Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Founded in 1982, Adobe is one of the largest and most diversified software companies in the world. We offer a line of products and services used by creative professionals, including photographers, video editors, graphic and experience designers and game developers; communicators, including content creators, students, marketers and knowledge workers; businesses of all sizes; and consumers for creating, managing, delivering, measuring, optimizing, engaging and transacting with compelling content and experiences across personal computers, smartphones, other electronic devices and digital media formats. In fiscal year 2022, Adobe grew annual revenue to $17.61 billion.

Now more than ever, Adobe enables customers to be more sustainable through their use of our products. Adobe Document, Creative, and Experience Clouds all help customers eliminate physical workflows and reduce resource consumption. For example, the environmental impact of Adobe Sign is remarkable: according to estimates generated using the Adobe Resource Saver Calculator, for every 1M pages signed digitally using Adobe Sign instead of traditional print, sign, or fax, over 27M gallons of water, 1.5M pounds of waste, and 23.4M pounds of CO2e are avoided. Adobe worked with the Environmental Defense Fund and the Environmental Paper Network to develop our Resource Saver Calculator (URL: https://acrobatusers.com/resource-saver-calculator/) so that customers understand how this product can help make any business more sustainable by saving time, resources, emissions, and costs. Adobe Creative Cloud enables creative teams to collaborate virtually across geographies, reducing the need for business travel. Our 3D design and immersive technologies allow designers to replace resource-heavy photoshoots and physical prototypes and samples with photorealistic 3D designs and augmented reality experiences, further reducing resource consumption and carbon footprints.

From its inception, Adobe has been committed to responsibly managing our business. The company has a long history of energy efficiency leadership, resource conservation, waste reduction, and aiming to power our operations and digital delivery of products with 100% renewable electricity. Adobe was the first company to achieve LEED Platinum projects in California through the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) in June 2006, and now 85% by square foot of our worldwide buildings are LEED/Green-Certified workspaces. We employ waste management in all of our controlled buildings resulting in a diversion rate of

approximately 90% globally. Adobe attempts to apply best practices on energy efficiency, water conservation and waste diversion in our leased sites where we may not manage the utility bill or programs directly. We believe that by providing the best workspaces it makes us a desirable tenant, best-in-class employer, and responsible citizen in every community where we work and live.

Adobe first established greenhouse gas emission reduction targets in 2015. Since then, Adobe has continued to evolve our program and increase our ambition to align with industry best practices, including Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our overarching strategy for contributing to climate action remains steadfast, and Adobe plans to continue to focus on three priorities where we can influence and make a positive impact: (1) operational sustainability (2) product sustainability, and (3) policy advisory and thought leadership.

Please note that our previous fiscal year, which the data in this report covers, spans December 4, 2021 – December 2, 2022. As this CDP questionnaire requires a full 365 days of coverage, we have indicated a reporting year of December 3, 2021 – December 2, 2022.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

December 3, 2021

End date

December 2, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Armenia
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Denmark
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan

Netherlands
Poland
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Singapore
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ADBE

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer	All major sustainability strategies and initiatives are reviewed annually (or as needed and/or appropriate) with three C-suite leaders: EVP, General Counsel, Chief Trust Officer and Secretary of the Board of Directors (Sustainability C-Suite lead and owner of Policy Advocacy); EVP and Chief Marketing Officer (CMO, C-Suite owner of the brand, reputation); and EVP, Chief People Officer (CPO), Employee Experience (C-Suite owner of operations). These 3 leaders have executive-level oversight as well as the highest level of sustainability and climate ownership, and they are the global leads for legal, corporate risk, policy advocacy and oversight; climate strategy, brand and reputation; and operations and employee experience – all owners of Adobe's global footprint, respectively. These 3 Adobe leaders are the perfect blend of highest-level oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities for Adobe, both in how they have significant input on Adobe's overall sustainability strategy but also the highest visibility to the Board and committees of the Board, the CEO, employees, customers, investors, and the public in general.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	The Governance and Sustainability Committee meets as frequently as it deems necessary in order to fulfill its responsibilities under the Committee Charter. During FY22, the Governance and Sustainability Committee held 4 meetings. In addition, our Executive Compensation Committee has direct oversight on executive incentives, including those tied to climate-related performance. The Committee met 7 times in 2022.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Adobe assessed the competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues based on board member experience or expertise relevant to climate. A member of Adobe's Board has climate-related expertise based on his work as Chief Executive Officer of a pharmaceutical company, where he led efforts to develop the company's climate goals. This included attending numerous board sessions on climate.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Chief People Officer

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Our Chief People Officer (CPO) is one of three C-Suite officers with direct oversight of all ESG-related strategies and initiatives. In addition, our CPO sits on the Executive Compensation Committee, which has direct oversight on executive incentives, including those tied to climate-related performance.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Chief Marketing Officer

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Our Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) is one of three C-Suite officers with direct oversight of all ESG-related strategies and initiatives.

Position or committee

General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Our General Counsel is one of three C-Suite officers with direct oversight of all ESG-related strategies and initiatives.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our short-term bonus program for our executive team includes a number of individual goals that could impact Adobe's ESG performance. Environmental goals could include product-related goals as well as corporate reputation and policy advocacy goals, including performance on external assessments (e.g., MSCI, ISS) and indices (e.g. DJSI).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

External sustainability indices are designed to score companies that are making positive strides against their climate commitments. By incentivizing against these external scores and indicators, we are providing further motivation for our company to deliver on our climate commitments.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	20	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Adobe does not use a single definition to determine what constitutes a “substantive” financial or strategic impact to the business, but rather assesses a range of qualitative and quantitative factors and addresses thresholds, controls and governance accordingly. Potential climate-related risks that could have substantive impact on our business include, but are not limited to, changes in legislative or regulatory requirements in areas where we conduct business, disruption of our digital supply chain grids, reputational damage from negative media, legal actions, and employee and community health impacts on business continuity.

Specifically for the purposes of CDP reporting, we deem an event or series of events with cumulative impacts of greater than $40 million in a given quarter (roughly 1% of quarterly revenue) to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business and its operations.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Risk Identification and Assessment
The process of identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risk is integrated into the Enterprise Risk Management framework. The time horizons for climate-related risk and opportunities cover short-term (0 - 1 years), medium-term (1 - 5 years), and long-term (5 – 20 years) with the frequency of assessment being twice per year.

The Adobe Sustainability Committee identifies and reviews climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to our value chain, covering direct operations, supply chain and products. Physical risks such as extreme weather events, droughts, temperature increase, change in precipitation regime, as well as transitional risks (regulatory, market, brand, reputation, and compliance) are considered during this process. The process for identification and assessment of climate-related risks includes mapping for potential substantive climate impacts on business and impacts of our business on the climate using current and future climate trends, regulations, policies, international climate guidelines and frameworks (TCFD, SASB, GRI, CDP) as points of reference. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches/methods from the Enterprise Risk Management framework are used to assess climate risks and impacts by identifying the probability of occurrence and impact severity. The impacts are then estimated financially (e.g., CAPEX, OPEX, revenue loss/gain) and then prioritized/ranked according to severity. Findings of the risk and opportunity assessment are reported to the C-suite officers with executive level oversight for climate related issues at Adobe. These are EVP, General Counsel, Chief Trust Officer and Secretary of the Board of Directors (Sustainability C-Suite lead and owner of Policy Advocacy); EVP and Chief Marketing Officer (CMO, C-Suite owner of the brand, reputation); and EVP, Chief People Officer (CPO), Employee Experience (C-Suite owner of operations). Management regularly reports to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, as appropriate, on Adobe's Enterprise Risk Management program.

Risk Monitoring
An important way in which we monitor and identify emerging risks and opportunities on an ongoing basis is through our active engagement with industry organizations, such as the Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA), through which we collaborate with NGOs, peers, customers and suppliers and are kept abreast of emerging policy, reputational, market and other risks and opportunities. We also engage in dialogue with individual customers and investors. This dialogue helps us monitor evolving stakeholder expectations, and related risks and opportunities.

Risk Response
The process used to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities includes integration of major climate risks and opportunities into multi-disciplinary company-wide

risk management after being communicated to and coordinated with Legal and Risk Advisory & Assurance Services. These climate-related risks are also incorporated into individual business groups' risk assessment processes where relevant. Risk mitigation and management measures are developed for each risk type to avoid, reduce and control risks to an acceptable level (transfer risk). This will help ensure business continuity and preparedness. For lower impact risks and opportunities, depending on the KPI, target, or anticipated outcome, a subcommittee or appropriate point person takes the lead to implement measures to address the risks and opportunities identified.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation of local, state, regional and national energy markets and carbon markets pose a risk to accessing affordable renewable energy or decarbonization efforts by making budgeting energy and capital costs more difficult and time consuming. For example, this has the potential to negatively impact how we can achieve our RE100 goals and science-based targets (SBTs) because of limited renewable energy supply and high costs perpetuated by current regulations. Additionally, regulated states will still be heavily reliant on fossil fuel sources with no incentives to switch to renewables because of the lack in economically favorable conditions and low-cost effectiveness whereby further limiting the supply. Because of this risk, Adobe focuses on renewable energy policy advocacy; particularly, policies in key areas of operations to mitigate the risks associated with current regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As with current regulations, above, Adobe's ability to assess emerging regulations inform its policy engagement and compliance strategies. The proposed SEC regulation to mandate climate-related disclosures for U.S listed companies is a specific example of risks from emerging regulations such as increased scrutiny of the accuracy of disclosed data which can lead to legal challenges, and additional short-term expenses to comply with new legislations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	There are sustainability/climate risks all technology companies need to consider which include unsuccessful investment in new technologies, acquisitions that are not fully integrated to succeed, costs to transition to lower emissions technology or costs for not transitioning to new technology (newer computing technology is more efficient and produces fewer emissions while generating more computing power). As a major technology company, technology is considered a relevant risk and included in our climate-related risk assessment. Technology is considered a transition risk that could have impacts on the company's revenue, competitive advantage in the market, and the company's

		long-term business strategies, outcomes and prospects. For example, as the market for low carbon products and technology evolves and expands, it is important that Adobe continues our investments in sustainable product and service offerings. Otherwise, Adobe risks being at a competitive disadvantage if other companies introduce products and technologies that are more effective at enabling customers to realize sustainability benefits. Additionally, we face risks if technological innovation in clean technologies does not advance at a sufficient pace to enable Adobe to reach its long-term climate goals.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	A core value of Adobe is running our business responsibly, in accordance with laws and regulations. Potential legal risks are assessed by various stakeholders within the company, including Legal, Government Affairs, Procurement, IT, and TechOps, as necessary, to help ensure we are making our business resilient to any legal risks and seeking to follow all applicable laws and regulations. Currently, we consider risks from climate-related litigation claims, but consider it a low to non-applicable risk. Examples of relevant legal risks that we consider include litigation due to inaccurate data in our financial filings and public disclosures and breach of customer service level agreements due to climate-related physical impacts to our infrastructure. Given that our company is a technology company, with a small climate impact relative to companies in more carbon-intensive sectors (for example, energy or transportation), and with existing data controls and implemented mitigation efforts, we do not anticipate climate-related litigation as a significant risk to our business. We plan to continue to monitor the potential of climate-related litigation and any potential impact on our business.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risk is an important factor in Adobe's climate-risk assessment. An example of a relevant market risk would be lost revenue if customers declined to do business with us due to lack of sound environmental practices either by us or our suppliers. Therefore, we work directly with our digital suppliers to set meaningful renewable energy and emissions reduction goals. For our digital suppliers to not have these goals in place, and make annual progress on them, our supplier engagement SBTi goal would be at risk (medium-term, 1-5 year goal).
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Adobe enjoys reputational benefits from its strong commitment to sustainability and climate impact reduction. We know this is an important element in every part of our value chain: from customers choosing Adobe as a trusted partner; to investors looking for the most responsible businesses for long-term profits; to our digital supply chain providing stable always-on business increasingly powered by renewable energy; and to our employees who expect Adobe to embrace their values. Sustainability, renewable energy, and climate strategy - and our ability to successfully act on all these elements - are

		all important factors for recruiting and retaining talent. As examples of relevant reputational risks, each of which has been assessed as low risk, we review the reputational impact of our environmental initiatives and stance including on Science Based Targets, as well as the reputational implications for Adobe of a broader stigmatization of the technology sector related to energy and carbon intensity of large cloud environments and data centers.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Examples of relevant acute risks include increased electricity blackouts due to changing climate patterns causing increased wildfire activity and strain on power grids, increased frequency of extreme weather events due to climate change that stress building and community infrastructure systems, such as flooding, drought, anomalous wind events, and expansion of natural disaster ranges to new geographical regions. Adobe is a highly automated, digital business that relies on our digital supply chains, technology, and system back-ups. With a digital supply chain, acute physical climate risks are assessed and heavily mitigated through the same processes as data security, supplier reliability, and 24/7 uptime planning. However, single grid disruptions at colocated data centers, cloud, or Adobe sites can be problematic. Risks are mitigated through back-up processes, business continuity planning, switching computing to other sites, or simply through back-up generators and UPS systems.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	A relevant chronic physical risk example would be continued water scarcity due to drought intensified by climate change in a region we have significant operations, such as California or India. As with acute risks, with a digital supply chain, chronic physical risks are much lower than they would be for any physical or heavy industrial operation. As above, our Security team has created the Adobe Common Controls Framework (CCF) that provides the steps necessary to protect Adobe infrastructure and services from the physical layer up. We work with our digital supply chain and cloud providers on the CCF to help ensure we are making our business resilient to any risks. Examples include the location of data centers that deliver our digital product to customers, or if suppliers do not set or report on renewable energy deployment. We monitor data points that inform potential chronic, physical risks, such as the amount of water use in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Adobe is a fast growing publicly listed Fortune 500 company which counts many of the world's largest and most sustainable corporations among our customers. Growing concern about the urgent need to tackle climate change combined with a focus on the important role the business community must play and the responsibility that companies now have for the emissions arising across their value chain, means that Adobe faces increasing interest in its climate-related impacts and actions from its stakeholders, including shareholders, customers and employees.

We are experiencing more customers integrating sustainability reviews throughout the engagement lifecycle. For the 2022 CDP reporting season, 51 authorities, including Adobe's customers, requested that Adobe respond to the CDP Supply Chain survey, compared to 74 authorities for the 2023 CDP reporting season. Adobe also responds to the EcoVadis survey on request from customers. We currently have 235 connections with customers in the EcoVadis platform, and our annual scorecard which includes our climate-related performance is shared with these customers.

Over the past year, there has been a substantial shift in investor attitudes to climate change with large institutional investors announcing specific expectations for investee companies to decarbonize their value chains and to be transparent about their actions. Shareholders are also using proposals and voting powers to prompt companies to take more proactive steps.

Adobe is experiencing increased direct engagement on our ESG performance from our investors. Over the past year, Adobe's climate change response has been one of the most frequently raised ESG questions during shareholder ESG-focused calls. In 2023, 44 of 69, or approximately 64% of Adobe's institutional investors with holdings of 1 million or more Adobe shares, requested that we respond to the 2023 CDP Climate Change survey.

If we were unable or unwilling to be responsive to our customers' or investors' requests for information or if we demonstrate a level of performance that is not aligned with their expectations, we risk losing new or existing sources of revenue to competitors, we may face shareholder activism or in a worst-case could experience reduced share value as a result of investors selling Adobe stock.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

114,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

If we are unresponsive to customer requests regarding our climate-related commitments and performance, and/or do not meet prospective customer expectations related to our commitments and performance, for example through our response to customer request for proposals, we risk losing or missing out on new sources of revenue. We have reported $114,000,000 in any given quarter as an illustrative potential revenue impact if Adobe was not responsive to customer interest. This is informed by our tracking of annual revenue associated with customers requesting CDP Supply Chain reporting.

Cost of response to risk

250,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategies to manage this risk are to make and deliver meaningful commitments to decarbonize our entire value chain and to proactively communicate our commitments and progress. We do this in various ways, including through our CSR Report, customer facing webpages, responses to request for proposals, and customer requested surveys such as EcoVadis and CDP Supply Chain, and by direct engagement with customers including during our sales and business development discussions. We also collaborate with our customers through our involvement in collaborative forums such as the Clean Energy Buyers Association.

Case study: Adobe is experiencing increased pressure from our customers to reduce our products' carbon footprint and share data on our commitments. In response to this

growing interest from our customers, Adobe recognized that we needed to educate and equip our staff who directly engage with our customers on our product sustainability, the progress we have made to date on our carbon commitments and the tools available to them and our customers to address the data need.

As a result, in 2022 we launched our Global Field Impact Program, which focusses on engaging, training, and resourcing our field staff on key impact areas, including product sustainability. As a part of this program, Adobe created a Sustainability and Social Impact Spot on our Field Readiness platform, which serves as a single location for news, resources, and program information for the field. We also launched a “Corporate Sustainability for Sellers” training series. The first installment of this training series includes an overview of operational sustainability at Adobe, how to interact with customers on this topic, and an in depth look at our different sustainability-related tools and calculators. For the near future, this program will be maintained and updated on an ongoing basis and we hope it will result in more direct education of our customers on all of the ways Adobe is addressing their own carbon footprint as well as helping our customers to reduce their own footprint.

The reported cost of $250,000 is our approximate annual cost to support customer inquiries and requirements. The costs include staff time, external consulting services, and memberships and subscriptions.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The digital acceleration due to COVID19 has companies investing in technologies to address sustainability challenges. Adobe's monitoring of trends revealed our key stakeholders – employees, customers, investors, communities, & governmental & non-governmental groups - are increasingly interested in Adobe's sustainability progress & our role in the climate crisis. Adobe has opportunities to create new sustainability solutions in digital products & to help customers reduce emissions & environmental impacts across their value chains.

For example, our products foster circularity & sustainability during design, allow customers to express creativity, manage documents, deliver great customer experiences & conserve natural resources. Adobe Creative Cloud, Document Cloud, & Experience Cloud help eliminate the climate & resource impacts related to physical software manufacturing, packaging, & distribution. When Adobe moved to a 100% digital cloud solution, the environmental impacts of these products were reduced by more than 90% (confirmed by Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory's CLEER methodology). Adobe Document Cloud reduces the waste related to paper document processes. According to estimates generated using the Adobe Resource Saver Calculator, for every 1M printed pages avoided & transaction completed via Adobe Sign 23.4M pounds of CO2e are avoided. Our products help customers yield other sustainability benefits, such as Adobe Creative Cloud allowing creative teams to collaborate virtually thus reducing travel. Our Adobe Substance 3D design & immersive technologies can replace materials-intensive photoshoots with photorealistic 3D designs & augmented reality experiences, reducing carbon footprints.

Substantial reputational & brand enhancement opportunities exist for Adobe in combatting climate change & delivering sustainable solutions. Adobe engages directly with customers & through thought leadership in the sustainability & product design space, which boosts brand reputation. With investors, climate change is frequently discussed during our ESG-focused investor calls. Positive feedback from stakeholder interactions & our inclusion in the leadership rankings of ESG ratings such as DJSI & CDP demonstrate the reputational benefits of our sustainability investments. We know through this feedback the sustainability benefits of our products present Adobe as end-to-end "trusted partner" & have the potential for annual incremental sales increases.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

40,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Product sustainability benefits increasingly are one of the considerations customers have when making purchasing decisions. When coupled with cost considerations and Adobe's reputational benefit from setting and delivering climate related commitments, they can be persuasive and provide Adobe with a competitive advantage and potential new additional sources of revenue. We have reported $40,000,000 in any given quarter as an illustrative potential revenue impact if Adobe were to gain additional customer business due to our offering of sustainable products and services. $40,000,000 in any quarter is equivalent to roughly 1% of Adobe's quarterly revenue.

Cost to realize opportunity

1,500,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy includes:
1. Setting, delivering & communicating our SBTi approved targets aimed at decarbonizing our business and reducing reliance on carbon intensive activities in our operations & supply chain;
2. Promoting product sustainability benefits to existing and future customers including the use of calculation tools to enable customers to track environmental impact reductions delivered by use of our products;
3. Integrating product sustainability benefits in sales & ongoing customer success management discussions and processes;
4. Featuring case studies on our website as part of our communication & marketing strategy;
5. Investing in innovative products/tech for good to drive sustainability & shared value for us, customers, and society by identifying additional ESG impacts from our 3 clouds & amplifying existing ESG values from our products. Our roadmap includes prioritization for impact across all areas of sustainability & quantification of impact so we can continue to empower our customers to reach their sustainability goals.

Case study: We rely on energy intensive data centers to deliver products & services. In 2015, we recognized the need to shift from fossil fuel-derived energy. We joined RE100 & committed to 100% renewable electricity by 2025. We're progressing towards our renewable energy commitment by procuring local renewables without the use of unbundled renewable energy credits. We have enabled new onsite solar & wind electricity generation, power purchase agreements in the US & India, & green utility tariffs in Utah & Oregon. We directly engage & collaborate with colocated data center vendors to procure & bring new renewable electricity online. Our participation in the Future of Internet Power Initiative helped to craft the Corporate Colocation & Cloud Buyers' Principles, which we are a signatory to. In FY22, 62% of our electricity

consumed was renewable. Reducing Adobe's scope 1 & 2 emissions resulting from activities supporting the development, sales, distribution & support of Adobe products positively impacts our customers' scope 3 emissions & their own climate commitments.

The cost to realize the strategy is ~$1.5M. This includes an estimated annual cost of $1M for staff time, third-party consulting & membership costs to plan, deliver & communicate our sustainability program, & an estimated annual cost of $500,000 for consulting fees & staff time for employees to progress our product sustainability strategy.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We hold 1:1 calls with our shareholders and this is the current forum for collecting feedback on our climate transition plan.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Adobe used scenario analysis to look at the potential for business impacts on our assets and supply chain under different temperature increase scenarios, including a 2 degree C change. Additionally, business risks include identifying office locations and critical data centers for business continuity, and an assessment of how operations would be affected by sea-level rise, extreme weather events caused by climate change, and drought. For example, we looked at how energy availability might affect our Oregon data center and adjusted our risk models accordingly to plan for and develop business continuity plans for the timeframe.
Transition scenarios Greenpeace	Company-wide		The Greenpeace Advanced Energy [R]evolution (AER) (5th Edition) scenario sets a specific, ambitious pathway toward a fully decarbonized energy system by 2050. Adobe used the AER scenario to demonstrate the potential business opportunities Adobe would have by running our cloud on fully renewable energy and how these opportunities could impact our business and product revenue.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Physical risk scenario analysis – the focal questions were 'how vulnerable are our physical assets and supply chain to physical climate changes and in what ways do we need to revise our business continuity plans to mitigate related risks?'

Greenpeace AER transition scenario - the focal question was 'what are the potential business opportunities for Adobe of running our cloud on 100% renewable energy?'

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Physical risk scenario analysis – through the scenario analysis we were able to determine which data center facilities are most at risk for extreme weather events due to climate change and the need to transition customer data to data centers with less physical risk on an appropriate timeframe. We were also able to determine if existing customer SLAs match agreed-upon colocated data center recovery processes given physical risk at any given site. For example, we looked at how energy availability might affect our Oregon data center and adjusted our risk models accordingly to plan for and develop business continuity plans for the short-term, medium-term, and long-term. Adobe completed our Oregon data center in 2013, to improve the climate resiliency of our operations given the climate-related extreme heat and wildfire-related outage risk facing our California operations. Adobe invested in a 27,000 sqft expansion of this data center to create a 4th data hall (DH4) at the Hillsboro, Oregon location, which opened in 2023. This allows Adobe to expand the hosting of critical compute services that are both customer-facing and internal mission critical corporate services, reducing the risk of being negatively impacted by increasing extreme weather and strengthening the resiliency of our operations.

Greenpeace AER transition scenario - our analysis showed changing market preferences would lead to greater adoption of low-carbon digital products on a medium and long-term time horizon, and accordingly, we have adjusted our strategy to incorporate this analysis. In 2020, we increased our scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction target ambition level to 35% by 2025 (2018 baseline) and set a new target that 55% of suppliers by spend will set SBTs by 2025. To meet increasing customer demand for low-carbon digital products, Adobe has invested and actively engages customers on our products available to help advance their own sustainability goals. For example, the climate-related benefits of Document Cloud (demonstrated by our Resource Saver Calculator), Creative Cloud (which through our 3D/VR tools allow customers to transition from physical, heavy emissions producing processes to virtual prototyping and photo shooting) and Experience Cloud (elimination of waste, natural resources and inefficient processes) support customers in their climate commitments and a transition to a low-carbon economy.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Increasing customer demand for low-carbon products influences our strategy for medium-term revenue. Our scenario analysis looked at how shifting consumer preference would increase demand for low carbon products. As customers look to procure products that are low- or zero-carbon or emissions-reducing, Adobe clouds have an

		opportunity to expand sales revenues due to the climate-related benefits of Document Cloud (specific paper/wood, waste, energy, emissions reductions per transaction, demonstrated by our "Resource Saver Calculator"), Creative Cloud (which through our 3D/VR tools allows customers to transition from physical, wasteful, heavy emissions producing processes to virtual prototyping, photo shooting, and Design for Circularity) and Experience Cloud (elimination of waste, natural resources and inefficient processes) in addition to the “Trusted Partner” elements from setting ambitious SBT and RE goals, moving from low-carbon to zero-carbon over time. Accordingly, as we shape our customer engagement strategy and how we position our products, we look for sustainability impacts in our technologies and how customers could adopt them to help meet environmental goals. An example of a significant decision taken is how we hosted a dedicated session at the annual sales kick-off meeting presenting our Technology to Transform priorities and the sustainability progress we made in Adobe Sign and Adobe Substance 3D.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our digital suppliers have been encouraged and supported to make SBT and RE100 goals. There are almost immediate short-term reputational benefits in setting SBTs and RE goals for our digital suppliers from NGOs, peers, customers. When put in place they are typically followed by advancements in deploying energy efficiency technologies, and Adobe is already realizing reduced emissions from lower energy consumption as well as incremental increases in renewable energy powering our colocated suppliers’ data centers. Recognizing the risks and opportunities in our supply chain, we took the significant decision to expand our SBTs to include a goal that 55% of our suppliers by spend set their own SBTs by 2025. Suppliers that pursue emissions reductions will have an advantage over competitors that do not since it directly impacts what energy source is powering end-users' digital products and will likely increase business for these suppliers in the same way Adobe products have an advantage to customers wanting to partner with responsible businesses.
Investment in R&D	Yes	As a major technology company, Adobe depends heavily on its ability to invest in R&D, both in its software engineering and across its operations and supply chain. As a short-term example, (over the next 5 years) our decision to invest in and develop Sensei, Adobe’s artificial intelligence platform, is creating an array of efficiency gains for both Adobe and our customers across all platforms. We recognize that any automation of an inefficient process will save time,

		resources, and money. Long-term (5-20 years) we see investment in R&D on sustainability features and in deeper transition to cloud computing at scale -- run on renewable energy -- to enable us to become a zero-carbon business with our customers' ability to report zero emissions from across purchased Adobe products and to enable our customers to achieve their sustainability goals with new features as the result of R&D.
Operations	Yes	At the end of 2022, more than 85% by square foot of our worldwide buildings are LEED/Green-Certified workspaces. Adobe adopted the standard for its energy efficiency excellence, as well as for reducing natural resource consumption, well over ten years ago. Some of the energy efficiency and emission reduction projects are planned and completed in less than 2 years (renovations, LED swapouts) and others are longer-term (all-electric buildings, removal of fuel cells, and fossil-fuel-free equipment renovations). Over time, operational excellence through energy efficiency has saved the company millions $US in OpEx as well as provided an important climate-related reputational benefit in recruiting and retaining talent. Our employees see creative, beautiful, healthy, well-lit, and clean workspaces that serve as educational tools for applying sustainability and climate-related practices at home and in their communities. As a part of Adobe’s efforts towards achieving a SBT for GHG reductions by 2025, we decided to develop annual energy efficiency plans for the company’s largest sites. These comprise site-specific energy conservation measures (ECMs) and the associated costs and savings for each ECM. Operational excellence in terms of energy efficiency has been a part of Adobe’s process for many years; however, we are now formally aligning on energy project plans with our SBTs. The site-specific roadmaps that we have created serve as iterative guides that we update on an annual basis as new project opportunities emerge such as electrification retrofits to existing buildings as well as opportunities with leased buildings such as BiT certification and signing the REBA Future of Real Estate Power commitment to encourage landlords to procure renewable energy on behalf of their tenants.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs	Revenues: Adobe has already experienced increased revenues from digital technology adoption, demand for low-carbon products, and for products that decrease customer waste and emissions, and this is factored into our financial planning processes. Across all three Adobe clouds (Creative, Document, Experience), the low carbon attributes have proven to be attractive to customers and have the potential to serve as a differentiator to competitive physical products or processes. The fact that Adobe has adopted SBTs and set meaningful RE100 goals across the business is also a "trusted partner" benefit to customers, investors, and employees and provides a competitive advantage compared to other digital competitors that have not implemented climate-related mitigation strategies. We know we can realize incremental sales from these benefits, as well as positive engagement from investors such as BlackRock and Goldman Sachs, who we have partnered with on product events. Indirect Costs: Energy efficiency reduces operating costs– over the last 10+ years we have saved millions of USD from over 200 sustainability/climate-related operational projects and initiatives. We believe renewable energy deployment, by Adobe and our digital suppliers, is likely to save costs, preserve resources, create efficiencies, establish partnerships with utilities and policymakers, and benefit our reputation to our customers, employees, and in the communities where we work and live. For example, because of the state incentives on renewable energy PPAs in both Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh, India, where our Bangalore and Noida sites are located, we are saving ~30% in costs on our utility bills since our open-access PPAs went online. These cost savings are factored into our financial planning for renewable energy investments.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

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

12,119

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

47,871

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

59,990

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

100

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

100

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

38,993.5

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

6,568

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

22,936

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

29,505

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

145.1908651442

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of scope 1 and 2 emissions arising from our workplaces and managed data centers. Primary emissions sources include stationary combustion of natural gas and diesel, mobile combustion, refrigerant leakage, and purchased electricity.

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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

FY22 saw a continued decrease in Scope 2 emissions driven by Adobe's execution of several long-term renewable electricity contracts as well as continued progress in energy efficiency within our office portfolio. Our California HQ direct access agreement was operational for the full reporting year, which had the greatest impact on our overall emissions reduction.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2018

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

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

84,401

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

84,401

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

84,401

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

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

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

20

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

20

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

59,080.7

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

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

19,704

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

19,704

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

19,704

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

255.5143501459

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers business travel, with the primary contributor being air travel. We are targeting a 30% reduction in emissions by FY2025 compared with FY2018.

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

In FY2022, travel resumed relative to the period of COVID, but not to the same level experienced pre-pandemic. The company has encouraged reductions in business travel unless necessary and is continuing to monitor and partner with our travel partners to

keep this number on target. While this reporting year has once again met our 30% reduction target, we will keep this target as underway until we see travel stabilize.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
157,958

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
9.4

Target year
2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

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

62.1

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

58.1677704194

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our target to achieve 100% renewable electricity for our workplaces and managed data centers by FY2025.

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

The Northern California sites for which we have direct agreements with the relevant utilities (Emeryville, 601/625 Townsend, Almaden/West/East Tower) switched to 100% renewable electricity via direct access in July 2021. Therefore, the entire FY2022 reporting year was part of this agreement. We have also identified the remaining colocated data center and IT electricity that is not from renewable sources and are putting in place a plan to cover this by FY2025.

We expected to have over 1/3 of our owned Oregon data center supplied with renewable electricity by the end of FY2022, but due to construction and project delays, the project is now operational in FY2023 and will further improve our progress towards 100% in the next reporting year. We plan to submit interest in an additional offsite in-state solar project for this facility in the next available round at the end of FY2023.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

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

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

12

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

55

Figure or percentage in reporting year

33.73

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

50.5348837209

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, it is part of an emissions target. As developed in late 2019, and approved by SBTi in 2020, the target is for 55% of Adobe suppliers by spend to set SBTs by 2025.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The goal of engaging suppliers to set SBTs and RE100 goals is equivalent to 66% of purchased goods and services and capital goods emissions.

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

Our plan to achieve the target is to engage with our suppliers, encouraging them to set SBTs at key milestones during the strategic sourcing process. These include the Formal Request (RFx) process, vendor onboarding, supplier business reviews and contract renewal. We are also promoting the adoption of SBTs by suppliers through our Business Partner Code of Conduct which all suppliers are required to review and confirm, or

otherwise to submit alternative proposed language for Adobe's review. As of the end of the Reporting Year, almost 34% of suppliers by spend had either had their targets approved by SBTi or had committed to do so by formally submitting their letter of commitment to SBTi.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is set to company-wide with no exclusions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

In the short-term, we plan to continue focusing on increasing our procurement of renewable energy and exploring further electrification of our four major US sites. In the longer-term, we will continue working with our suppliers to find opportunities in reducing their carbon footprint and have kicked off a number of projects with public cloud service providers to improve energy efficiencies and data transparency.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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	0	0
To be implemented*	1	7,360
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	17	94.66
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Other, please specify (Adobe's energy efficiency conservation measures for office buildings span multiple project types ranging from lighting and HVAC upgrades/replacements to building BMS controls refinements)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

94.66

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

24,840

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

45,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

As a part of Adobe's efforts towards achieving a SBT for GHG reductions by 2025, the company's largest sites have each developed annual energy efficiency plans comprised of site-specific energy conservation measures (ECMs) and the associated costs and savings for each ECM. Operational excellence in terms of energy efficiency has been a part of Adobe's process for many years; however, we are now formally aligning on energy project plans with our SBT. The site-specific roadmaps that we have created serve as iterative guides that we update on an annual basis as new project opportunities emerge.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	All construction projects follow efficiency and code requirements to achieve better energy efficiency. Adobe has publicly advocated for passing stricter code compliance and other related sustainability standards. In each project, Adobe management has always reached minimum compliance, and in most cases goes well beyond mere compliance to achieve sustainability and efficiency-focused project. In 2019, Adobe broke ground on our new all-electric (no fossil fuels) 18-story tower in San Jose, CA. This decision to commit funds to make this new tower all-electric was ahead of new REACH codes by the City of San Jose to eliminate natural gas from all new construction - we became the very first company to lead with this.
Financial optimization calculations	All significant environmental initiatives are reviewed by the Vice President of Employee/Global Workplace Solutions and, for most large-scale projects or commitments, is reviewed by at least one member of the C-suite. All investment decisions in sustainability-related and emissions reduction projects involve careful financial analysis to assess the viability of each initiative. Market research, benchmarking, and investment modeling are employed to justify environmental projects.
Employee engagement	Adobe fosters a culture of sustainability by encouraging employees to engage in Green Teams. Green Teams receive funding from Adobe to independently organize and run emission reduction activities to target emissions generated by Adobe as well as the community as a whole. These projects include planting on-site "edible gardens" for the

	cafeteria, organizing e-waste drives, implementing waste reduction initiatives, promoting employee discounts for living more sustainably (EVs, solar, etc.) and hosting educational lunch-and-learn opportunities.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Adobe has partnered with a number of government agencies including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, specifically on their Green Power Partnerships), General Services Administration (GSA), Lawrence Berkeley Labs (LBL) and Center for Built Environment (CBE), sharing best practices, including the development of Adobe's energy monitoring system, IBIS (Intelligent Building Interface System), which Adobe uses to monitor and manage carbon emissions, energy usage, water usage, and alternative energy production as well as potential renewable energy projects in the Bay Area.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Electronic document management products and services

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Adobe Document Cloud, which includes the world’s leading PDF and electronic signature solutions enables manual document processes to be transformed into efficient digital ones.

Use of Adobe Document can eliminate paper workflows and substantially reduce environmental impacts associated with paper production, transportation, printing and waste. Adobe, in partnership with the Environmental Defense Fund and the Environmental Paper Network, developed the Resource Saver Calculator to calculate resource, emissions and cost avoidance by using Adobe's digital tools versus a paper workflow. Our product can be considered low-carbon because for every 1 million sheets

of paper not used, customers can save an estimated 23.4 million pounds of GHG emissions.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

ISO 14044, the draft LEO-S-002 standard, the Pulp/Paper PCR, the Roundwood PCR and the LCIA Methodology for PCR Modules

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

The functional unit applied to compare the environmental impact avoided from using Adobe's Document Cloud solution vs. traditional paper-based work processes is 1-unit of paper.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The baseline scenario used is the traditional paper-based work process. In the absence of Adobe's Document Cloud solution, for example enabling electronic signatures, use of paper is required to execute the task.

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

Use stage

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

0.01

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

1 avoided printed page is equal to approximately 0.01 metric tonnes CO2e avoided.

The avoided emissions estimates were made using the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator, version 3.2.1 developed by SCS Global Services. The latest methodology is detailed in Life Cycle Impact Assessment Methodology for Environmental Paper Network, available at https://c.environmentalpaper.org/pdf/SCS-EPN-PC-Methods.pdf.

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

13.5

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12,119

Comment

Scope 1 emissions include all Stationary Combustion from diesel generators, domestic natural gas, and fuel cell natural gas; from mobile sources (company vehicles); and from refrigerants. 2018 is the baseline year for our current SBTs.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58,874

Comment

Adobe reports on both Location- and Market-based emissions here and in our annual Corporate Social Responsibility Report. 2018 is the baseline year for our current SBTs.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47,871

Comment

Adobe reports on both Location- and Market-based emissions here and in our annual Corporate Social Responsibility Report. 2018 is the baseline year for our current SBTs.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

266,720

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24,732

Comment

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

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,805

Comment

Adobe calculates FERA using the Quantis Scope 3 evaluator based on total energy consumption and reports this in our inventory annually.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

639

Comment

Adobe contracts with a service provider for employee transportation in India which we account for based on liters of diesel consumed by the transportation company for the use of Adobe employees.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Waste generated does not result in material Scope 3 emissions, as the figure calculated results in approximately 0.01% of our total emissions. Adobe has established rigorous recycling, waste diversion, and composting programs, resulting in diversion of nearly 90% of global waste away from landfills. Adobe collects data on its owned and managed sites for landfilled waste, recycling, and compost, and in 2022, diverted 1,761 metric tons of waste from landfills. Adobe also helps our customers reduce their waste and use of materials through our products - including Adobe Document Cloud solutions, which can eliminate paper workflows and substantially

reduce paper and resources associated with paper production, transportation, printing and waste.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84,401

Comment

Adobe collects activity data in the form of passenger miles by mode, distance, and class.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

December 1, 2017

Base year end

November 30, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22,400

Comment

Adobe surveyed employees at major offices to inform average commute distance and percentages by mode.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. All of our digital suppliers, unmanaged CoLos and Cloud suppliers, are included in "Purchased Goods and Services", not as leased assets. For this reason, we do not have any emissions from leased assets.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. While we do sell physical products in the form of DVDs and CDs, these represent well under 1% of our business activity (based on a review of our manufacturing spend relative to total spend) and downstream emissions are therefore considered to be negligible and not relevant to our scope 3 emissions footprint.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. While we do sell physical products in the form of DVDs and CDs, these are not subject to any further processing following sale.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. As we sell software products, the use of these products by our customers and consumers is considered an indirect energy use type which is considered optional for accounting per the WRI GHG Protocol.

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. While we do sell physical products in the form of DVDs and CDs, these represent well under 1% of our business activity (based on a review of our manufacturing spend relative to total spend) and downstream emissions are therefore considered to be negligible and not relevant to our scope 3 emissions footprint.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. We do not have downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Adobe does not own any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Adobe does not make any investments outside of its operations.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. There are no other upstream emissions for Adobe.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. There are no other downstream emissions for Adobe.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,568

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Adobe chooses to perform both reporting methodologies to evaluate priority areas and identify where strategy adjustments can have the most impact.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

57,168

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

22,936

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

405,645

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26,084

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,227

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

The FY2022 FERA value was calculated using the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator tool. To generate the FERA value, we entered our verified Scope 1 and Scope 2 values and the tool generated a FERA value through multiplying Scope 1 emissions by 0.25 and multiplying the Scope 2 emissions by 0.20. The tool can be found at https://quantissuite.com/Scope-3-Evaluator/.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

66

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

Monthly, we record data of the volume of diesel fuel used in our transportation service to transport employees to and from our Bangalore and Noida locations. We apply the US EPA's emissions factor for mobile diesel to the fuel volumes in order to arrive at a final emissions value. In FY2022, this value increased compared to the prior year as offices were open; however it remained far below pre-pandemic levels due to fewer trips and electrification of some of these vehicles.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant. Waste generated does not result in material Scope 3 emissions, as the figure calculated results in approximately 0.01% of our total emissions. Adobe has established rigorous recycling, waste diversion, and composting programs, resulting in diversion of nearly 90% of global waste away from landfills. Adobe collects data on its owned and managed sites for landfilled waste, recycling, and compost, and in 2022, diverted 1,761 metric tons of waste from landfills. Adobe also helps our customers reduce their waste and use of materials through our products - including Adobe Document Cloud solutions, which can eliminate paper workflows and substantially reduce paper and resources associated with paper production, transportation, printing and waste.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19,704

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Emissions data reported here is from the Adobe suppliers that provide air, rail, and car rental travel services. The distance is collected by mode and class and an emission factor is applied accordingly.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,711

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Employee surveys are conducted at large sites and miles commuted are aggregated. For the FY2022 GHG inventory, Adobe was able to distribute an employee commute survey and we continued the approach to calculating GHG emissions from employee commuting (Scope 3 Category 7) with actual unique badge entry data globally and applying the newly collected average roundtrip commute distance by mode to the total number of badge entries.

Once the commute data is gathered, we calculate emissions through the following methodology:
o We total all unique workday badge entries across the global portfolio for FY2022
o We total the one-way distance by mode for all FY2022 respondents and divide by the number of respondents to arrive at an average one-way distance by mode
o We multiply these values by two in order to arrive at an average round-trip distance by mode
o We take this average round-trip distance by mode and multiply it by the total unique weekday badge entries for FY2022 to arrive at a total distance commuted by mode
o Once we know the number of miles per commute mode, we apply mode-specific emissions factors which are stored in our emissions reporting software.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All of our digital suppliers, unmanaged CoLos and Cloud suppliers, are included in "Purchased Goods and Services", not as leased assets. For this reason, we do not have any emissions from leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

While we do sell physical products in the form of DVDs and CDs, these represent well under 1% of our business activity (based on a review of our manufacturing spend relative to total spend) and downstream emissions are therefore considered to be negligible and not relevant to our scope 3 emissions footprint

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

While we do sell physical products in the form of DVDs and CDs, these are not subject to any further processing following sale.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

As we sell software products, the use of these products by our customers and consumers is considered an indirect energy use type which is considered optional for accounting per the WRI GHG Protocol.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

While we do sell physical products in the form of DVDs and CDs, these represent well under 1% of our business activity (based on a review of our manufacturing spend relative to total spend) and downstream emissions are therefore considered to be negligible and not relevant to our scope 3 emissions footprint.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do not have downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Adobe does not own any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Adobe does not make any investments outside of its operations.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are no other upstream emissions for Adobe.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are no other downstream emissions for Adobe.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.0000016758

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

29,505

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

17,606,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

25

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in revenue

Please explain

Decreases in the reporting year were due to emission reduction activities including continued increases in renewable electricity procurement such as the Northern California direct access agreement. Additionally, total revenue increased by 11%.

Intensity figure

1.01

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

29,505

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

29,239

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

26

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other, please specify
Change in FTE

Please explain

Decreases in the reporting year were due to emission reduction activities including continued increases in renewable electricity procurement such as the Northern California direct access agreement. Additionally, total FTE increased by 12%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	3,892.57
India	456
Other, please specify Rest of the world	2,219.43

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Diesel: combustion in backup generators	564.4
Natural gas: domestic use, cooking, heating	4,250
Gasoline	2.72
Refrigerants	427
Liquified petroleum gas	0.689
Jet Fuel: Jet A	1,266
Jet Fuel: SAF	57.8

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	33,912	12,842
India	11,716	2,185

Other, please specify Rest of World	11,540	7,909

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Office/workspaces and internal data centers or server rooms	25,799	6,113
Managed Co-located data centers (CoLos)	12,718	5,903
Adobe's owned and managed data center (OR1)	18,651	10,920

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3,767	Decreased	10.4	In FY2022, Adobe achieved a reduction 3,767 MT CO2e through the incremental procurement of renewable energy. We arrived at a 10.4% change

				through the following calculation: (3,767/36,252) x 100 = 10.4% in which 3,767 = MT CO2e change in Scope 1+2 market-based emissions due to changes in renewable energy consumption and 36,252 = FY2021 Scope 1+2 market-based emissions (MT CO2e).
Other emissions reduction activities	94.66	Decreased	0.2	In FY2022, Adobe achieved a reduction of 94.66 MT CO2e through successful energy efficiency measures implemented across the company's owned office locations. In terms of the impact of these projects, we have calculated a 0.2% decrease in total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. We arrived at a 0.2% change through the following calculation: (94.66/36,252) x 100 = 0.2% in which 94.66 = MT CO2e change in Scope 1+2 market-based emissions due to emissions reductions activities and 36,252 = FY2021 Scope 1+2 market-based emissions (MT CO2e).
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	31,607.62	31,607.62

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		111,663.17	68,545.34	180,208.52
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		611.14		611.14
Total energy consumption		112,274.31	100,152.96	212,427.28

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

23,457.15

Comment

Fuel consumed by Adobe in the reporting year from natural gas for the purposes of heating offices and domestic water.

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8,150.47

Comment

This captures all combustion within our Scope 1 boundary from diesel, gasoline, and jet fuel (kerosene).

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31,607.62

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	611.14	611.14	611.14	611.14
Heat	31,607.62	31,607.62	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

118,282.77

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

611.14

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

118,893.91

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16,693.58

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16,693.58

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

77

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

539.61

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

539.61

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

382.27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

382.27

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

60

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

38

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

345.15

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

345.15

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

183.58

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

183.58

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15,529.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15,529.84

Country/area

Armenia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

163.76

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

163.76

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

52

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

42.9

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20,198.28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

20,198.28

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

784.13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

784.13

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

872.95

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

872.95

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

677.93

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

677.93

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

58

Country/area

Republic of Moldova

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

41

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

114.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

114.07

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

48

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,315

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,315

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

182.29

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

182.29

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1.7

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
123

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

123

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

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

Renewable electricity technology type
Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6,763.89

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2008

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Other, please specify
Low Impact Hydro Institute

Comment
This project is comprised of small hydropower temporarily while a new solar farm is completed in Utah.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

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

33,466.5

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

This project is a virtual PPA in Iowa wherein Adobe purchases the energy produced and then sells it at the node, but retains the renewable energy attribute for our own consumption.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar and Wind

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

27,238.41

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify

California Portfolio Content Category 1 ("PCC 1") RECs

Comment

This project is comprised of solar and wind for our Northern California offices.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

2,432.26

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

India

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

Yes

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

2018

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify

Contract states that the developer does not own environmental attributes, but not explicit on label/registration/Adobe ownership.

Comment

This project supplies our Bangalore office with nearly all of its electric needs and is located in a neighboring region.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

11,321.07

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

India

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

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Other, please specify

Contract states that the developer does not own environmental attributes, but not explicit on label/registration/Adobe ownership.

Comment

This project supplies our two Noida offices with most of their electrical needs and is located in the same region.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

5,086.01

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

This project is procured by our managed colocated data center provider Equinix for California locations through a mix of retail clean energy, VPPAs, and Green-e wind RECs. We received an assurance statement from this provider that their renewable electricity purchases matched 2022 consumption, but were unable to verify the vintage. We have assumed a 2022 vintage year due to the fact that our own purchases had a 2022 vintage. Additionally, our first year of claiming renewable electricity from this

project was 2018, so we have assumed the supply arrangement start year to be 2018. We plan to work on refining these values with our suppliers.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

6,682.71

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

This project is procured by our managed colocated data center provider Equinix for Virginia locations through a mix of VPPAs and Green-e wind RECs. We received an assurance statement from this provider that their renewable electricity purchases matched 2022 consumption, but were unable to verify the vintage. We have assumed a 2022 vintage year due to the fact that our own purchases had a 2022 vintage. Additionally, our first year of claiming renewable electricity from this project was 2018, so we have assumed the supply arrangement start year to be 2018. We plan to work on refining these values with our suppliers.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

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

106.97

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Viet Nam

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

This project is procured by our managed colocated data center provider Equinix for our Singapore location. We received an assurance statement from this provider that their renewable electricity purchases matched 2022 consumption, but were unable to verify the vintage. We have assumed a 2022 vintage year due to the fact that our own purchases had a 2022 vintage. Additionally, our first year of claiming renewable electricity from this project was 2018, so we have assumed the supply arrangement start year to be 2018. We plan to work on refining these values with our suppliers.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Green product through supplier (GoOs and REGOs)

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

4,988.03

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Green product through supplier (GoOs and REGOs)

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

This project is procured by our managed colocated data center provider Equinix for United Kingdom locations. We received an assurance statement from this provider that their renewable electricity purchases matched 2022 consumption, but were unable to verify the vintage. We have assumed a 2022 vintage year due to the fact that our own purchases had a 2022 vintage. Additionally, our first year of claiming renewable electricity from this project was 2018, so we have assumed the supply arrangement start year to be 2018. We plan to work on refining these values with our suppliers.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Wind and unspecified

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

13,275.78

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

This project is procured by our managed colocated data center provider NTT for United Kingdom locations. We received an assurance statement from this provider that their renewable electricity purchases matched 2022 consumption, but were unable to verify the vintage. We have assumed a 2022 vintage year due to the fact that our own purchases had a 2022 vintage. Additionally, our first year of claiming renewable electricity from this project was 2018, so we have assumed the supply arrangement start year to be 2018. We plan to work on refining these values with our suppliers.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

Sourcing method

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

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

307.94

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Ireland

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

No

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

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

This project is procured by our managed colocated data center provider Equinix for our Ireland location. We received an assurance statement from this provider that their renewable electricity purchases matched 2022 consumption, but were unable to verify the vintage. We have assumed a 2022 vintage year due to the fact that our own purchases had a 2022 vintage. Additionally, our first year of claiming renewable electricity from this project was 2018, so we have assumed the supply arrangement start year to be 2018. We plan to work on refining these values with our suppliers.

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.42

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

611.14

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

611.14

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) 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.

In general, Adobe invests and advocates for additive renewable electricity projects that are located in proximity to our facilities. We believe in creating more renewable energy on the grid than would have otherwise been the case without Adobe's investment and to directly create positive impact in the local communities where Adobe operates. For example, Adobe, headquartered in San Jose, advocated for the city to transition to 100% clean energy using renewables, as opposed to offsets or unbundled renewable energy certificates for clean energy generated in other locations.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, not specific to a country/area	Due to global supply chain shortages and pandemic labor issues, two of our expected solar fields were delayed and not placed into service in 2022 as planned. The projects became active in 2023. Adobe has signed on for these as an additive project versus an existing project because we believe in creating more renewable energy on the grid than would have otherwise been the case without our investment.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Adobe FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Adobe FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Adobe FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Adobe FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain

C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	ISO 14064-3	As part of our annual verification process, the verifier reviews our renewable energy procurement activities.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

55

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

66

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Adobe is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and encouraging others to do so as well. As part of our SBTi approved targets, Adobe leadership has tasked its Global Procurement team with focusing on influencing Adobe's suppliers to adopt Science Based Targets. Our strategic sourcing professionals are tasked with this initiative because these individuals are in the best position to capture value due to their close relationships with vendors.

To reach our goal of encouraging 2% of vendors by number to adopt Science Based Targets, which correlates to 55% of our vendors by spend, the strategic sourcing professionals on Adobe's Global Procurement team invite vendors to set Science Based Targets at four milestones during the vendor relationship. These milestones are during the Formal Request (RFx) process, vendor onboarding, supplier business reviews and contract renewal. Engagement is focused on strategic suppliers who are typically suppliers with contracts > $500,000 and are classified as strategically important to Adobe's business or otherwise 'preferred'. We focus on these suppliers because they are important contributors to our emissions footprint and we have the most influence over this group of suppliers.

During all RFx processes, Adobe's strategic sourcing professionals include a prompt inviting vendors to evaluate what they are currently doing to reduce their carbon footprint and, if not already in place, set a Science Based Target. Based on the responses from vendors to this question during an RFx process, strategic sourcing professionals may invite the vendor to take further action, or point that vendor to internal consulting resources available to guide vendors in the creation of a Science Based Target. Strategic sourcing professionals periodically hold Supplier Business Reviews (SBRs) with key vendors to improve and promote the health of the relationship. During these SBRs, strategic sourcing professionals ask vendors about their current emissions footprint, what the vendor is doing to reduce that footprint, if the vendor has a Science Based Target in place, and if not, if the vendor would be willing to set a Science Based Target.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Negotiations to continue vendor relationships are relatively high-leverage situations. During contract renewal, strategic sourcing professionals may use emissions and Science Based Targets as points of leverage during the negotiation for the continuation of services. This is appropriate because committing to reducing emissions means a vendor's goods and services are appropriately costed, reducing future pricing risk. It also allows Adobe to use its leverage as a large purchaser of goods and services to encourage vendors to take the necessary steps, like setting a Science Based Target.

As we have a goal with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) to place at least 55% of our spend with suppliers with Science Based Targets by 2025, the percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with SBTi approved SBTs is our key success measure. As of the end of fiscal year 2022, almost 34% of suppliers by spend either had an approved SBT or had committed to submit targets to SBTi. Adobe plans to continue to work with

vendors to encourage them to reduce their GHG emissions and set Science Based Targets.

In FY2022, an example of a positive outcome achieved was in working with one of our top suppliers to have them commit to a timeline for setting a verified SBT. This work built on earlier efforts to identify our top suppliers that did not yet have a verified SBT. We determined one of our top 5 suppliers by spend fell within this category. We then worked as a cross-functional team, that included the sustainability and CSR leads, procurement, and the business owner to initiate an engagement model to drive SBT commitment and sustainability initiatives within the services being delivered to Adobe. Engagement activities included supplier-customer workshops and pilot projects. Through this ongoing dialogue, this supplier committed to a timeframe for achieving SBT validation, as well as investments in developing dashboards to improve data transparency. Being a strategic partner, we plan to continue to engage on collaborative opportunities to reduce emissions and waste through the duration of our relationship.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Under Adobe's Technology to Transform pillar of our social impact framework, Adobe is committed to bringing transformational technologies to market, innovating around the responsible use of technology for the good of society, and enabling our customers, creators and communities to drive impact that creates a better world for all. This includes engaging 100% of our customers by number on how our products will help them meet their sustainability goals, through making a digital transformation in their business processes specifically to move away from inefficient, physical workflows to digital ones, with an emphasis on powering them with renewable energy. Our target of 100% engagement of our customers by number on their climate-related goals and impact is an aspirational goal to ensure we are working towards delivering the greatest positive impact. We use the publication of new customer case studies that are focused on sustainability as our measure of success each year. We partner with customers who

are able to demonstrate the positive environmental impact of using Adobe products with quantitative data, which sometimes require longer duration of product adoption to capture and realize the impact. We consider the release of one additional case study, such as this example with Hugo Boss, as a success for that year.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

One example of the impact of our customer engagement is related to our Substance 3D Sustainability Calculator, which delivers data and benchmarks for sustainability initiatives tied to 3D design. We were happy to announce the success of deployment of this tool at Hugo Boss in 2022, who saw drastic improvements in the overall materials and resources required in showcasing their products and styles, which led to an overall more environmentally friendly process. This is only one example of how our customer engagement has led to real impact. At this time, our measure of success is in hearing directly from customers how our products have helped them improve their sustainability performance. As we hope to engage all customers on their journey, there is no singular threshold that we would define as successful as we seek to continuously improve on our efforts.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers are encouraged to set SBTs during the Formal Request process, vendor onboarding, supplier business reviews and contract renewal. As an example of a climate-related requirement that is integrated to our strategic sourcing process, we require all suppliers to review and confirm acceptance of Adobe's Business Partner Code of Conduct (CoC) or otherwise propose an alternative for Adobe's consideration. The current CoC includes the following clause related to energy consumption and GHG emissions: "Business partners are to aim to track and document all relevant Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions, at the facility and/or corporate level, and to look for cost- effective methods to improve energy efficiency and to minimize their energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. And, as part of our SBTs, supplier business partners need to consider implementing their own SBTs as well as 100% renewable energy goals, due to their impact on Adobe's Scope 3 emissions." All suppliers must confirm acceptance of the Business Partner CoC, which is why we have

reported 100% of suppliers for this question. Our SBT on this matter targets 55% of suppliers by spend that must have an SBT by 2025. We have reported almost 34% of our suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement as this is the percentage of our suppliers by spend who are current SBTi participants (approved and committed).

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

33.73

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Certification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

https://www.adobe.com/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/corporate-policy.html

Adobe Sustainability Policy.pdf

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

Adobe's climate strategy includes established goals regarding the reduction of energy and greenhouse gas emissions, increased use of renewable energy, and conservation of natural resources. Adobe recognizes the importance of ensuring our public policy engagement activities are aligned to our overall climate change strategy. Adobe has engaged in public policy advocacy when commitments Adobe has made are consistent with specific public policy initiatives (an example, because of our all-electric Founders Tower construction project, we have advocated for building code initiatives and policies

that prioritize all-electric buildings, optimize energy use and reduce emissions in the building sector).

In our work with trade associations and NGOs, such as Ceres, Clean Energy Buyers Association, Science Based Targets Initiative, and Business for Social Responsibility, we are kept up-to-date on new regulations, legislation, and standards. Adobe directly engages with these stakeholders to ensure that we have a voice in policy and regulation regardless of whether the company completely supports the new standards or has alternative viewpoints.

Adobe's Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainability and ESG leads meet quarterly with the Sustainability Leadership Council to coordinate on our overall climate change strategy, with involvement from our General Counsel. The Sustainability Leadership Council consists of leaders representing Social Impact, Employee Workplace Solutions, Government Relations, Procurement and Product, and is supported by leaders representing additional functions including legal, investor relations, vendor management, data centers, ESG, and communications.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Federal clean energy infrastructure investments related to the Inflation Reduction Act

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Adobe as a signatory on a letter to Members of Congress in support of clean energy investments.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

As a part of our climate transition plan, we must continue identifying long-term sources of renewable energy. While we will expand our renewable energy consumption regardless of the additional investment in renewable energy that this action would provide, additional investment at the federal level would greatly help our climate transition and deliver the additional benefits of helping the larger effort.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ADBE-10K-FY22-FINAL.pdf

Page/Section reference

27, 32

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ADBE-Proxy-2023.pdf

Page/Section reference

Document Page 5 / PDF Page 14 (Section: Environmental, Social and Governance) – Document Page 6 / PDF Page 15 (Section: Governance & ESG Oversight) – Document Page 20 / PDF Page 29 (Section: Governance and Sustainability Committee)

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Adobe-CSR-Report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

3, 6, 7, 24 - 27, 41 - 43

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics
Other, please specify
Sustainable Products

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C RE100	We became an early member of RE100 in 2015. Adobe is also a Business Ambition for 1.5C campaign member with a 1.5C aligned short-term SBT.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Chief Trust Officer, and Secretary to the Board of Directors	Director on board