (Scope 3) from activities such as purchased goods and services, capital goods, business travel, transportation, and supply chain activities. Our mapping coverage included upstream and downstream Tier 1 suppliers with knowledge of several Tier 2 suppliers, however, our engagement efforts that have resulted from this work are focused primarily on Tier 1 suppliers. The tools we use include EcoVadis, CDP Supply Chain, and various procurement spend tools. Next, we gathered data on emissions from all relevant parts of the value chain. We then analyzed the collected data to calculate the total greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, ensuring accurate and comprehensive quantification by applying relevant emission factors and methodologies. Following this analysis, we created visual representations to illustrate major emissions contributors within the value chain, which helped identify areas with significant emissions and provided a basis for strategic planning and reporting. Finally, we used insights from value chain mapping to identify opportunities for emission reductions, resource efficiency improvements, and sustainability initiatives, such as directly engaging with our Tier 1 suppliers on their sustainability efforts. Through this structured process, we developed a comprehensive and systematic approach to mapping our value chain and addressing emissions, which supports our net-zero emissions goal. We continuously evolve to improve the accuracy and robustness of our methodologies.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Enterprise Risk Management conducts a detailed assessment of risks for each year, focusing on the impact and likelihood, while considering all dependencies, including environmental factors. Beyond our annual enterprise risk management work, T-Mobile further evaluates environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities over similar time horizons through its double materiality assessment process. Year 0 Current year (2024), Year 1 2025, and Year 2 2026

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

Risks for these years are also assessed with a focus on impact and likelihood, accounting for dependencies, similar to the short-term analysis. Beyond our annual enterprise risk management work, T-Mobile further evaluates environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities over similar time horizons through its double materiality assessment process. Year 0 Current year (2024), Year 1 2025, and Year 2 2026

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

While we do not assign specific likelihood and impact values for years beyond Year 2, we perform a qualitative evaluation of potential impacts to support long-term strategic planning. Beyond our annual enterprise risk management work, T-Mobile further evaluates environmental impacts, risks, and opportunities over similar time horizons through its double materiality assessment process.
[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

(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:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**EcoVadis

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**National Weather Service, StormGeo

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Tornado

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Temperature variability

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

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

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is conducted through a comprehensive quarterly Enterprise Risk Assessment managed by the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team. Identification: Every quarter, the ERM team combines external market research with insights from internal leadership meetings to identify emerging risks and changes to existing risks, including environmental dependencies and impacts. Assessment: The team conducts both qualitative and quantitative assessments to determine the level of inherent and residual risk. This includes evaluating the effectiveness of existing controls and remediation measures. Environmental factors are considered in each assessment to provide a thorough understanding of their potential impact on our enterprise-level risks. Management: Based on the assessment results, the ERM team considers the effectiveness of the remediations and may recommend additional remediation measures where necessary to mitigate identified risks. These recommendations are aimed at enhancing our ability to manage environmental dependencies and impacts effectively. Reporting: The ERM team produces a quarterly report for the Audit Committee of the Board and the Senior Leadership Team. This report keeps key stakeholders informed about the identified risks and the steps being taken to manage them and serves as a means of escalation if necessary.
[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

At T-Mobile, we recognize the intrinsic link between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. As part of our enterprise-level risk management, we comprehensively evaluate these environmental factors to foster a robust understanding and effective response strategy. By incorporating environmental factors into the enterprise-level risks evaluated, we account for the various interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, and risks and how they influence each other. This integrated approach allows us to manage the complexity of environmental factors in a holistic manner. In assessing these interconnections, we utilize integrated risk evaluation to naturally consider the various ways in which these factors influence each other. For instance, we consider how extreme weather events, such as hurricanes or severe storms, can disrupt our network infrastructure and impact service delivery. Additionally, we employ scenario planning and stress testing to anticipate and prepare for potential environmental risks. This process involves creating various scenarios, such as regulatory shifts, and assessing their potential impact on our operations. By doing so, we can develop contingency plans and enhance our resilience, ensuring that we are well-prepared to navigate and mitigate these risks effectively.
[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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enterprise Value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(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 **:**Enterprise Value

(2.4.7) Application of definition

T-Mobile defines substantive effects through a combination of likelihood and impact on company value. Instead of adhering to a strict numerical threshold, we rely on the expert judgment of our risk teams to determine what constitutes a substantive effect. This approach allows us to assess the potential impact on our organization more accurately and respond effectively to various risks.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enterprise Value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(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 **:**Enterprise Value

(2.4.7) Application of definition

T-Mobile defines substantive effects through a combination of likelihood and impact on company value. Instead of adhering to a strict numerical threshold, we rely on the expert judgment of our risk teams to determine what constitutes a substantive effect. This approach allows us to assess the potential impact on our organization more accurately and respond effectively to various risks

[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?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As extreme weather events become more intense and frequent, our planning, preparation, and response to these events are critical to keeping our customers connected when it matters most. Specifically, weather events experienced in 2023—such as Hurricane Idalia along the Gulf Coast, tornadoes in several U.S. regions including Mississippi and the Central U.S., and the wildfires in Hawaii—have increased in intensity and frequency, posing risks to T-Mobile's operations, the communities we serve, and our ability to provide reliable service to our customers. These events have the potential to adversely affect our operations, infrastructure, and financial results. Advanced preparation for a range of potential disruptions and significant network traffic is crucial for our business and our customers. We invest heavily in the resiliency of our network through network design and operational redundancies that significantly reduce the chance of network failure. As a result of a multi-year network hardening investment, our network is backed up with the support of thousands of generators and advanced relief and recovery tools. These measures better equip our facilities to provide reliable service during extreme weather events.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Loss of customer base due to service disruption, increased operating cost.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

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

We estimate the anticipated financial impact as being between 18,000,000 and 88,000,000 by using actual figures for 2023 and 2021 as a stand-in for potential risk.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

18000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

88000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In 2023, our Emergency Management teams deployed at over 30 events across the United States, at a total cost of approximately 18M. Such events could result in the loss of customers and revenue, increased expenses, reputational damage, and potential litigation or governmental investigations. Remediation costs might include liabilities for information loss, infrastructure and system repairs, and incentives provided to affected customers. Additionally, our insurance coverage may be insufficient to fully compensate us for the associated costs and losses. We estimate the anticipated financial impact as being between 18,000,000 and 88,000,000 by using actual figures for 2023 and 2021 as a stand-in for potential risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending
☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

T-Mobile evaluates our sites for how vulnerable they are to environmental changes. We have strong backup systems and built-in redundancy for our network operations including critical data centers and other facilities. We deploy a variety of fuel cells, generators, batteries, and other alternative energy sources depending on the location and needs of the site. In 2023, we invested approximately 175M to continue hardening our network. This effort will result in a more reliable network for our customers, which is especially critical during times of disruption.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity Program is designed to enable effective planning and preparation to respond swiftly to various events and prepare for high-volume network traffic. Partnerships with weather forecasting organizations like StormGeo enable us to track potentially severe weather events, while our geographically redundant Network Operations Centers monitor network traffic demands and weather impacts. Ongoing reviews, such as root cause analyses after significant events, help us enhance our mitigation and preparedness efforts to address changing risks and climate impacts. Our network infrastructure is designed for resiliency, with redundancy built into sites and systems to minimize service disruptions. Our facilities contain spare equipment and backup power options that are regularly tested. To stay agile, our network receives regular capacity reviews and can reroute traffic based on dynamic routing protocols. Key assets in our strategy include deployable resources like Cells on Light Trucks (COLTs), Cells on Wheels (COWs), generators, and mobile command centers, community support vehicles and aerial drones search and rescue missions. In 2023, our Emergency Management teams deployed at over 30 events across the United States, at a total cost of approximately 18M. These events, increasing in severity and frequency, pose a risk to our operations, the communities we serve, and our service reliability. They have the potential to damage our network infrastructure and facilities, resulting in service disruptions. Case Study: In early August 2023, a series of incredibly fast-moving wildfires broke out in Hawaii, predominantly on the island of Maui. Homes and businesses were destroyed and many, including T-Mobile employees, were displaced. T-Mobile quickly mobilized emergency response teams and, once safe, assessed the damage. We identified damage to local fiber connections and cell sites, initiating repairs to restore connectivity.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

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

18000000

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

As extreme weather events become more intense and frequent, T-Mobile's planning, preparation, and response to these events are critical to keeping our customers connected when it matters most. We routinely respond to environmental events to support the restoration and availability of our customers' services. In 2023, we faced several significant weather events, including Hurricane Idalia along the Gulf Coast, tornadoes in various U.S. regions such as Mississippi and the Central U.S., and wildfires in Hawaii. Our Emergency Management teams deployed at over 30 events across the United States, at a total cost of approximately 18M. These events, increasing in severity and frequency, pose a risk to our operations, the communities we serve, and our service reliability. They have the potential to damage our network infrastructure and facilities, resulting in service disruptions and potentially exposing us to costs higher than the 18M incurred in 2023. Advanced preparation for a range of potential disruptions and significant network traffic is crucial for our business and our customers. Recognizing this, we invest heavily in the resiliency of our network through design and operational redundancies that significantly reduce the chance of network failure. Dedicated OPEX enables effective planning and preparation to respond swiftly to various events and prepare for high-volume network traffic. Partnerships with weather forecasting organizations like StormGeo allow us to track potentially severe weather events and prepare accordingly, while our geographically redundant Network Operations Centers monitor network traffic demands and weather impacts. Ongoing reviews help us enhance our mitigation and preparedness efforts to address changing risks and climate impacts. We have estimated how we may be financially impacted by transition and physical effects related to climate change. At this time, we are unable to share specific financial figures behind our estimation.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience
☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity Program is designed to enable effective planning and swift response to various events, including climate-related ones, by mobilizing cross-functional teams and enhancing emergency preparedness through process improvements and new technology. One significant improvement is the use of telemetry units to monitor and transmit data on fuel levels, operating status, and other relevant parameters for both portable and fixed generators. These units wirelessly transmit collected information to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven effective, offering significant savings on refueling, reducing trips to sites, and thereby offsetting fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. Our implementation strategy involves rolling out telemetry units company-wide. Starting with our fleet of portable generators a few years ago, we found this method efficient. Throughout 2023, we expanded their use to include fixed generators. This approach marks a significant advancement in assessing the climate impact of our operations by minimizing the need for constant truck movement, providing a more direct and efficient method. As early adopters of telemetry units, T-Mobile has better managed several hundred generators.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply
☑ Short-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

We estimated the anticipated financial impact to be between 64,700,000 and 102,700,000. This estimate was derived by subtracting the cost of full telemetry deployment from the cost to maintain our generators in CY 2023 to determine the minimum financial effect, and by adding the cost of deploying our telemetry units to the cost of maintaining our generators in CY 2023 to estimate the maximum financial effect.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

64700000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

102700000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity Program is designed to enable effective planning and swift response to various events, including climate-related ones, by mobilizing cross-functional teams and enhancing emergency preparedness through process improvements and new technology. One significant improvement is the use of telemetry units to monitor and transmit data on fuel levels, operating status, and other relevant parameters for both portable and fixed generators. These units wirelessly transmit collected information to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven effective, offering significant savings on refueling, reducing trips to sites, and thereby offsetting fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. Our implementation strategy involves rolling out telemetry units company-wide. Starting with our fleet of portable generators a few years ago, we found this method efficient. Throughout 2023, we expanded their use to include fixed generators. This approach marks a significant advancement in assessing the climate impact of our operations by minimizing the need for constant truck movement, providing a more direct and efficient method. As early adopters of telemetry units, T-Mobile has better managed several hundred generators. We estimated the anticipated financial impact to be between 64,700,000 and 102,700,000. This estimate was derived by subtracting the cost of full telemetry deployment from the cost to maintain our generators in CY 2023 to determine the minimum financial effect, and by adding the cost of deploying our telemetry units to the cost of maintaining our generators in CY 2023 to estimate the maximum financial effect.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

19000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

One significant improvement T-Mobile has implemented is the deployment of telemetry units to monitor and transmit data on fuel levels, operating status, and other key parameters for both portable and fixed generators. These units wirelessly send collected information to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven highly effective, resulting in substantial savings on refueling, reducing site visits, and thereby reducing fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. Overall, we are investing approximately 19M over a three-year period for a company-wide deployment of telemetry units to enhance the monitoring and maintenance of our generators. This advancement represents a major step forward in evaluating the climate impact of our operations by minimizing the need for frequent truck movement and providing a more direct and efficient monitoring method. As early adopters of telemetry technology, T-Mobile has successfully managed several hundred generators more effectively.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our implementation strategy involves rolling out telemetry units company-wide. We started with our fleet of portable generators a few years ago, which proved to be efficient. Throughout 2023, we continued to employ these units and have made the decision to implement them company-wide, to include our fixed generators.
[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:
☑ OPEX

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

As extreme weather events become more intense and frequent, T-Mobile's proactive planning, preparation, and response strategies are crucial to ensuring uninterrupted connectivity for our customers during critical times. We are dedicated to swiftly restoring services following disruptions caused by extreme weather events to meet our customers' needs. In 2023, T-Mobile encountered several significant weather events, including Hurricane Idalia along the Gulf Coast, tornadoes in various U.S. regions such as Mississippi and the Central U.S., and wildfires in Hawaii. Our Emergency Management teams deployed at over 30 events across the

United States, at a total cost of approximately 18M. These events, increasing in severity and frequency, pose a risk to our operations, the communities we serve, and our service reliability. They have the potential to damage our network infrastructure and facilities, resulting in service disruptions and potentially exposing us to costs higher than the 18M incurred in 2023. Our approach involves proactive measures such as enhancing network resilience and preparedness to manage diverse disruptions and significant network traffic. This not only optimizes operational expenses but also strengthens our ability to mitigate risks associated with extreme weather events and pursue operational enhancements. In doing so, we aim to capitalize on opportunities that enhance our resilience and preparedness for future challenges. We have estimated how we may be financially impacted by transition and physical risks related to climate change. Although we are unable to share specific financial figures behind our estimations, we recognize the importance of understanding how environmental opportunities can influence our financial performance and are committed to continuing our analysis in this area.

[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:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply
☑ Executive directors or equivalent
☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent
☑ 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 Director Selection Guidelines for T-Mobile US, Inc. provide a framework for maintaining a Board of Directors with a diverse mix of expertise, experience, skills, and backgrounds. The guidelines outline qualifications for director candidates, including high ethical standards, relevant experience, and a commitment to the company's best interests. They also emphasize the importance of diversity and succession planning for effective board composition. Key points include: 1.
Qualifications: Directors should have high ethical standards, relevant professional experience, an open-minded approach to company matters, and a willingness to devote necessary time and effort. 2. Composition Criteria: The board's effectiveness depends on a diverse mix of skills and backgrounds, including

professional experience, industry knowledge, leadership qualities, and independence. 3.   Selection Procedures: The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for referring and considering potential candidates, ensuring diversity, and engaging outside consultants if needed. Stockholders can suggest candidates for consideration. These guidelines help support the Board of Directors to effectively oversee the company and respond to its dynamic business environment.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

TMUS-Director-Selection-Guidelines (1).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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's Charter

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors (Board) and Senior Leadership Team (SLT) represent the highest levels of accountability and guidance at T-Mobile, supporting the integration of good governance practices across the business. To drive sustainability outcomes across the business, all levels of the organization play a role in the company's environmental sustainability efforts with oversight happening at the Board and executive management levels. The Board has six standing committees, which in turn delegate specific responsibilities for certain topics, including a range of key ESG topics such as climate change. The key committees with oversight for environmental-related issues are the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Reports from all committee meetings, including the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees, are summarized and presented to the Board on a regular basis. The Board receives an annual update on T-Mobile's net-zero target as part of the ESG update on the Corporate Responsibility Report. The Board also receives an annual ESG Insights Brief, which includes the latest global ESG trends, including trends on climate change and climate regulations. The Audit Committee provides oversight of T-Mobile's internal controls over financial reporting, risk assessment, risk management policies, and procedures and controls. The committee receives enterprise risk updates and meets a minimum of four times per year. To assist the Audit Committee with its risk assessment function, our Chief Audit Executive has a direct communication channel to the Audit Committee and has regular meetings with the Audit Committee and/or its members. The Chief Audit Executive provides quarterly enterprise risk updates to the Audit Committee, including issues relating to network, IT, data center resilience and business continuity. One potential cause of these risks is impacts related to climate change, for which we have mitigation plans in place like redundancy at network towers in the event of power outages. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides oversight of T-Mobile's compliance and ethics program, cybersecurity, data privacy, environmental sustainability, and

corporate responsibility initiatives. The committee meets a minimum of four times per year and receives briefings on the compliance and ethics programs and key ESG topics, emerging trends, and progress on enterprise targets, such as net-zero. T-Mobile executives provide oversight on critical ESG issues, risks, initiatives, and commitments. Members of our SLT and other executives co-lead and serve on internal cross-functional committees, including T-Mobile's ESG Steering Committee, which oversees, elevates, and provides strategic direction to ESG programs and initiatives at T-Mobile. Many of the same executives provide updates and elevate key issues to the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

☑ Other, please specify :- Board members have access to annual continuing education on key topics including ESG topics. - Directors receive an annual ESG Insights Briefing that covers the company's ESG goals, progress, and key global ESG trends.

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Other
☑ Other, please specify :- Board members have access to annual continuing education on key topics including ESG topics. - Directors receive an annual ESG Insights Briefing that covers the company's ESG goals, progress, and key global ESG trends.

[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

[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
☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**EVP & Chief Communications and Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

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
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the co-chair of the ESG Steering Committee and as the executive who briefs the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee with ESG updates, the EVP & Chief Communications and Corporate Responsibility Officer (CCCRO) is responsible for oversight of the company's environmental and climate strategy, including (but not limited to) the following: Development and approval of enterprise-wide targets, and the reporting of progress against those targets; Development and publication of external voluntary and non-voluntary ESG reporting, including that related to climate; Development of and updates made to company-wide policies; Approval of key enterprise-wide sustainability partnerships, including T-Mobile's signing of The Climate Pledge in January 2023. As the co-chair of the ESG Steering Committee, in conjunction with the EVP & Chief Financial Officer, the CCCRO is deeply involved in overseeing, elevating, and providing strategic direction to ESG programs and initiatives at T-Mobile, as well as driving accountability for the implementation of sustainability initiatives. In its first year, the ESG Steering Committee accomplished the following objectives to integrate environmental issues into the broader organizational governance framework: Approved the approach and identified members for a new Sustainability Working Group: a cross-functional team working to identify and elevate opportunities that help T-Mobile achieve its ambitious sustainability goals; Defined how business units will contribute to enterprise environmental goals in this next phase of work; Reviewed mid-year scorecard on progress towards ESG goals, including energy and net-zero strategy; Conducted a Scope 3 deep dive and review of supplier engagement strategy; Reviewed emerging ESG reporting regulations and trends and their implications for T-Mobile; Reviewed and approved T-Mobile's ESG Double Materiality Assessment results.
[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

(4.5.3) Please explain

At T-Mobile, we recognize extraordinary contributions to our organizational objectives, including energy efficiency and sustainability. Spot bonuses are awarded to individual contributors and managers on an ad-hoc basis for successful projects that achieve energy savings, emissions reductions, or other sustainability targets. These are granted at the discretion of managers or business unit directors and are not part of an existing incentive plan. The Chief Procurement Officer's (CPO) annual goals include sustainability initiatives, which focus on progress toward our net-zero target, maintaining 100% renewable energy, and tracking Scope 3 emissions. Annual salary increases will consider performance against yearly goals, with sustainability-related objectives potentially influencing the overall increases. This approach helps keep sustainability central to the CPO's strategic planning and decision-making.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Progress towards environmental targets
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction
☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:
☑ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At T-Mobile, we recognize extraordinary contributions to our organizational objectives, including energy efficiency and sustainability. The Chief Procurement Officer's (CPO) annual goals include sustainability initiatives, which focus on progress toward our net-zero target, maintaining 100% renewable energy, and tracking Scope 3 emissions. Annual salary increases will consider performance against yearly goals, with sustainability-related objectives potentially influencing the overall increases. This approach helps keep sustainability central to the CPO's strategic planning and decision-making.

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

Incorporating sustainability-related objectives into the CPO's annual goals helps foster a strong commitment to integrating environmental stewardship into the business unit's strategic planning and decision-making processes. This approach keeps sustainability a priority, driving progress toward our long-term environmental targets.
[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
☑ 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

T-Mobile's Environmental Policy outlines our unwavering commitment to protecting the planet by reducing emissions, conserving natural resources within our operations, and responsibly managing our waste—all of which impacts the biodiversity of our planet. Our policy affirms our compliance with all applicable regulations and underscores our dedication to transparency and stakeholder engagement. This policy applies not only to our direct operations but also to our supply chain partners. Our supply chain is a critical component of our business, encompassing companies of all sizes operating in local communities and around the world. These partners are essential to our commitment to responsible business practices, environmental sustainability, and supporting the economic vitality of communities.

(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

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

(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

TMUS 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

☑ Global e-Sustainability Initiative

☑ RE100

☑ Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)

☑ The Climate Pledge

☑ Other, please specify **:**EPA Green Power Partnership, Energy Efficiency Movement

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

Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) - We participate as member of the Board of Directors of the GeSI organization. RE100 - We are a proud member of RE100, the global corporate renewable energy initiative that brings together hundreds of large and ambitious companies dedicated to powering their businesses with 100% renewable electricity. In 2018, T-Mobile became the first US telecommunications company to join RE100. SBTN - As part of the Science Based Target Network (SBTN) Corporate Engagement Program, we collaborate with other organizations on developing methods and tools to set science-based targets for nature. The Climate Pledge - As a signatory of The Climate Pledge, we are engaging with a community of companies and organizations to accelerate and scale corporate climate action and cross-sector collaboration to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2040. EPA Green Power Partnership - As an EPA Green Power Partner, we are collaborating with other companies and organizations to promote the use of green energy—representing nearly 40% of the U.S. green power market. Energy Efficiency Movement - As a Mover within the Energy Efficiency Movement, we are working with like-minded stakeholders to innovate and act for a more energy-efficient world.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

TMUS CodeOfBusinessConduct_2022_E_s12-2.pdf

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ Mandatory government register

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

Lobbying Disclosure Act (LDA) Registrant Name: T-Mobile USA, Inc. Federal Election Commission (FEC) Registrant Name: T-Mobile USA, Inc.

(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

T-Mobile's Code of Business Conduct outlines the guidelines for consistent and responsible lobbying efforts. All employees undergo annual training on this code, which specifies that only authorized personnel are permitted to lobby government officials on behalf of T-Mobile. The code also mandates that business decisions align with our commitment to minimizing environmental impact, reinforcing T-Mobile's dedication to integrating sustainability into our core strategy.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Global Enabling Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ 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

The Global Enabling Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) is an international organization dedicated to promoting sustainability within the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector. GeSI unites leading ICT companies, like T-Mobile, and stakeholders to develop innovative solutions addressing global environmental and social challenges. The initiative focuses on enhancing energy and resource efficiency, reducing carbon emissions, ensuring sustainable supply chain practices, and advocating for ICT-enabled transformations across industries. By fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing, GeSI aims to drive positive change and support sustainable development worldwide. T-Mobile is committed to achieving net-zero emissions across its entire carbon footprint, including operations and supply chain, by 2040. This commitment involves efforts to reduce emissions, improve energy efficiency, increase the use of renewable energy, and collaborate with suppliers to reduce their carbon footprints. GeSI's position aligns with T-Mobile's sustainability goals. T-Mobile participates as a member of the GeSI Board of Directors, contributing to the strategic direction and governance of the organization. The company is also actively involved in GeSI's committees, including the Climate Change and Human Rights committees, where it helps develop and implement initiatives and policies related to these critical areas. As a GeSI member, T-Mobile collaborates with other leading ICT companies and stakeholders to share knowledge, identify opportunities, and develop innovative solutions to enhance sustainability within the ICT sector.

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

50000

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

Our funding to GeSI includes our annual membership fee and in-kind support through participation on committees, board support, and project support. By actively engaging with GeSI, we contribute to and influence the development of industry standards and best practices related to environmental sustainability. Our involvement ensures that our perspectives and expertise help shape policy recommendations and initiatives that promote environmental stewardship and sustainability within the ICT sector.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☑ Strategy
- ☑ Governance
- ☑ Emission targets
- ☑ Emissions figures
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities

- ☑ Value chain engagement
- ☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2023 CR Report - Our Governance section: pgs. 20-21 2023 CR Report - Our Planet section: pgs. 47-57 2023 CR Report - Data: pgs. 65-66 2023 CR Report - GRI/SASB Index: pgs. 73-81, 87, 89

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

T-Mobile_2023_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Corporate Responsibility Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2023 CR Report - Our Planet section: pgs. 56 2023 CR Report - Data: pgs. 66 2023 CR Report - GRI Index: pgs. 75-76

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

T-Mobile_2023_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Corporate Responsibility Report

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2024 Proxy - pgs. 21, 24-25

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

TMUS-2024-Proxy-Statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Proxy Statement

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

10-K: Environmental Sustainability: p. 9-10 Item 1A. Risk Factors: p. 14

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 TMUS 10-K.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 10-K
[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:
☑ Not defined
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used   SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2100

(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

T-Mobile's most recent climate scenario analysis focused on the physical risks that our sites will face due to a changing climate. We considered the risks for various locations in light of two climate scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): a business-as-usual scenario (RCP 4.5/SSP2-4.5) with a global temperature increase of more than two degrees, and a four-degree scenario (RCP 8.5/SSP5-8.5). In addition to studying the climate scenarios, we looked at risks in various time frames for the years 2030, 2040, 2050 and for 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 4.5/SSP2-4.5 was chosen so we could better understand the physical risks present in a business-as-usual scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used   SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2100

(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

T-Mobile's climate scenario analysis currently focuses on the physical risks that our sites will face due to a changing climate. We considered the risks for various locations in light of two climate scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): a business-as-usual scenario (RCP 4.5/SSP2-4.5) with a global

temperature increase of more than two degrees, and a four-degree scenario (RCP 8.5/SSP5-8.5). In addition to studying the climate scenarios, we looked at risks in various time frames for the years 2030, 2040, 2050 and for 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 8.5/SSP5-8.5 was chosen so we could better understand the physical risks present in a high-warming scenario.
[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
☑ 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:
☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

As a telecommunications service provider, fossil fuel expansion activities are not a significant component of T-Mobile's business. Through our 100% renewable electricity commitment, we are helping local communities modernize their electricity grids, reduce their reliance on fossil fuel-generated power, and contribute to lowering the carbon intensity of the nation's infrastructure.

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

Select from:
☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

T-Mobile's Investor Relations team fields inquiries from shareholders regarding ESG, sustainability, and environmental concerns.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:
☑ More frequently than annually

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

T-Mobile's transition plan is dependent on maintaining 100% renewable electricity, investing in current and additional emissions reduction projects, and using innovative solutions to transform our business and our suppliers' to reach net-zero.

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

We aim to achieve our science-based net-zero target and employ sustainable solutions that allow us to decouple our emissions from our business growth. We've already reduced our total carbon footprint year-over-year since announcing our net-zero goal, achieving a 30% reduction across Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions between 2020 and the end of 2023. Our reductions are the result of improving energy efficiency across our operations, sourcing renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total purchased electricity, and engaging with suppliers across our value chain to identify emissions hotspots. In 2023, our total carbon footprint decreased by approximately 14%. Some of the most notable emissions reductions came as a result of merger-related synergies across our operations. After merger-related costs peaked in 2022, they dropped significantly in 2023, which also resulted in significant reductions in Scope 3 emissions. In total, our year-over-year emissions associated with purchasing goods, services, and capital goods decreased by over 940,000 MT CO2e. We were also able to lower emissions related to transportation and shipping by over 200,000 MT CO2e as a result of reduced spend and network decommissioning activity as well as efficiencies that allowed us to remove more than 1,000 trucks and expedite vans from the road.

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

T-Mobile_2023_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf,T-Mobile-Pathway-To-Net-Zero-September-2023-Update.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[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
☑ 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

Energy powers everything from our offices to our 5G network, and we constantly seek ways to save energy and optimize the use of current technologies. Powering more devices and using more data can result in higher energy consumption and emissions. For the telecommunications sector, this presents a significant opportunity to make smart decisions to use energy as efficiently as possible. Where energy usage cannot be avoided, using sustainable sources helps reduce the emissions they cause. Our nationwide network, which consumes the majority of energy across our operations, is a key focus of our energy efficiency measures and has a significant impact on our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. By employing strategies for more energy-efficient network growth and sourcing more sustainable energy, we can reduce costs, enhance business resilience, and positively impact the planet. Sourcing clean energy aligns with our net-zero target and helps reduce our carbon footprint. Recognizing the risks of our reliance on fossil fuels in the short-term (0-1 year), medium-term (1-2 years), and long-term (3 years and beyond), as well as the opportunity to source clean energy, we joined RE100 in 2018 and pledged to source renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total purchased electricity by 2021 – a goal we have accomplished and continue to maintain each year. By shifting to electricity sources with significantly lower emissions, such as solar and wind, we help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and maintain our 100% renewable electricity goal. This strategic decision was made to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, improve the cost and security of our energy supply, and keep emissions from our operational footprint low. We continue to add new renewable energy projects to our portfolio and make incremental changes that enable us to meet our 100% renewable electricity commitment, supporting our science-based net-zero target.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

(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

Our climate strategy is significantly influenced by the risks and opportunities within our upstream and downstream value chain. We heavily depend on suppliers and other third parties to sustain our operations. Their resilience in the face of climate events significantly impacts our operations over the medium term, particularly in regions like Southeast Asia, where some of our network hardware suppliers are located. In response to these risks, we made strategic investments to bolster our supply chain sustainability efforts. One key initiative was the adoption of EcoVadis in 2019, a comprehensive screening tool that evaluates our suppliers across four crucial themes: environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. This strategic investment enables us to thoroughly assess the sustainability performance of our suppliers, identify areas for improvement, and prioritize engagement efforts effectively. This assessment provides a comprehensive scorecard, enabling us to track supplier performance and target engagement efforts effectively. In 2023, we enhanced this process by developing a supplier scorecard and key performance indicators (KPIs) within our internal dashboard to measure suppliers' progress and increase the number of suppliers covered by our engagement efforts. These tools help us assess the sustainability performance of our suppliers, identify risks and opportunities, and prioritize engagement to align our goals and collaborate on achieving net-zero Scope 3 emissions.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

T-Mobile's commitment to environmental sustainability and its pathway to achieving net-zero emissions are closely intertwined with its innovative use of 5G technology and ongoing efforts to enhance the efficiency of its Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure. This commitment not only supports reliable service delivery to our customers but also aligns with our long-term goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2040. Central to our operations is our reliance on ICT infrastructure and communication systems that facilitate the deployment, management, and optimization of 5G networks. This includes network equipment, data centers, software systems, communication protocols, and more, all of which play a vital role in delivering reliable and high-performance 5G services to customers. Our efforts to deliver innovative solutions that will enable us to continue delivering reliable service to our customers, all the while actively mitigating our environmental footprint and advancing towards our 2040 net-zero target, significantly influences our business outlook in the medium and long term. Recent studies have shown that 5G-enabled technologies have the potential to contribute significantly to carbon abatement efforts, with the power of 5G expected to drive sustainable transformations across various industries. While 5G infrastructure may utilize more energy, advancements in technology have made it more energy-efficient per unit of data transmitted. This efficiency allows for the support of a larger number of connected devices, a key aspect in achieving our target of a 95% reduction in energy consumption per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on the T-Mobile network by 2030. To drive more efficiencies across our network, we are exploring the most strategic ways to use high efficiency rectifiers, antennas, lighting controls, and cabinet designs to help improve the performance and energy efficiency of our cellular equipment. These efforts underscore our commitment to innovation to help reduce our environmental footprint while delivering cutting-edge services to our customers.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity Program is designed to enable effective planning and preparation so that we can respond quickly and nimbly to a wide variety of events and prepare for high-volume network traffic. Ongoing reviews allow us to continually build on and direct investments to our mitigation and preparedness efforts to meet changing risks and climate impacts. This includes identifying opportunities to increase efficiency in emergency response preparations through process improvements and the introduction of new technology, which has implications for our business outlook in the near, medium, and long term. An opportunity identified and implemented over the course of several years is the use of telemetry units in our operations. Telemetry units are devices used to remotely

monitor and transmit data from specific locations to a central monitoring station or control center. In the context of our operations, telemetry units are employed to monitor the fuel levels and other relevant parameters of generators, both portable and fixed, at various locations. These units collect data on fuel consumption, operating status, and other relevant metrics, and transmit this information wirelessly to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven to be effective during our implementation phase, offering significant savings on refueling, reducing the number of trips to sites, and thereby reducing fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. These efforts align with our goal of environmental responsibility and our long-term target to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations. Our implementation strategy involves rolling out telemetry units company-wide. We started with our fleet of portable generators a few years ago, which proved to be efficient. Throughout 2023, we continued to employ these units and have made the decision to implement them company-wide, including our fixed generators.

[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

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

As extreme weather events become more intense and frequent, our planning, preparation, and response to these events are critical to keeping our customers connected when it matters most. Specifically, weather events experienced in 2023—such as Hurricane Idalia along the Gulf Coast, tornadoes in several U.S. regions including Mississippi and the Central U.S., and the wildfires in Hawaii—have increased in intensity and frequency, posing significant risks to T-Mobile's operations, the communities we serve, and our ability to provide reliable service to our customers. These events have the potential to adversely affect our operations, infrastructure, and financial results. Recognizing this, we invest heavily in the resiliency of our network through network design and operational redundancies that significantly reduce the chance of network failure. As a result of a multi-year network hardening investment, our network is backed up with the support of thousands of generators and advanced relief and recovery tools. These measures better equip our facilities to provide reliable service during extreme weather events. Case Study (assets): An opportunity identified and implemented over the course of several years is the use of telemetry units in our operations. Telemetry units are devices used to remotely monitor and transmit data from specific locations to a central monitoring station or control center. In the context of our operations, telemetry units are employed to monitor the fuel levels and other relevant parameters of generators, both portable and fixed, at various locations. These units collect data on fuel consumption, operating status, and other relevant metrics, and transmit this information wirelessly to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven to be effective during our implementation phase, offering significant savings on refueling, reducing the number of trips to sites, and thereby reducing fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. These efforts align with our goal of environmental responsibility and our long-term target to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations. Our implementation strategy involves rolling out telemetry units company-wide. We started with our fleet of portable generators a few years ago, which proved to be efficient. In 2023, we continued to employ these units and plan to implement them company-wide.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Drive energy efficiency
☑ Drive low-carbon investment
☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply
☑ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

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

T-Mobile's internal carbon price is based on the purchase cost of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) for the calendar year. We calculated the internal carbon price by dividing the total cost of RECs for 2023 by the total megawatt-hours (MWh) of electricity covered by the RECs to determine the cost per MWh. We then divided this by the emissions reduction achieved by the RECs to express the value in dollars per metric ton of CO2 equivalent (/MT CO2e). The 2023 value was calculated using the most up-to-date 2022 eGRID subregion file to ensure accurate emissions factors.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

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

7.33

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

7.33

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

☑ Procurement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Internal price used in evaluation of energy efficiency projects and/or replacement projects.

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

100

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

When evaluating energy efficiency and/or replacement projects, T-Mobile's energy team factors in the cost of acquiring renewable energy using our internal carbon price in two ways. First, we incorporate the cost of acquiring renewable energy into project assessments to ensure accurate evaluation of the financial implications of reducing carbon emissions alongside other project costs and benefits. Second, we consider savings achieved on Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) costs due to reduced energy consumption. Evaluating the cost of acquiring renewable energy allows T-Mobile to identify opportunities for cost savings. For instance, energy efficiency improvements that reduce overall energy consumption can lead to savings not only in energy costs but also in expenses associated with purchasing RECs or other renewable energy sources. This approach not only reduces energy expenses but also eliminates the need for additional renewable energy purchases, resulting in overall cost savings. This pricing approach supports T-Mobile's strategy to reduce scope 2 emissions by prioritizing energy consumption reduction and investing in energy-efficient technologies. For the energy we do use, we work to swap out carbon-intensive sources for cleaner ones, enabling us to maintain our commitment to source 100% of our electricity from renewable sources.
[Add row]

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

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

[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

☑ Other, please specify :- Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) Process, which screens for a variety of ESG risks. - Annual EcoVadis ESG assessment - Renewable energy use and science-based targets in place and validated

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Our suppliers' impact is assessed based on meeting specific thresholds outlined in our Responsible Sourcing Policy. These include completing an annual EcoVadis assessment, setting science-based targets, and prioritizing renewable energy use. We also leverage CDP Supply Chain to collect emissions data from suppliers. Additionally, our centralized Third-Party Risk Management process screens potential suppliers for environmental risks

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

500
[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

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Reputation management

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

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

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our Supplier Code of Conduct mandates that suppliers complete an annual EcoVadis assessment, set SBTi-approved science-based targets, and prioritize renewable energy use. We also leverage CDP Supply Chain to collect emissions data and information on environmental targets, and ask our suppliers to disclose this information annually. While nearly all suppliers must comply with the requirements outlined the policy, with only a few exceptions, our ongoing engagement primarily focuses on our top 500 suppliers, selected based on specific criteria guiding our engagement rationale. Procurement spend plays a significant role in supplier engagement, with priority given to those exceeding a 10 million annual threshold. This approach directs our efforts towards suppliers with the most significant environmental impact and contribution to scope 3 emissions, allowing us to maximize potential improvements and leverage their influence over environmental practices for greater benefits. We also engage with suppliers below the procurement spend. For example, we engage strategic suppliers based on stakeholder identification and voluntary participation, emphasizing our commitment to driving sustainability beyond our top 500 priority suppliers.
[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, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are 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

T-Mobile's Supplier Code of Conduct establishes clear expectations for our suppliers regarding environmental responsibility. It outlines essential environmental requirements, including compliance with applicable laws, commitment to sustainable practices, and efforts to minimize environmental impact. Nearly 100% of supplier agreements contain language confirming compliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct, with only a few exceptions. This code serves as the foundation for fostering responsible sourcing and encourages suppliers to integrate sustainability into their operations.
[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
☑ Off-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(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:
☑ 51-75%

(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:
☑ 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

While nearly all suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, with only a few exceptions, our ongoing engagement primarily focuses on our top 500 suppliers. These suppliers are selected based on specific criteria, including procurement spend, performance, strategic importance, and voluntary participation. Suppliers are deemed non-compliant if they fail to complete an annual EcoVadis assessment, establish SBTi-approved science-based targets, prioritize the use of renewable energy, and, for those invited to disclose, report their environmental performance through the CDP supply chain. The severity of non-compliance varies; for instance, a supplier that does not participate in EcoVadis is treated differently than one with a low EcoVadis score despite completing the assessment annually. We tailor our engagement strategy based on these scenarios. For example, our approach to a supplier that has not set science-based targets will differ from that of a

supplier needing to improve their sustainability performance. In the former case, we provide feedback and resources on setting science-based targets, emphasizing the importance of aligning with the SBTi framework. Additionally, we incorporate sustainability scoring into our supplier RFP selection process. Preference is given to suppliers who collaborate with T-Mobile to reduce Scope 3 emissions.
[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:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

71

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

Our Supplier Code of Conduct mandates that suppliers complete an annual EcoVadis assessment, set SBTi-approved science-based targets, and prioritize renewable energy use. We also leverage CDP Supply Chain to collect emissions data and information on environmental targets, and ask our suppliers to disclose this information annually. While nearly all suppliers must comply with the requirements outlined the policy, with only a few exceptions, our ongoing engagement primarily focuses on our top 500 suppliers, selected based on specific criteria guiding our engagement rationale. At T-Mobile, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions across our entire carbon footprint by 2040. As most of our emissions are generated across our value chain, strategic supplier engagement is crucial for identifying and reducing emissions. By ensuring compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Policy, suppliers can better prepare for the impacts of climate change, especially those vulnerable to extreme weather events, resource scarcity, and water insecurity. We provide suppliers with training and resources from EcoVadis, the Science Based Targets initiative, and other relevant sources. Annually, we collect information through the EcoVadis assessment and desk research to update our internal supplier scorecard, tracking progress on science-based targets, renewable energy use, and CDP disclosures. Our suppliers' impact is assessed based on these requirements, with success measured against internal key performance indicators (KPIs). These KPIs help gauge our success in improving supplier performance and expanding our engagement efforts. Overall, we measure success based on progress against our KPIs and year-over-year improvements. By the end of 2023, 56% of suppliers had set science-based targets (based on procurement spend), more than tripling since 2022. 66% of suppliers had been assessed through EcoVadis, up from 48% in 2022. We consider our engagement successful when we achieve our internal targets for suppliers setting science-based targets and completing EcoVadis assessment.

(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 **:**Suppliers are required to complete an annual EcoVadis assessment, set SBTi-approved science-based targets, and prioritize renewable energy use. We also ask them to disclose environmental performance via CDP supply chain.

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

Select from:
☑ Unknown
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

We are committed to transparency in our climate change performance and strategy, ensuring accessibility to all our customers through various channels. These include our ESG Reporting Hub, where our annual Corporate Responsibility Report and our Pathway to Net-Zero report are published, as well as the environmental sustainability section of our corporate website. Our website features dedicated sections where customers can learn about our net-zero commitment, our pledge to 100% renewable electricity, and how they can responsibly trade in or recycle their old devices. Through these avenues, we aim to educate our customers on our climate change performance and strategy. Devices and accessories are an essential part of how our customers connect with their world. That's why another key area

of focus for our sustainability work is making the most of the products and materials we already have in use and enabling our customers to do the same. By focusing on ways to incorporate circularity into the product lifecycle — for products we develop and in partnership with suppliers — we can be smarter about how and what gets repurposed and extend the use of critical raw materials. This has the benefit of lowering value chain emissions from manufacturing through end-of-life, bringing us closer to net-zero emissions. One significant way we engage with customers is through our Device Reuse and Recycling Program. We provide convenient options for customers ready to upgrade or dispose of their devices. For end-of-life device treatment, we facilitate responsible device recycling through this program. Customers can use our trade-in estimator tool online or visit our retail locations to participate. Our program accepts smartphones, tablets, smartwatches, hotspots, and IoT items for upcycling or recycling free of charge. Those that cannot be reused are sent to certified vendors to be recycled following the R2 standard. In 2023, we continued to expand this work in two important ways. We partnered with existing vendors to support enhanced requirements around handling government phones ready for disposal. Additionally, we expanded this work to our T-Mobile Home Internet routers, where we established a process for refurbishing and reusing the routers whenever possible.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure the impact of our engagement by tracking the number of devices reused or recycled, aiming to increase participation in our Device Reuse and Recycling Program. In 2023, T-Mobile collected nearly 10 million devices through this initiative. For every one-million devices recycled, we recover valuable materials such as 35,284 pounds of copper, 772 pounds of silver, 75 pounds of gold, and 33 pounds of palladium. These materials can be reused in new devices, helping to minimize over-extraction.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Suppliers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Share resources and provide training related to annual EcoVadis assessment, setting science-based targets, disclosing through CDP Supply Chain, etc.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Our Supplier Code of Conduct mandates that suppliers complete an annual EcoVadis assessment, set SBTi-approved science-based targets, and prioritize renewable energy use. We also leverage CDP Supply Chain to collect emissions data and information on environmental targets, and ask our suppliers to disclose this information annually. While nearly all suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, with only a few exceptions, our ongoing engagement primarily focuses on our top 500 suppliers, selected based on specific criteria guiding our engagement rationale. At T-Mobile, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions across our entire carbon footprint by 2040. As most of our emissions are generated across our value chain, strategic supplier engagement is crucial for identifying and reducing emissions. By ensuring compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Policy, suppliers can better prepare for the impacts of climate change, especially those vulnerable to extreme weather events, resource scarcity, and water insecurity. We provide suppliers with training and resources from EcoVadis, the Science Based Targets initiative, and other relevant sources. Annually, we collect information through the EcoVadis assessment and desk research to update our internal supplier scorecard, tracking progress on science-based targets, renewable energy use, and CDP disclosures. Our suppliers' impact is assessed based on these requirements, with success measured against internal key performance indicators (KPIs). These KPIs help gauge our success in improving supplier performance and expanding our engagement efforts. Overall, we measure success based on progress against our KPIs and year-over-year improvements. By the end of 2023, 56% of suppliers had set science-based targets (based on procurement spend), more than tripling since 2022. 66% of suppliers had been assessed through EcoVadis, up from 48% in 2022. We consider our engagement successful when we achieve our internal targets for suppliers setting science-based targets and completing EcoVadis assessment.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure engagement success against internal key performance indicators (KPIs). These KPIs help gauge our success in improving supplier performance and expanding our engagement efforts. Overall, we measure success based on progress against our KPIs and year-over-year improvements. By the end of 2023, 56% of suppliers had set science-based targets (based on procurement spend), more than tripling since 2022. 66% of suppliers had been assessed through EcoVadis, up from 48% in 2022. We consider our engagement successful when we achieve our internal targets for suppliers setting science-based targets and completing EcoVadis assessment.

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

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(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

T-Mobile engages with investors, stockholders, and bondholders on environmental performance through several key initiatives and communications. We use our Investor Relations website (https://investor.t-mobile.com), which features a direct link to our ESG Reporting Hub, as well as our newsroom website (https://t-mobile.com/news), press releases, SEC filings, public conference calls, webcasts, and select social media accounts to announce material information. Sustainability is a core aspect of our overall strategy, and we have set ambitious goals, such as achieving net-zero emissions across all three scopes by 2040. We regularly report our progress towards these goals, demonstrating our commitment to transparency and accountability. Our actions and commitments are communicated to investors, stockholders, and bondholders through detailed disclosures like CDP. We also share summaries of our materiality assessments, where investors were among the external stockholders interviewed, and outline our performance and targets in our Proxy Statement, Corporate Responsibility Report, and 10-K filings. We proactively distribute our annual Corporate Responsibility Report to our top 50 stockholders, sell-side analysts, and every analyst we've engaged with or who has raised an ESG-related question over the past two years. In our communications, we emphasize that sustainability is integral to our values and reflects our commitment to doing what is right. This aligns with our broader effort to integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles into our operations. We believe that by doing good, we can also enhance our business performance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

T-Mobile is committed to fostering robust, frequent, consistent, and transparent communication with stockholders as part of our commitment to strong corporate governance. Our senior leadership team engages extensively and regularly with stockholders through various avenues, including through one-on-one meetings, group meetings, and prominent industry conferences. Our investor relations team actively facilitates ongoing year-round robust dialogue in multiple ways with stockholders, including proactive post-earnings communications, ensuring a comprehensive exchange of insights and perspectives on a variety of topics, such as corporate strategy, business performance, financial results, and ESG matters. This approach allows us to maintain meaningful two-way dialogue that cater to the diverse interests and concerns of our broad investor base. In 2023, we met with nearly all our top 50 active institutional stockholders and continue to engage on a regular basis with stockholders of all sizes. To align stockholder feedback with corporate decision-making, our investor relations team provides feedback to senior management and collaborates closely with our Corporate Secretary to relay pertinent investor insights to our Board. We recognize the importance of disseminating pertinent ESG information widely and have integrated such disclosures throughout our Corporate Responsibility Report, Investor Relations website, Annual Report, Proxy Statement, and on the T-Mobile Newsroom.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

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

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Share information and company-wide initiatives that support everyday sustainable choices.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

Our employees are our greatest asset, and they play a vital role in spreading awareness about T-Mobile's environmental responsibility and our efforts to combat climate change. We actively engage them through various internal communication channels and initiatives. Utilizing T-Mobile's internal social network, our Corporate Communications team educates employees on our environmental goals and how they can contribute. As part of ongoing efforts to educate employees on waste management and resource conservation—such as energy and water—we hosted sustainability fairs at our Bellevue, Frisco, and Overland Park corporate offices. Employees connected with vendors, participated in sorting activities, and took part in trivia to learn about recycling, composting, and resources like alternative transportation options and beverage refill stations that support everyday sustainable choices. Another initiative for employees is the opportunity to recycle branded gear and uniforms at company stores.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Employee engagement is measured by tracking participation in initiatives such as sustainability fairs and other company-wide initiatives.
[Add 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

At T-Mobile, we use the operational control approach to consolidate and calculate our environmental performance data. This method promotes consistency between our environmental performance data and our financial statements, simplifying our reporting processes and helping stakeholders compare and interpret our environmental and financial performance more easily. Operational control focuses on facilities and operations where T-Mobile has the authority to implement operational policies and procedures. This allows us to more effectively manage and reduce our environmental impacts, as we have direct influence over the activities and practices at these sites. By doing so, we capture a complete and accurate picture of our environmental performance, enabling us to identify key areas for improvement and track progress toward our sustainability goals. Additionally, the operational control approach is widely recognized and used in environmental reporting frameworks, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Adhering to this standard supports compliance with industry best practices and regulatory requirements.
[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)

We review our emissions accounting methodology on an ongoing basis for opportunities to improve accuracy and completeness. As part of these ongoing improvements, in 2023, we refined the Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities calculation for emissions related to electricity consumption. We improved the calculation this year to more accurately capture the full effects of transmission and distribution. The methodology for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution was also updated to capture emissions associated with visits to retail locations.
[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?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	*Changes in methodology resulting in a difference of less than 5% are not considered to meet the significance threshold.*	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

(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

T-Mobile's market-based Scope 2 emissions include large-scale renewable energy purchases made by the company in 2023. The renewable energy credits from renewable energy projects are retained by T-Mobile.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from these activities were excluded as they represent

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

The percentage of emissions excluded was estimated using counts of site types and known site emissions profiles.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53180.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1858206.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. As part of T-Mobile's RE100 commitment, T-Mobile first achieved 100% renewable electricity in 2021 and continued to meet the goal through 2023.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2801782.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1654473.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

430000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

858288.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7180.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8390.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40146.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile upstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

203347.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile does not produce intermediate products for processing of sold products. Therefore, this category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

709861.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33929.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile downstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Other than branding (e.g., signage, displays), franchise locations are run as independent operators and are not included in T-Mobile's operational control boundary.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's investments were negligible in 2020. Therefore, the category was excluded for the Scope 3 calculation.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All upstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All downstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.
[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)

66851

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions data is collected, calculated, and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol and T-Mobile's standard procedures and guidelines for sustainability reporting. All Scope 1 emissions data is verified annually by an independent third party.
[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)

2818195

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We had seven operational renewable projects active in 2023: Solomon Forks, Red Dirt, Otter Creek, White Mesa, and Maryneal wind farms and Greensville and Myrtle solar farms. We also procured green power directly from utilities in regulated and deregulated markets, received bridge RECs from a future renewable project, received RECs from our community solar projects, and procured unbundled RECs. In total, 7,482,584 MWh of electricity with an emission rate of zero was procured—representing 100% of T-Mobile's 2023 electricity consumption. Therefore, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions were 0 MTCO2e.
[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)

2316949

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

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

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Purchased goods and services activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors were collected and aggregated based on the type of good or service provided, using a /metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, all emission factors were then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2023 purchase volume. T-Mobile is continuously looking to improve the accuracy of our Scope 3 calculations. All purchase volume categorization is reviewed annually for potential improvements. All supplier-specific emission factors are updated annually based on the most current supplier disclosures. Any non-supplier-specific emission factors are reviewed annually to determine if supplier-specific ones are available to replace them.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1402496

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

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

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital goods activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors were collected and aggregated based on the type of capital good provided, using a /metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, all emission factors were then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2023 purchase volume.

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)

204340

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel and energy related activities was obtained using T-Mobile's Scope 1 and 2 data. Fossil fuel (natural gas, diesel for stationary combustion, and propane) and fleet fuel (diesel, gasoline, and other fleet fuel) emissions totals were multiplied by upstream emission factors obtained from DEFRA 2023 database. For electricity consumption, the well-to-tank emission factor obtained from the DEFRA 2021 database and the transmission and distribution loss emission rate calculated using the EPA eGrid 2022 data were multiplied by the 2023 electricity consumption. In alignment with the market-based methodology, the utilization of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) reduces upstream electricity consumption emissions to zero, as renewable energy does not consume fuels.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

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

455612

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors for transportation and distribution services were collected and aggregated using a /metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, the emission factors were then multiplied by 5% of T-Mobile's 2023 purchase volume for goods and capital goods, which is the approximate average share of freight cost to purchase price. Upstream Transportation emissions for T-Mobile incorporates transportation services from supplier/manufacturer sites to T-Mobile's distribution centers in the USA.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

28536

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste generated in operations activity data was obtained from T-Mobile's third-party service contractors. Data on municipal waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater generation were multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3.9.1 emission factors and EPA 2023 emission factors (for paper waste and general recycling). Negative or avoided emissions associated with recycling are handled separately.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

37778

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel activity data is obtained from T-Mobile's third-party service contractors. Travel mileages by air, train, rental car, and private car were multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3.9.1 emission factors. Emissions from nightly hotel stays are also included and calculated using emission factors obtained from the DEFRA 2023 database.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

113382

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting activity data is obtained from T-Mobile employee counts, surveys, and security records. Average commuting distances and modes of transportation utilized by the company's employees are based on survey data of over 1,500 employees. Commuting distances by transportation mode were then multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3.9.1 emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile upstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

356650

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution activity data was obtained from shopper traffic to T-Mobile retail locations. Data for retail location visits was multiplied by the average distance traveled to a store and a corresponding modal split emission factor obtained from sources including the Ecoinvent v3 and EPA eGrid 2022 databases.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile does not produce intermediate products for processing of sold products. Therefore, this category is not applicable.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1241217

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Average data method
☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify **:**Products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity) during use: involves breaking down the use phase, measuring emissions per product, and aggregating emissions.
☑ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify **:**For products that indirectly consume energy or emit GHGs, T-Mobile calculates emissions by using a typical use-phase profile over the lifetime of the product and multiplying by relevant emission factors.

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

4

(7.8.5) Please explain

Use of sold products activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. T-Mobile collected the quantity of devices sold to customers, e.g. smartphones, simple phones, tablets and wearables, as well as the total number of T-Mobile contracts in the reporting year. These quantities were then multiplied by product-specific electricity consumption factors to determine the lifetime electricity consumption of the sold devices. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, the electricity consumption totals for each device type were multiplied by the carbon intensity of the U.S. grid mix. 1,028,866 MT CO2e from the use of sold devices were deemed direct use-phase emissions per feedback from CDP, WRI, and the GHG Protocol "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions". 212,351 MT CO2e from the use of sold contracts were deemed indirect use-phase emissions per feedback from CDP, WRI, and the GHG Protocol "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions".

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

31082

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Average data method

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

3

(7.8.5) Please explain

End of life (EOL) treatment of sold products activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. T-Mobile collected the quantity of devices sold to customers, e.g. smartphones, simple phones, tablets and wearables, in the reporting year. These quantities were then multiplied by product-specific EOL emission factors to determine the metric tons of CO2e associated with EOL treatment. These emission factors were based on publicly-available LCA data for supplier products and internal product carbon footprint studies.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile downstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. This category has been excluded from the calculation because franchises do not fall within T-Mobile's operational control boundary. Other than branding (e.g., signage, displays), franchise locations are run as independent operators and are not included in T-Mobile, USA operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's Investments were negligible in 2023. Therefore, the category was excluded for the Scope 3 calculation.

Other (upstream)

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

All upstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.

Other (downstream)

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

All downstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions
[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

	Verification/assurance status
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:
☑ Third party verification/assurance underway

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1-5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

TMUS_FY2023_Independent_Reasonable_Assurance_Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

TMUS_FY2023_Independent_Reasonable_Assurance_Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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

☑ 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: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Downstream 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

TMUS_FY2023_Independent_Reasonable_Assurance_Statement.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

We achieved our goal of sourcing renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total purchased electricity by 2021, and we maintained our 100% commitment through 2023. While overall renewable energy consumption decreased year-over-year due to overall less electricity consumption across operations, the associated market-based emissions (0 tCO2e) did not change.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30229

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

31

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We decreased emissions by 31% from the previous year, largely driven by improving energy efficiency across our operations. We calculate this figure by dividing the change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by the previous year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions: (-30,229 tCO2e / 97,080 tCO2e) * 100% -31%.*

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

EPA eGRID2021 emission factors for electricity were updated; however, due to T-Mobile sourcing 100% of our electricity from renewable energy, there was no change in combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

43751

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

43

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

119

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

22938

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	*66851*	*2818195*	*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	Direct emissions vehicle fleet fuels	22789
Row 3	Refrigerants	9284
Row 4	Gaseous Agents	13655
Row 5	Direct emissions fossil fuels	9326
Row 6	Direct emissions generator fuels	11797

[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	T-Mobile Network: Cells, DAS, Labs, Small Cells, Switches, Backhauls, Earth Stations, POPs, Regenerators, Repeaters	2635246	0

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 3	*T-Mobile Retail and Commercial: Call Centers, Kiosks, Offices, Stores, Warehouses*	*121002*	*0*
Row 4	*T-Mobile Data Centers*	*61947*	*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)

66851

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

2818195

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data are collected, calculated, and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol and T-Mobile's standard procedures and guidelines for sustainability reporting. All Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data is verified annually by an independent third party. T-Mobile's Scope 1 emissions include direct emissions from fossil fuel, fleet fuel, generator fuel, gaseous agents, and refrigerants. T-Mobile's Scope 2 emissions include indirect emissions from purchased electricity. T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based emissions are zero.

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

T-Mobile is one consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ 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

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2023, T-Mobile's Scope 1 total was 66,851 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 66,851 tons by T-Mobile's 2023 revenue (78,558M), then multiply by the customer's 2023 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

(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

Please see T-Mobile's 2023 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

Row 2

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2023, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based total was 0 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 0 tons by T-Mobile's 2023 revenue (78,558M), then multiply by the customer's 2023 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

(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

Please see T-Mobile's 2023 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

Row 3

(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 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

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

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2023, T-Mobile's Scope 3 upstream (Cat. 1-7) total was 4,559,093 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 4,559,093 tons by T-Mobile's 2023 revenue (78,558M), then multiply by the customer's 2023 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

(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

Please see T-Mobile's 2023 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.
[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

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level.
[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:
☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level.
[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
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:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

192011

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

192011

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7482584

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

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

7482584

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7482584

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

192011

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

7674595
[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

T-Mobile did not consume sustainable biomass in 2023.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

T-Mobile did not consume biomass in 2023.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

T-Mobile did not consume renewable fuels in 2023.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

T-Mobile did not consume coal in 2023.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

141257

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

46593

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fleet Gasoline: 85,714 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Fleet Diesel: 1,321 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 7,628 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Diesel: 46,593 MWh consumed. 46,593 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

47008

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural Gas: 47,008 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3746

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

884

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

0

Propane (liquid): 2,862 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Propane (liquid): 884 MWh consumed. 884 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

192011

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

47477

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fleet Gasoline: 85,714 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Fleet Diesel: 1,321 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 7,628 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Diesel: 46,593 MWh consumed. 46,593 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat. Natural Gas: 47,008 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat. Propane (liquid): 2,862 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Propane (liquid): 884 MWh consumed. 884 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.
[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)

47477

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

47477

(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]

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

Puerto Rico

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

0.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

U.S totals are inclusive of electricity consumption in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7482584

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

7482584.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were excluded as they represent

United States Virgin Islands

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

0.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

U.S totals are inclusive of electricity consumption in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2216882

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's wind VPPAs was 2,216,882 MWh. The commissioning year reflects the commissioning date of T-Mobile's oldest project. For a detailed breakout of commissioning years and generation, please see below: Red Dirt Wind (commissioned 2018): 450,092 MWh Solomon Forks Wind (commissioned 2019): 721,615 MWh Otter Creek Wind (commissioned 2020): 435,890 MWh White Mesa Wind (commissioned 2021): 69,495 MWh Maryneal Wind (commissioned 2021): 539,790 MWh.

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

155552

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's solar VPPAs was 155,552 MWh. The commissioning year reflects the commissioning date of T-Mobile's oldest project. For a detailed breakout of commissioning years and generation, please see below: Myrtle Solar (commissioned 2020): 20,737 MWh Greensville Solar (commissioned 2020): 134,815 MWh.

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

96000

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 96,000 MWh.

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, Solar & Hydro

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1863977

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's retail contracts in deregulated markets was 1,863,977 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2023 and Green-e certified.

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, Solar & Sustainable Biomass

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6339

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's community solar contracts was 6,339 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2023 and Green-e certified.

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

675000

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :337,500 RECs are Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy and 337,500 RECs are not Green-e Certified(R) Renewable energy.

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 generation of bridge RECs from a delayed VPPA was 675,000 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2023 and Green-e certified.

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2468834

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2023 purchase of unbundled RECs was 2,468,834 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2023 and Green-e certified.
[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

160

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

450092

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Red Dirt wind VPPA was 450,092 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 160 MW.

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

160

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

721615

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Solomon Forks wind VPPA was 721,615 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 160 MW.

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

158

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

435890

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Otter Creek wind VPPA was 435,890 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 158 MW.

Row 4

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

20

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

69495

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's White Mesa wind VPPA was 69,495 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 20 MW.

Row 5

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

173

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

539790

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Maryneal wind VPPA was 539,790 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 173 MW.

Row 6

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

15

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

20737

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Myrtle solar VPPA was 20,737 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 15 MW.

Row 7

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

80

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

134815

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Greensville solar VPPA was 134,815 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 80 MW.

Row 8

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify **:**Wind & Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

30

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

96000

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2023 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 96,000 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 30 MW.
[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

To strategically build our renewable energy portfolio, we've intentionally invested in longer-term renewable energy projects such as Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs), while also scaling innovative pilots like on-site solar and renewable backup power. Engaging in a diverse range of projects and investing at scale helps us mitigate the potential impact of energy price fluctuations on our business in the long term. Additionally, we prioritize projects that would not exist without our investment, thereby bringing additional clean energy to the electric grid. Our portfolio includes VPPAs and Green Tariffs, Retail Renewable Agreements, Community Solar Agreements, and Unbundled RECs. T-Mobile has nine long-term VPPA and Green Tariff agreements with large wind and solar farms across the United States. By entering these agreements, T-Mobile helps make these projects financially viable. Once operational, these projects add more clean energy to the local utility grids, and T-Mobile receives the renewable energy credits (RECs) that contribute to our 100% renewable electricity goal. In 2023, T-Mobile had 21 shorter-term retail renewable agreements in deregulated markets. Similar to VPPAs, when T-Mobile enters these agreements, we help increase demand for renewable energy and the RECs from these agreements help meet our 100% renewable electricity goal. Our community solar projects generate clean energy for local electric grids, expediting the shift toward clean energy at regional and local levels. This reduces the use of fossil fuels and lowers emissions in the communities where the projects are located. These contracts establish companies like ours as reliable, long-term partners to these communities, strengthening their ability to negotiate fair contracts and establish effective partnerships in the renewable energy space. By subscribing to community solar projects, T-Mobile benefits from receiving RECs, on some developments, that reduce our electricity costs and help meet our 100% renewable electricity target, all while supporting the addition of renewable energy to the grid. These projects help local communities modernize electricity grids, reduce reliance on fossil fuel-generated power, and lower the carbon intensity of the nation's

infrastructure. Throughout 2023, our community solar portfolio grew to over 100 projects across nine states, including programs in Illinois, Delaware, Minnesota, and Colorado. 2023 Case Study: Since meeting our initial renewable electricity goal, we've evolved our portfolio to pilot new projects with potential co-benefits for communities and our company. One of our newest partnerships is with Solar Stewards, a social enterprise committed to creating real-world opportunities for a more inclusive green economy. Through their marketplace, they aim to create more equitable access to renewable energy by connecting corporations seeking clean energy with projects in historically excluded communities. In 2023, T-Mobile selected three Indiana school districts with solar projects to purchase Social Renewable Energy Credits (Social RECs) through a multi-year agreement with Solar Stewards. These school districts serve over 3,500 students, around one-third of whom come from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. This innovative partnership enables underserved communities to invest in renewable energy, bringing the tangible benefits of the projects directly to them. Through this agreement, the school districts save on electricity costs and receive an additional financial benefit from T-Mobile's purchase of the RECs. The purchased RECs will contribute to our company's renewable electricity goal, and the additional funding is directed back to the school districts. These funds are being used to invest in STEM education programming, expanding educational and skill development opportunities for their students.*

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.85

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

66851

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

78558000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

31

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

T-Mobile's Scope 1 emissions decreased by 31% driven by decreased gaseous agents purchases and reductions in fleet vehicles, while Scope 2 emissions remained 0 due to the continued achievement of our 100% renewable electricity commitment. T-Mobile's total gross revenue also decreased by 1% compared to 2022.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

98

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

7,674,595

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

78,558,000,000

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

9

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We utilized approximately 9% less energy per million dollars of revenue we generated. In 2023, T-Mobile's energy usage decreased by 11% and T-Mobile's gross revenue decreased by 1% compared to 2022.
[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 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2023_T-Mobile Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)   ☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)   ☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ 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 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel   ☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting   ☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products ☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services   ☑ 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

12/31/2020

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

53180

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

1858206

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

2801782

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

1654473

(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)

430000

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

858288

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

7180

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

8390

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

40146

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

203347

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

709861

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33929

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

6747396.000

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

8658782.000

(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

99

(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

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (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

99.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(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)

865878.200

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

66851

(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)

2316949

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

1402496

(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)

204340

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

455612

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

28536

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

37778

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

113382

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

356650

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1028866

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31082

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

5975691.000

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

6042542.000

(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

33.57

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upon achieving our science-based targets four years ahead of schedule, T-Mobile set updated near-term and long-term science-based targets in 2022, validated by SBTi in accordance with their Net-Zero Standard. Our near-term science-based target is to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. This commitment includes emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Per the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, T-Mobile's base year and reporting year GHG emissions exclude Scope 3 Category 11 indirect use-phase emissions from sold contracts. Total indirect-use phase emissions were 286,427 metric tons CO2e in 2020 and 212,351 metric tons CO2e in 2023. Additionally,

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

Our strategy to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions relies first and foremost on reducing energy consumption and investing in energy efficient technologies. T-Mobile is already reducing the energy demands of our network in several ways, including: Evaluating our network and strategically decommissioning redundant cell sites and retiring older generations of technology. Replacing air conditioning units from cell site cabinets with direct air-cooling fan doors to help control the on-site temperature of cell towers more efficiently. Implementing network software features across approximately half our network sites that enabled our radio-network equipment to optimize energy consumption by better managing lower network traffic demands. Our energy reduction and efficiency measures are complemented by our commitment to source 100% of our electricity from renewable energy sources. By shifting to electricity sources that have significantly lower emissions, such as solar and wind, we help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and maintain our 100% renewable electricity goal. To get a full view of Scope 3 emissions, T-Mobile measures and reports on 10 categories that are relevant to our business. The largest Scope 3 contributors are purchased goods, capital goods, and use of sold products. Strategic supplier engagement is critical to identifying and reducing emissions from these parts of our value chain. One of the ways we encourage emissions reduction in our supply chain is by encouraging our suppliers to commit to setting their own science-based targets (to be validated by SBTi). We track these commitments through regular third-party sustainability assessments managed by EcoVadis. By working with our suppliers to implement meaningful sustainability initiatives, we can "bend the curve" through emissions reductions in our largest Scope 3 categories.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2023_T-Mobile Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(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 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

2801782.0

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

1654473.0

(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)

430000.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

858288.0

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

7180.0

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

8390.0

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

40146.0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

203347.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

709861.0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33929.0

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

6747396.000

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

6747396.000

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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

99.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

43.1

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

3839268.324

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

2316949

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

1402496

(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)

204340

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

455612

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

28536

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

37778

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

113382

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

356650

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1028866

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31082

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

5975691.000

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

5975691.000

(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

26.54

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the CDP technical note on science-based targets, T-Mobile has disaggregated the Scope 12 portion and Scope 3 portion of its combined Scope 123 near-term science based target (Abs 1) for reporting transparency. The target coverage and exclusions for the disaggregated components remain the same as those listed for Abs 1.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

The Scope 3 portion of T-Mobile's combined Scope 123 near-term science based target (Abs 1) will be achieved through extensive supply chain engagement efforts.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2023_T-Mobile Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(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 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

53180

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

1858206.0

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

2801782.0

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

1654473.0

(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)

430000.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

858288.0

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

7180.0

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

8390.0

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

40146.0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

203347.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

709861.0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33929.0

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

6747396.000

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

8658782.000

(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

99.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

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

99.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

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

3896451.900

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

66851

(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)

2316949

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

1402496

(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)

204340

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

455612

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

28536

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

37778

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

113382

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

356650

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1028866

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31082

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

5975691.000

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

6042542.000

(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

54.94

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upon achieving our science-based targets four years ahead of schedule, T-Mobile set updated near-term and long-term science-based targets in 2022, validated by SBTi in accordance with their Net-Zero Standard. Our near-term science-based target is to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. This commitment includes emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Per the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, T-Mobile's base year and reporting year GHG emissions exclude Scope 3 Category 11 indirect use-phase emissions from sold contracts. Total indirect-use phase emissions were 286,427 metric tons CO2e in 2020 and 212,351 metric tons CO2e in 2023. Additionally,

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

Our strategy to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions relies first and foremost on reducing energy consumption and investing in energy efficient technologies. T-Mobile is already reducing the energy demands of our network in several ways, including: Evaluating our network and strategically decommissioning redundant cell sites and retiring older generations of technology. Replacing air conditioning units from cell site cabinets with direct air-cooling fan doors to help control the on-site temperature of cell towers more efficiently. Implementing network software features across approximately half our network sites that enabled our radio-network equipment to optimize energy consumption by better managing lower network traffic demands. Our energy reduction and efficiency measures are complemented by our commitment to source 100% of our electricity from renewable energy sources. By shifting to electricity sources that have significantly lower emissions, such as solar and wind, we help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and maintain our 100% renewable electricity goal. To get a full view of Scope 3 emissions, T-Mobile measures and reports on 10 categories that are relevant to our business. The largest Scope 3 contributors are purchased goods, capital goods, and use of sold products. Strategic supplier engagement is critical to identifying and reducing emissions from these parts of our value chain. One of the ways we encourage emissions reduction in our supply chain is by encouraging our suppliers to commit to setting their own science-based targets (to be validated by SBTi). We track these commitments through regular third-party sustainability assessments managed by EcoVadis. By working with our suppliers to implement meaningful sustainability initiatives, we can "bend the curve" through emissions reductions in our largest Scope 3 categories.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2023_ T-Mobile Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

53180.0

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

1858206.0

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

0.000

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

1911386.000

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

100.0

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

99.0

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

99.1

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97

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

57341.580

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

66851

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

0

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

66851.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

183

☑ 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

99.49

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the CDP technical note on science-based targets, T-Mobile has disaggregated the Scope 12 portion and Scope 3 portion of its combined Scope 123 near-term science based target (Abs 1) for reporting transparency. The target coverage and exclusions for the disaggregated components remain the same as those listed for Abs 1.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

The Scope 12 portion of T-Mobile's combined Scope 123 near-term science based target (Abs 1) will be achieved through T-Mobile's commitment to reducing energy consumption, investing in energy efficient technologies and using 100% renewable electricity.

(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

☑ Other climate-related 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

12/31/2018

(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

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2016

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

0

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

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2021

(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 and maintained

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

Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile is committed to making sustainability a fundamental part of its strategy, culture and activities, and had committed to source 100% renewable energy for all its electricity usage by 2021. Although the acquisition of Sprint in 2020 nearly doubled the size of T-Mobile's operations and electricity consumption, T-Mobile remained committed to achieving this target on-time. We are proud to have achieved this target in 2021 and continue to meet it through 2023. We plan to continue maintaining our 100% renewable status in future years.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This target aligns with T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Increased renewable electricity procurement, including several additional VPPAs coming online in 2021, contributed most to achieving this target.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Intensity

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

Energy consumption or efficiency
☑ MWh

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:
☑ unit of service provided

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

95

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

62.2

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

65.4736842105

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

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

No

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

Select all that apply
☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile understands that reducing energy consumption is the most efficient way to reduce emissions. As such, T-Mobile set an updated company-wide energy efficiency target in 2019. This target is a 95% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on T-Mobile's network by 2030. This target encompasses all types of energy used by the company.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target is a 95% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on T-Mobile's network by 2030.

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

We plan to achieve this target through a combination of energy reduction initiatives and increased data traffic on our network, lowering the amount of energy consumption on a per petabyte (PB) basis. At the end of 2023, we achieved a 62% reduction from 2019.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(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
☑ Abs2
☑ Abs3
☑ Abs4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2023_T-Mobile Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(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
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile's net-zero goal covers all company-wide Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

As part of T-Mobile's net-zero goal, we aim to abate - or reduce - our emissions by at least 90% by 2040 and balancing any amount we can't reduce with carbon removals to address the remaining 10% or less of emissions to help us reach net-zero. We have also set an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

(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
☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Our journey to net-zero by 2040 includes a near-term target to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 55% by 2030. Our strategy for reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions focuses on decreasing energy consumption through modernizing data centers and network facilities, upgrading to LED lighting, and cutting diesel fuel use by modifying generator testing practices. We also invest in energy-efficient technologies, such as improved Energy Management Systems (EMS) with advanced lighting and HVAC controls. The majority of T-Mobile's carbon footprint comes from our value chain, including emissions from customers using and powering their devices and suppliers manufacturing and shipping products. We engage stakeholders across our value chain to identify emissions hotspots and implement sustainability initiatives. By collaborating with key suppliers, we leverage our size to influence and inspire others to mobilize for a sustainable planet. Our goal is to reduce emissions by 90% or more, with carbon removals addressing the remaining 10% or less, helping us achieve net-zero.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

T-Mobile leverages its network capabilities to drive sustainability initiatives and accelerate the global net-zero transition. Through our Internet of Things (IoT) business, we offer solutions that enhance operational efficiency and reduce carbon emissions for various sectors. Our IoT services support smart energy management, efficient transportation, and smart city infrastructure, contributing to environmental sustainability. A notable example from 2023 is our partnership with HOPE Hydration to launch smart water refill stations, reducing single-use plastic consumption. Additionally, our 5G network empowers the agriculture industry by enabling precision farming, which optimizes resource use and reduces environmental impact. We also invest in community solar projects, supporting clean energy

generation and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. These initiatives demonstrate T-Mobile's commitment to fostering sustainability and mitigating emissions beyond our value chain.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

At T-Mobile, the process for reviewing our net-zero target is thoroughly integrated into our established governance framework. The ESG Steering Committee, which meets quarterly, is responsible for evaluating and approving enterprise-wide ESG targets and driving accountability for planning and achieving those goals. Initially, targets are set and brought forth through the ESG Steering Committee, which has a defined responsibility and review process. This process involves elevating goals to the full Senior Executive team, including the CEO and CFO, for review and approval. The ESG Steering Committee's comprehensive RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and Informed) matrix ensures clarity in roles and responsibilities across all ESG activities, guaranteeing that our net-zero targets receive appropriate scrutiny and endorsement at the highest levels of the organization.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*12*	`Numeric input

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
To be implemented	42	439917
Implementation commenced	1	13.68
Implemented	2104	706206
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
☑ Site consolidation/closure

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

6225

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

2231998

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Decommissioning of Legacy-Sprint cell sites and mini macros.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

118

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

40475

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

8323

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Proactive building efficiency and lighting modernization.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
☑ Supplier engagement

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

4923

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

6073764

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduced tractor trailer and expedite van shipments from network transportation optimization efforts.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Other, please specify **:**Wind, solar & hydro

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

655691

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from utility contracts in deregulated market.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

7783

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

2956323

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

1183360

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED lighting retrofits and lighting control upgrades at T-Mobile retail stores.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

127

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

48185

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

2747151

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Proactive HVAC RTU replacements at T-Mobile retail stores.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Other, please specify **:**Solar

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

31339

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

391960

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Community solar projects.
[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:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of T-Mobile's ongoing facility upgrade and remodel cycle, we take the opportunity to address any missing elements that can optimize energy efficiency. LED lighting, HVAC and lighting controls, energy management systems, power monitoring, and other smart devices are some examples of features that have been integrated into our standard design plans for new construction over the last few years to maximize energy efficiency at our facilities. This approach helps our remodels not only meet but often exceed our current standards. Outside of the standard remodel cycle, from time to time we also identify efficiency projects that could be beneficial to a larger portfolio of sites and budget is set aside to implement those retrofits on a larger scale. Some examples of these projects completed over the last few years are LED lighting upgrades in all our call centers, EMS systems installed in our retail stores, and power monitoring hardware/software tools implemented in our switch sites. As these projects are identified and implemented at existing sites, they are also added to the design plans for new and remodeled sites. This strategy helps us both maintain and enhance the energy efficiency and sustainability of our spaces.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

At T-Mobile, we are diversifying our renewable energy investments to prioritize projects that wouldn't exist without our investment, bringing additional clean energy to the electric grid. This includes trialing on-site solar power at select facilities, as well as solar backup power for cell sites in multiple markets which will continue to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and diversify our renewable energy portfolio. In 2022, we signed our first of several on-site solar projects which will become operational in the coming years. In 2023, we began construction of a 748 kW onsite solar installation at our Customer Experience Center (CEC) in Kingsburg, CA, which is expected to generate approximately 75% of the annual electric consumption for that site. We look forward to seeing more of our planned onsite solar projects becoming operational over the next few years. Continuing to evolve how we think about and use energy requires innovation and a willingness to take smart risks. Throughout 2023, we continued to experiment with alternative fuel sources for generators that provide critical back-up power for cell sites and other facilities during electric grid outages. Two sites from our initial pilot program became operational in 2023. Utilizing solar and battery storage, these projects not only improve sustainability, but they can also increase resiliency, particularly in areas where the grid is more unstable and prone to outages. We continue to explore the feasibility of these pilots on a larger scale to see where there are options to expand this work.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

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

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Internet of Things (IoT)

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

T-Mobile's Internet of Things (IoT) business extends its network capabilities to offer connectivity solutions for businesses and consumers. Our service enables a number of third-party products and activities that help reduce GHG emissions. Key applications include asset tracking, fleet management, smart cities, and healthcare. T-Mobile emphasizes innovative, low-carbon solutions that enable businesses and consumers to enhance efficiency and reduce their carbon emissions. Examples include smart energy management, efficient transportation, and smart city infrastructure improvements. These initiatives demonstrate T-Mobile's commitment to sustainability through technological innovation in IoT.

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0.3
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

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

Energy use was verified along with the emissions data by Apex Companies, LLC.

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

TMUS_FY2023_Independent_Reasonable_Assurance_Statement.pdf

Row 2

(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

☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

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

Energy use was verified along with the emissions data by Apex Companies, LLC.

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

TMUS_FY2023_Independent_Reasonable_Assurance_Statement.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive VP and Chief Communications and Corporate Responsibility Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
[Fixed row]