CDP Climate Change Disclosure 2022 (FY2021) – AT&T

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

In FY2021, AT&T's mission was to inspire human progress through the power of communication and entertainment. This included tens of millions of direct-to-consumer relationships across wireless, pay-TV and broadband businesses in the United States, wireless in Mexico and DIRECTV in Latin America.

In FY2021, AT&T Inc. was comprised of 3 reportable segments: (1) Communications, providing mobile, broadband and other communications services to U.S.-based consumers. We served more than 3 million companies worldwide – from the smallest businesses to nearly all the Fortune 1000 – with highly secure, smart solutions. (2) Latin America, providing mobile services to consumers and businesses in Mexico and pay-TV service across 11 countries in South America and the Caribbean. (3) WarnerMedia, developing, producing and distributing feature films, television, gaming and other content in various physical and digital formats globally. WarnerMedia content was distributed through basic networks, Direct-to-Consumer (DTC) or theatrical, TV content and games licensing. WarnerMedia also includes Xandr advertising.

In July 2021, we completed our transaction with TPG Capital involving our North America video business – including DIRECTV, AT&T TV and U-verse – to form a new company called DIRECTV. In November 2021, we completed the sale of our Latin America video operations, Vrio, to Grupo Werthein. In April 2022, we completed our transaction to combine our WarnerMedia segment, subject to certain exceptions, with a subsidiary of Discovery Inc. In June 2022, we completed our agreement with Microsoft to sell the programmatic advertising marketplace component of Xandr Inc.

Important note: Information set forth in this report contains financial estimates and other forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results might differ materially. A discussion of factors that may affect future results is contained in AT&T's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. AT&T disclaims any obligation to update and revise statements contained in this report based on new information, or otherwise.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	No

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czechia
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Lebanon
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands

New Zealand
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

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, an ISIN code	US00206R1023

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(s)	Please explain
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	AT&T's SVP of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG, who is also our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), is deeply involved in major climate-related strategy decisions, such as the planning and execution of major renewable energy procurement contracts and projects, including our agreements to invest in renewable energy and the launch of our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT). Our CSO also oversees ESG goal setting, which requires collaboration across the business with teams such as fleet, network, finance, corporate real estate and supply chain. In 2021, our CSO approved AT&T's new Gigaton Goal to deliver connectivity solutions that enable business customers to cumulatively save a gigaton (1 billion metric tons) of GHG emissions by 2035. Also, in 2021 our CSO collaborated with our VP – Implementation, Provisioning, & Optimization to approve our expanded commitment to renewable energy investments – bringing our total renewable energy portfolio to more than 1.7 gigawatts.
Board-level committee	The Governance and Policy Committee (GPC) of our Board has the highest level of responsibility for climate change-related activities within AT&T. The GPC has 4 members, including a chairperson, and meets 3-4 times/year. The GPC is briefed by the SVP of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG, who is also our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), at each meeting on climate-related issues as they relate to AT&T's overall strategy. The GPC provides input/guidance in the development of our climate-related strategy, as well as our programmatic and managerial approach to environmental and climate-related issues. Our CSO is present at all GPC meetings to discuss ESG and/or climate-related issues and also meets intermittently with individual members of the GPC to discuss ESG or climate-related topics of interest to the individual committee member.

	The GPC's charter outlines the Committee's responsibilities related to public policy and specifically cites its authority over corporate policies and practices in furtherance of our CSR activities, including environmental policies. Programmatic operations for climate change-related activities fall under CSR at AT&T, therefore the GPC is ultimately responsible for our climate change strategy. As an example, our CSO had conversations with board members about our company's climate change reporting processes and systems in 2021. And GPC meetings in 2021 covered topics such as climate transition, ESG reporting and supply chain responsibility.

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	Reviewing and guiding strategy	The Governance and Policy Committee (GPC) of the AT&T Board of Directors has the highest level of responsibility for climate change within our organization and meets 3-4 times per year on sustainability matters. The SVP of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG, who is also our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), briefs the GPC on our climate-related strategies and goals. The GPC reviews the goals and strategies and provides oversight of the climate-related issues. Our CSO also meets intermittently with individual members of the GPC, to discuss specific sustainability topics of interest to the individual committee member. The GPC reviews the entirety of AT&T's climate-related strategy, including all public targets (such as those governing supply chain, energy intensity, water intensity, fleet, etc.). The GPC also provides input into our strategy related to energy policy, such as investing in renewable and alternative energy purchases. As climate-related issues arise, they are reviewed in regular fashion, much the same way other topics are reviewed and discussed at the Board level.

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	Multiple AT&T Board members demonstrate working knowledge, experience and competence regarding climate-related issues. For more than a decade, Steven Luczo has been on the Board of Directors of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), an organization committed to conserving natural resources and advocating toward sustainability and climate resiliency. Scott T. Ford is CEO of Westrock Group, LLC – which has numerous public climate-related targets and initiatives. Cynthia B. Taylor is President and CEO of Oil States International, Inc. – which also has numerous climate-related initiatives, including a public Environmental, Health, Safety, Energy and Climate Policy Commitment Statement. Sam DiPiazza has held various leadership positions on the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the International Business Council of the World Economic Forum. Mr. DiPiazza retired from the AT&T Board in Q2 2022 and was deeply involved in AT&T's climate-related efforts in FY2021 and prior.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

AT&T's SVP of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG, who is also our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), facilitates discussions related to climate change at meetings of the Governance and Policy Committee (GPC) of AT&T's Board of Directors. The CSO oversees all work pertaining to climate-related risks and opportunities. The CSO plays a leading role in AT&T's climate-related strategy-setting process and receives regular input from those implementing the strategy.

AT&T's CSO has designated specific members of her team—led by the Assistant Vice President of Global Environmental Sustainability (AVP), who reports to the CSO —to oversee

and implement AT&T's climate change-related strategy. The AVP provides weekly updates on climate-related activities and developments to the CSO. As team members on the Global Environmental Sustainability team monitor and track climate-related policies and developments within and external to the company, the AVP communicates relevant issues and solutions to the CSO. The AVP of Global Environmental Sustainability also chairs AT&T's Environment Committee that works with business unit experts across our operating companies to address climate-related risks and opportunities.

The CSO is deeply involved in major climate-related strategy decisions, such as the planning and execution of major renewable energy procurement contracts and projects, including our agreements to invest in renewable wind and solar energy and the development of our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT). AT&T developed CCAT after working with the U.S. Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratory to produce detailed datasets identifying geographic areas potentially impacted by climate-related events. CCAT will help AT&T anticipate and visualize potential impacts of climate change on our network infrastructure and business operations up to 30 years into the future.
The CSO also oversees ESG goal setting, such as our 2035 carbon neutral goal (net zero Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions) and 2030 science-based Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction target, which required collaboration across the business with teams such as fleet, network, finance, corporate real estate and supply chain.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target	Demonstrated progress toward and achievement of the stated goals related to climate-related issues (such as our programs for renewable energy, our approved science-based carbon reduction target and our 2035 carbon neutral goal) are part of the annual performance objectives for our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). Performance toward those goals is taken into account when the CSO's supervisor determines merit salary increases and bonus awards. For example, if demonstrated progress toward our public renewable energy commitments,

		Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement	our approved science-based carbon reduction target or our 2035 carbon neutral goal are not achieved, such negative performance would be taken into account during performance evaluations and salary/bonus determinations for the CSO.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement	Our VP of Implementation, Provisioning & Optimization (who has responsibility for our energy management team) has financial energy-savings targets which support our sustainability efforts. Performance towards these targets is taken into account when determining the VP's annual merit salary increases and bonus awards. Business unit managers within CSR and the Implementation, Provisioning & Optimization organization also use the annual performance appraisal process to highlight and reward superior performance on climate-related programs. In addition to monetary awards, we provide incentives in the form of recognition. We have several employee recognition programs that are used by business unit managers to acknowledge outstanding performance with respect to the energy impacting programs. Other incentivized activities include: • Emissions reduction targets • Energy reduction projects • Energy reduction targets • Efficiency projects • Efficiency targets • Environmental criteria included in purchases • Supply chain engagement
Other, please specify	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	As part of their annual job performance review, members of the AT&T Fleet team are evaluated on their ability to drive reductions in GHG emissions. This is to incentivize progress toward the company's carbon neutral goal, which takes into account fleet emissions.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Per pages 53-58 of our 2022 Corporate Proxy, our CEO and other Named Executive Officers have short-term incentives focusing on strategic metrics such as "leadership in driving transformation across the organization consistent with the Company's

			multi-year transformation initiatives". 2021 attainment was demonstrated through "critical structure and capital allocation decisions to prioritize initiatives that restored market momentum, enabled next generation services, energized product development, and drove progress toward global emissions reductions... Consistent with our over-arching ESG objectives, [AT&T] reduced emissions through energy reduction and increased usage of renewable energy". Per our Energy Management issue brief, in 2021 we invested ~$106M to implement ~4.6K energy efficiency projects. These efforts will drive ~489 million kWh of annual energy savings and gross annualized energy cost savings of >$41M. Our renewable energy investments delivered 2.38M renewable energy credits to help offset GHG emissions.

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	3	These time horizons are specific to how AT&T looks at the impacts of climate change through our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT), which enables us to analyze the long-term physical impacts of climate change up to 30 years into the future.
Medium-term	3	10	These time horizons are specific to how AT&T looks at the impacts of climate change through our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT), which enables us to analyze the long-term physical impacts of climate change up to 30 years into the future.
Long-term	10	30	These time horizons are specific to how AT&T looks at the impacts of climate change through our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT), which enables us to analyze the long-term physical impacts of climate change up to 30 years into the future.

C2.1b

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

We engineer our network to be reliable and resilient. Any climate-related risk that has the potential to impact our network reliability or performance, or our ability to service customers, is considered a substantive financial and strategic risk. A quantifiable indicator of a substantive impact would be a measurable disruption to our network's reliability that would in turn cause disruption to the customer since they depend on consistent coverage. Any disruption to our network greater than zero, regardless of scale or magnitude in frequency or duration, is considered a negative impact because our customers rely upon uninterrupted service to conduct mission-critical activities. Our 2021 system average interruption frequency (total unplanned interruptions / total customer ports) is 0.000641026; and our 2021 customer average interruption duration (total unplanned interruption duration (minutes) / total customer ports) is 0.060255178.

AT&T's corporate risks are continuously evaluated for impact based on factors such as reputation, financial, operation, and probability of occurrence. The level of risk related impact for each factor ranges from 1 (insignificant) to 5 (catastrophic). Any climate-related risk that has the potential to impact our network reliability or performance, or our ability to service customers, is considered a substantive financial and strategic risk. A quantifiable indicator of a substantive impact would be a measurable disruption to our network's reliability that would in turn cause disruption to the customer since they depend on consistent coverage. For this CDP survey, we consider $0.01 per share impact or greater to be substantive financially.

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

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

Description of process: Our network team continually enhances the resilience of our network. In the past few years alone, we have invested billions to assess and improve network redundancy. Our investments include increasing the number of fixed generators and installing additional backup equipment at cell sites, all while investing in the infrastructure in these areas for boosted reliability, coverage, speed and performance. Specifically, to assess climate-related physical risks to our operations into the future, we use the AT&T Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT). Developed by AT&T based on our collaboration with the U.S. Dept. of Energy's Argonne National Labs, CCAT allows us to visualize and identify the location of infrastructure at risk for physical climate-related hazards, such as severe flooding and wildfires. CCAT helps us anticipate potential impacts of climate change on our network infrastructure and business operations up to 30 years into the future by combining Argonne's regional climate modeling data with sophisticated mapping capabilities and allows us to visualize climate change risk to company infrastructure and make climate-informed decisions for the future. We use CCAT on an ongoing basis (weekly to monthly) to conduct analyses and look at impacted sites.

We also conduct an annual review of transition risks facing our company, including emerging regulations, legal risks, market risks/opportunities and others. We work with SMEs across the business to identify, evaluate and act on these risks.

How process is applied to physical risk/opportunity: We can use CCAT to cross-reference network asset locations with projected inland and coastal flooding up to 30 years in the future, which covers short, medium- and long-term timeframes, facilitating more informed decision-making. We can visualize climate-related events such as projected sea-level rise impact on assets like copper lines, fiber cable locations, cell sites, central offices, mobility transport switching offices and much more. We use this information to help us plan for network maintenance, disaster recovery and future construction to best serve our customers and communities. This modelling will also guide our capital investment spending, including deciding whether to elevate cell towers and other infrastructure in anticipation of sea level rise or to protect such assets with physical barriers. For example, we have thousands of cell towers, some of which have batteries at ground level that could be susceptible to flooding. The CCAT tool enables us to identify buildings that might be susceptible to flooding so that we can act accordingly. CCAT is one tool we use to help us determine which towers we should retrofit to elevate the batteries above a flood risk level.

How process is applied to transition risk/opportunity: We work with SMEs across the business to identify potential transition climate risks and opportunities. When we see a risk or opportunity, we take action with that business unit. For example, we saw an increasing number of our enterprise business customers committing to achieve net zero emissions. After working with our account teams and talking to customers to understand their pain points, we formalized a Sustainability Professional Services (SPS) consulting service to help business customers explore how AT&T technology can help them drive down emissions and/or evaluate physical climate risk facing their business. AT&T connectivity-enabled services such as our Smart Climate Solutions and Climate

Resilience Offering can drive customer engagement and revenue for our company. For more details, visit: https://www.business.att.com/products/business-sustainability.html

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	AT&T is a global company. As such, we are subject to regulation at multiple layers including local, state, national, and international jurisdictions. As part of their regular duties, our internal public policy, legislative affairs and compliance teams monitor the regulations and legislation (including climate-related regulations) we are subject to – and our responses -- to help ensure we adhere to all applicable laws and regulations. These teams report any changes or policies that may impact our company to the appropriate channels, including the Chief Sustainability Officer and applicable other officers. We are also subject to voluntary guidelines, such as energy efficiency requirements for our products, through engagement with groups such as the Voluntary Agreements on Energy Efficiency for Small Network Equipment. We work to comply with such voluntary guidelines, as well.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Some jurisdictions in which we operate have adopted cap-and-trade mechanisms to reduce carbon emissions. For example, California adopted such a system in 2017. The State of Washington has also taken significant steps toward adopting a cap-and-trade, contingent on transportation infrastructure funding. AT&T has substantial operations in both these states. To understand the impact to AT&T of this and other emerging or pending regulations and laws, our local and relevant jurisdictional public policy teams monitor public news channels and legislative media and conduct research into how proposed bills could impact our company. As the legislative landscape changes rapidly and at multiple levels, we include such risks in our regular risk assessments. Should risks rise to a level of significance such that we reasonably believe they would inhibit our ability to serve our customers, provide a reliable network or drive value for our shareholders, we would actively pursue solutions to mitigate the risks. In addition, carbon tax schemes, such as those proposed by the Climate Leadership Council (CLC) and the Transportation and Climate Initiative (covering several eastern states and similar to the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative), would apply to AT&T should those programs become law. AT&T supports and is a founding

		member of the CLC. As such proposals continue to develop and move into legislative processes, we will monitor their potential effect on our business.
Technology	Relevant, always included	AT&T has chosen to invest in renewable energy, where appropriate. In 2021, we supported the production of more than 2.3 billion kWh of renewable wind and solar energy. An example of a technology risk tied to our renewable strategy is the capacity of battery storage. When reviewing renewable energy investment opportunities, we closely evaluated available storage technologies to help ensure that the energy generated could be viably and reliably stored for future use. If innovations in battery storage technology do not keep pace with our demands, and we are not able to reliably and cost-effectively store renewable energy, we may need to continue to use fossil fuel-based energy. As we continue to evaluate future energy deals, consideration of technological developments such as battery storage capabilities may shape our decision-making. To hedge our technology risk, AT&T is working with RMI's Third Derivative, a group that works with emerging technologies, providing direct feedback on business viability and improving odds of success from both the financial and business case perspectives.
Legal	Not relevant, explanation provided	AT&T is not an energy company nor does our Scope 1 footprint account for the most significant portion of our total energy use (our 2021 Scope 1 was 997,129 MT CO2e, 13.5% of our total reported emissions). To date, we have not been the subject of climate-related litigation.
Market	Relevant, always included	Customer demand is a market risk included as part of our standard considerations when developing new product and service offerings. There is currently a market demand for technologies that enable carbon savings and help reduce business customers' carbon footprints and climate impacts. We believe AT&T solutions can address this demand. As such, we invest in customer solutions that enable carbon reductions through our Sustainability Professional Services (SPS) offering and Smart Climate Solutions initiative. Should customer and market demand decrease and shift away from low-carbon or climate impact mitigating solutions, such action could negatively affect demand for our products and services. We would consider such facts as we plan for the development and roll-out of such offerings in the future.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Customers increasingly expect companies to be good corporate stewards and act responsibly. AT&T strives to be a leader in climate action, and we believe that such leadership is beneficial for our

		reputation. On a monthly basis, AT&T surveys stakeholders to assess their perception of our corporate reputation and brand, including the emotional attachment of consumers who state they are familiar with our company's operations. We measure interest in and awareness of specific AT&T corporate responsibility programs and emerging social issues, and sample impressions of programs in development. Our measurements confirm that awareness of AT&T corporate responsibility efforts (such as climate-related initiatives) improves company reputation – which in turn positively affects key business metrics such as willingness to buy or recommend, and willingness to give AT&T the benefit of the doubt in difficult times. If we did not act to build and communicate our corporate responsibility story—particularly as it relates to climate-related issues such as the management of GHG emissions and support for renewable energy—AT&T could be at a reputational disadvantage to other companies in the technology sector. We communicate our climate-related actions through various channels, including an annual ESG (environmental, social, corporate governance) report and website. We set public ESG goals and communicate our progress toward those targets. For example, we set a goal to be carbon neutral (net zero scopes 1 & 2) by 2035. In addition, our AT&T Gigaton Goal to deliver connectivity solutions that enable business customers to reduce a gigaton (1 billion metric tons) of GHG emissions by 2035 shows our commitment to deliver services that help AT&T business customers avoid carbon emissions. We report progress against our Gigaton Goal annually. Our initial calculations indicate that from 2018 to 2021 cumulative tracked customer GHG emissions reductions enabled by AT&T technology solutions total over 110.3 million metric tons of CO2e.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks such as extreme weather events can cause damage to physical assets and potentially disrupt our network infrastructure and performance. Any climate-related risk that has the potential to impact our network reliability is always included in our risk assessments. Our Climate Change Analysis Tool helps us visualize potential physical risk and understand potential asset vulnerabilities at a neighbourhood-level up to 30-years into the future, using data from Argonne National Lab. We also conduct regular analysis to help ensure our cell sites can withstand wind, ice and other environmental factors. We deploy high-capacity battery backup to our cell sites, helping them remain in service in the event of a commercial power loss. To prepare our network for natural disasters, we regularly test these batteries and take steps to help ensure fixed generators are fueled on a regular basis. We also proactively monitor potential nature-related threats to our network, employees and communities through our Weather Operations Center. Through our Network Disaster Recovery (NDR)

		organization, we have conducted 80 full-scale in-field recovery exercises, which are vital to testing our equipment and abilities. We conduct two such exercises per year.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks, such as a rise in average temperatures, could increase our operating costs as AT&T requires water to cool many of our buildings / facilities. An increase in average temperatures could impact operating costs by requiring more water to operate water-cooled air conditioning units or to irrigate landscaping. Our Core Network Operations team monitors and tracks historic water usage and rates and our Weather Operations Center tracks forecasts. Cross-checking such data enables us to understand the relationship between daily temperatures and our water costs. Drought projections for the contiguous 48 states are also included in our Climate Change Analysis Tool, allowing us to locate and measure regions at higher drought risk. In 2021, AT&T used 2.682 billion gallons of water. To mitigate the risk of increased operating costs associated with the purchase of water (to cool certain facilities or to provide irrigation) due to rising mean temperatures, AT&T has active water management efforts in place. Our water conservation efforts include, among others, working with HydroPoint, a provider of smart water management solutions, to remotely monitor and manage irrigation systems in real-time. In 2021, we saved 74 million gallons of water at 133 locations through this program.

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

Chronic physical

Other, please specify

Rising mean temperatures

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Water is important to the communities where we operate and to our own operations. The network that forms the core of our communications business requires a controlled and cooled environment. Water is often a critical input to the cooling equipment we use, creating a link between our water and energy use. In 2021, AT&T consumed 2.682 billion gallons of water and 17.1 million MWh of energy in our operations. The majority of our domestic water consumption occurs at locations where the water usage helps maintain the controlled and cooled environment required by our communications network. Analysis of our water footprint shows that our water use is concentrated in a small number of facilities. Our top 126 water-consuming facilities constitute approximately 51% of our overall water consumption and many of these facilitates are located in the drought-prone southwest, making water conservation even more important. We also use water in irrigation and for general personnel use (i.e., drinking, cooking, restroom facilities). An increase in average temperature could impact our operating costs by requiring more water and energy to cool our facilities or to provide irrigation.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

75,835,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

758,350,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impacts are difficult to calculate.

An increase in average temperature could impact our operating costs and result in more energy and water consumption.

The 2021 cost of our water consumption was $16.7 million. Depending upon temperature changes there could be a 5-50% water cost increase, commensurate with increased water usage. A water cost increase of 5% on $16.7 million is $835,000 for a

total of $17,535,000; a 50% increase would amount to $8,350,000 for a total of $25,050,000.

The 2021 cost of our energy consumption was $1.5 billion. Depending upon temperature changes there could be a 5-50% energy cost increase, commensurate with increased energy usage. An energy cost increase of 5% on $1.5 billion is $75 million for a total of $1.575,000,000; a 50% increase would amount to $750 million for a total of $2,250,000,000.

Cost of response to risk

1,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We exceeded our goal to reduce water consumption relative to data growth on our network 60% by 2020 (2013 baseline) a year ahead of schedule. In 2021, we launched a new goal to reflect our commitment to using critical water resources efficiently. By 2030, we aim to achieve a 15% reduction (2019 base year) in U.S. water use in high- or extremely high-water stress areas.

Since 2013, the project-related costs for water management projects, including smart irrigation, are over $1 million. We track and calculate this metric using invoices and expense tracking systems for capital expenditures. More than half of this amount (>50%) is the cost of hardware (freeze and leak detection sensors and controllers; connectivity technology and dashboards to monitor water infrastructure and use), and the remaining balance (< 50%) is associated installation expenses. We've seen cumulative water savings of 596 million gallons since we set our first water goals in 2013. We work with HydroPoint – a smart water management solutions provider – to remotely monitor & manage irrigation systems in real-time.

Since 2017, AT&T has launched 133 smart water facilities with HydroPoint. In 2021, we saved 74 million gallons of water through this program.

Since our water consumption is closely tied with energy use, many of our efforts support both water and energy efficiency. As AT&T implements continued energy efficiency measures, these initiatives will also help reduce water consumption. In 2021, AT&T deployed an Energy & Building Management System (EBMS) to support energy and water efficiency at 53 additional facilities for a total of 1,030 sites deployed. Leveraging Internet of Things (IoT) and Big Data principles, our EBMS is designed to help property management personnel ensure facility equipment is operating optimally. This initiative minimizes mechanical cooling needs and reduces water consumption. AT&T realized an average of 4.6% total building energy savings for larger facilities that required mechanical repairs. At smaller facilities where the building management system programming was optimized, AT&T realized an average of 3.5% total building energy savings.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

An increase in the price of GHG emissions, such as through a fuel or carbon tax or other pricing mechanism, may marginally drive up the price of fossil fuel-based energy. AT&T relies in part on fossil fuel-based energy to power our network and fleet. (52% of our 2021 Scope 1 emissions are from our ground fleet.) We also purchase a significant amount of electricity to power our operations (our 2021 global direct billed and leased electricity use was 17.1 million MWh). While we are working to increase the amount of renewable electricity in our portfolio—and in 2021 we supported the production of more than 2.3 billion kWh of renewable energy—we do still rely on the grid and non-renewable sources to ensure our energy supply. (80.6% of our total energy supplied in 2021 was from grid electricity).

Any policy that increases the price of GHG emissions and that may drive up the cost of fossil fuel-based energy or power has the potential to increase our operating costs.

Time horizon

Medium-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)

42,220,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We work to insulate ourselves from increasing energy prices, whether those prices increase due to taxes or other policies. It is difficult to estimate the exact increase in cost any GHG pricing policy may cause.

In 2021, our market-based emissions from electrical power were 4,539,649 MT CO2e. If we use the guidance of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative's 2021 allowance price of $9.30 per ton of CO2, we estimate that annual operating costs could increase by over $42 million if that allowance price were to apply world-wide (4,539,649 MT CO2e * $9.30 /ton = $42.22 million).

Cost of response to risk

100,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Reducing our energy usage helps us mitigate risks associated with changes in energy prices. Approximately 52% of AT&T's Scope 1 emissions come from our ground fleet. Through the end of 2021, our U.S. ground fleet emissions have decreased 131,388 MT CO2e – or 20.6% – from our 2015 baseline. This includes a year-over-year decrease of 26,013 MT CO2e – or 4.8% – from 2020. Although we expanded the fleet that supports our fiber and 5G network build-out, we reduced our overall fleet count. This overall vehicle decrease drove our Scope 1 emissions reduction.

To reduce emissions in our operations, AT&T implements a large number of energy projects; in 2021, we invested nearly $106 million to implement approximately 4,600 projects that amount to gross annualized cost savings of nearly $41 million. The estimated cost of these projects is tracked using internal databases that manage project funding, approval and execution. Since 2010, we have implemented more than 151,000 energy efficiency projects, resulting in annualized energy savings of nearly 8.1 billion kWh and cost savings of $735.5 million. Our large-scale renewable energy projects delivered an additional $82 million in cost savings and more than 2.38 million renewable energy credits to help offset our greenhouse gas emissions.

As reported in C4.3b, as part of this total, more than $41 million of this investment pertained to real estate decommissioning projects (consolidating and eliminating facility square footage); more than $50 million was invested in network projects, including decommissioning, process optimization and smart controls initiatives; nearly $14 million was invested to upgrade and repair building infrastructure and systems.

Furthermore, through our founding membership in the Climate Leadership Council (CLC), we support the CLC's plan that envisions a rising fee on carbon emissions, rebating revenues as dividends to all Americans, a border-adjustment mechanism and regulatory simplification. The CLC works to promote a carbon dividends plan as a bipartisan, market-based solution to help reduce U.S. emissions.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events such as the highly active tropical storm season along the Gulf Coast and wildfires in the Western U.S. had the potential to disrupt our ability to maintain portions of our network. In 2021, for examples, Hurricane Ida caused substantial impacts to our network in Louisiana from power outages and storm damage. Our network includes more than 1.3 million route miles of fiber globally and carries more than 480 petabytes of data traffic on an average business day. Any disruption to our fiber routes or other network infrastructure, including cell towers or other national infrastructure, because of extreme weather events such as hurricanes in the Southeast U.S. or other natural disasters may impact network reliability and could lead to increased capital or operating costs for repairing any damage, proactively relocating equipment or additional network hardening requirements to prevent future disruptions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

600,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our 2021 disaster recovery expense was more than $300 million. In the past 5 years, the upper range of this expense line was in 2017, at approximately $600 million.

2017 was a very active year for natural disasters, so we've set that as a reasonable upper range. If our business theoretically does not experience natural disaster related disruption, the cost to our business could be $0.

As extreme weather and natural disaster events vary year-to-year, so do our related operating costs in response to these events. We feel that this range accurately reflects that variability.

Cost of response to risk

650,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our network team builds all cell sites to meet or exceed state structural standards—including those in disaster prone areas. We conduct regular analysis to help ensure cell sites can withstand wind, ice & other environmental factors. We also deploy high-capacity battery backup to these sites, allowing them to remain in service in the event of a power loss. To prepare for natural disasters, we regularly test these batteries & take steps to ensure fixed generators are fueled on a regular basis. We proactively monitor potential nature-related threats to our network, employees and communities through our Weather Operations Center. Through our Network Disaster Recovery (NDR) organization we have run nearly 80 full-scale in-field recovery exercises, which are vital to testing our equipment & abilities. We have invested >$650 million in our NDR programs since 1992. 90% of the investment is spent on domestic NDR programs, and the remaining 10% is spent on international NDR initiatives. The investments include capital expenditures (such as building new mobile satellite cell sites on light trucks) as well as other expenditures such as field training exercises.

To better understand the physical risks that climate change poses to our network, we've been working with the U.S. Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratory. Argonne performs the data engineering and climate modelling that projects the impact and likelihood of various hazards occurring. This dataset is sophisticated, as it provides insights at the neighborhood level and looks out to 30 years into the future. Leveraging these data layers, our data scientists built our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT) which helps us anticipate and visualize potential impacts of climate hazards, like flooding and intense winds, on our network infrastructure & operations. This information can be used to mitigate physical risk, for example, it can inform for asset maintenance efforts, network hardening projects, disaster recovery resourcing and future network investments. In 2020, we expanded the capabilities and the geographical coverage of our CCAT tool to incorporate drought, wildfire and temperature rise for the contiguous 48 states, which we're integrating into our internal planning systems. Our internal climate resilience team continues to use CCAT to analyse the potential impact of the hazards on our infrastructure and then relay these insights to key business unit partners like network resiliency.

Comment

While this risk is impacting AT&T now, it is also evaluated as a long-term risk.

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

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

In 2015, AT&T set a goal to enable customer carbon savings 10 times the footprint of our operations by 2025. We recognized that many of our products and services can help our customers be more efficient and reduce emissions, creating an opportunity to drive revenues through access to new and emerging markets with these types of products and services.

Following AT&T's commitment to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2035, we sought a more ambitious goal for enablement of customer GHG emissions reductions. In 2021, we retired our 10x goal and announced the AT&T Gigaton Goal to deliver connectivity solutions that enable business customers to reduce a gigaton (1 billion metric tons) of GHG emissions by 2035.

AT&T-enabled technology solutions such as Internet of Things, 5G, edge computing and fiber have the potential to reveal inefficiencies and reduce wasted electricity, fuel, water and/or raw materials – which can lead to reduced GHG emissions across multiple markets, including areas in which AT&T has an opportunity to introduce new technologies. AT&T is uniquely positioned to deliver many of these benefits to our

customers because of our scope and expertise: For example, as of December 2021, AT&T's 5G network reaches more than 277 million Americans in over 18,000 cities and towns. We also cover more than 16M locations in 100+ metro areas in the U.S. with fiber, supporting our ability to bring connectivity technology to more areas and markets. In addition, we use many of these technology solutions in our own operations, so we bring practical experience to our customers.

We believe that collaborating with our customers on AT&T-integrated technology solutions can create new opportunities for AT&T to introduce technology into new industries and markets, such as Smart Cities; industrial; manufacturing; retail; and supply chain and transportation.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

360,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

markets, it could mean an increased revenue opportunity for our Business Solutions organization. It's impossible to predict demand, but if we assume demand for more efficient products and services drives a potential 1% increase in consolidated sales of services, we could estimate a potential annual revenue increase of about $360 million. We calculated this based on our 2021 Business Solutions revenue of approximately $36 billion. 1% of $36 billion is $360 million. If our expectations are wrong and none of our customers find value in AT&T technology solutions that also reduce their GHG emissions, then financial impact could be as low as $0. However, given the rise of corporate interest in reducing emissions, we don't expect this minimum impact to occur.

Cost to realize opportunity

400,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have identified 8 key impact areas that have substantial climate impact and could benefit from operations enhanced by our technology: Modern Workplace;

Transportation; Healthcare; Consumer/Retail; Smart Cities/Buildings; Energy; Industrial; Food/Beverage & Agriculture. We work to identify potential customers and develop product offerings that can help those industries drive cost and emissions from their business, such as our Internet-of-Things (IoT), 5G, edge computing and fiber solutions. To capitalize on such opportunities, we work with customers to create case studies showing how our technologies have enabled positive environmental impacts. For example: our customer ChargePoint uses AT&T connectivity to scale access to electric vehicle charging stations and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. According to our case study from 2020, ChargePoint used AT&T connectivity at approximately 37,000 stations, enabling their customers to avoid the use of over 15.5 million gallons of gasoline, which is equivalent to almost 138,000 metric tons of CO2e avoided. We use case studies like this as marketing and promotional content to show the climate-related benefits of AT&T technologies and services. The case studies quantify the GHG emissions reduction potential that AT&T technology enables in a wide range of impact areas. Using these examples allows us to turn the idea of tech-enabled GHG reductions into a relatable story for other customers. We expect these concrete examples can help expand the conversations we have with our customers. Between 2018-2021, we calculate cumulative customer emissions reductions enabled by AT&T of 110.3 million metric tons of CO2e – 11% attainment toward our Gigaton Goal. AT&T has the equivalent of 2 management employees who spend a large part of their time managing our efforts to achieve our Gigaton Goal. We estimate costs for this work by using an average $200,000 for salary and benefits for the time spent on the 10x goal and multiplying that by 2, which equals $400,000. We assume that other work done by AT&T employees to support this work is included in employees' regular work scope and is not incremental.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

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

Through the sale of our products and services that enable emissions reductions, we see an opportunity to drive revenue increases.

We have long believed that connectivity can create increased visibility that allows businesses to run more efficiently. In the years since we set our 10x goal, we've shown that AT&T connectivity solutions such as Internet of Things connectivity and 5G have the power to reveal inefficiencies and reduce wasted electricity, fuel, water and/or raw materials, which can lead to reduced GHG emissions.

To show our commitment to this idea, in 2021 we set a new goal to deliver connectivity solutions that enable business customers to reduce a gigaton (1 billion metric tons) of greenhouse gas emissions by 2035. We call this the AT&T Gigaton Goal.

In order to meet this ambitious goal, we recognize that we will need to invest in efforts to stimulate collaboration and innovative applications of AT&T connectivity to enable emissions reduction. To that end, AT&T formed the Connected Climate Initiative. Through the initiative, we have invested in research with leading universities to explore how 5G can enable emissions reduction. We've engaged independent, credible third parties to facilitate customer co-development sessions to identify opportunities for emissions reduction. And we've invested in communications, marketing and sales tools that help support the engagement with customers in these efforts. We will continue to evaluate other opportunities to increase the ways that our connectivity solutions can enable our customers to meet their emissions reduction goals.

Our calculation methodology, progress report and all case studies are available at www.att.com/gigaton.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

360,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

If we capture opportunities related to increased demand for AT&T's Business Solutions services that help others reduce emissions, it could mean an increased revenue opportunity. It's impossible to predict demand, but if we assume demand for more

efficient products and services drives a potential 1% increase in consolidated sales of services, we could estimate a potential annual revenue increase of about $360 million. We calculated this based on our 2020 Business Solutions revenue of approximately $36 billion. 1% of $36 billion is $360 million. If our expectations are wrong and none of our customers find value in AT&T technology solutions that also reduce their GHG emissions, then financial impact could be as low as $0. However, given the rise of corporate interest in reducing emissions, we don't expect this minimum impact to occur.

Cost to realize opportunity

400,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As we identify and measure the impact of new, AT&T-enabled solutions, we are developing case studies and highlighting the impacts for our customers. These case studies will be used as marketing materials, to engage more customers and technology collaborators to develop and sell more of these types of solutions. We integrate this emissions-savings benefit messaging into our customer engagement and sales collateral. Our case studies quantify the GHG emissions reduction potential that AT&T technology enables in a wide range of impact areas, such as rice farming, smart buildings, energy efficient network equipment and pipeline leak detection. Using these real-world examples allows us to turn the idea of tech-enabled GHG emissions reductions into a relatable story for other customers. We expect that these concrete examples can help expand the conversations we have with our customers. Between 2018-2021, cumulative tracked customer emissions reductions enabled by AT&T totaled approximately 110.3 million MT CO2e. This reflects approximately 11% progress toward our 2035 goal of enabling a gigaton of cumulative customer emissions reductions. AT&T has the equivalent of 2 management employees who spend a large part of their time developing and executing the plans to meet our goal. We estimate costs for this work by using an average cost of $200,000 for salary and benefits for the time spent on the 10x goal and multiplying that by 2 for a total of $400,000. We assume that other work done by AT&T employees to support the Gigaton Goal is included in employees' regular work scope and is not incremental.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Reduced water usage and consumption

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Water is deeply important to the communities we serve and to our own operations. The network that forms the core of our business requires a controlled and cooled environment, and water is a critical input to the cooling equipment we use to create these conditions. In 2021, AT&T used 2.682 billion gallons of water in our operations. We're working to manage our own water use, and at the same time, we're supporting the development of water management technology for customers and other organizations. Analysis of our water footprint has shown that our water use is concentrated in a small number of facilities and our top 126 water-consuming facilities in extremely high-water stress areas constitute almost 51% of our overall water consumption. One of the ways in which we address our water usage is to apply our own Internet of Things solutions, including Smart Irrigation.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1,650,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

This figure represents the financial savings AT&T realized when we implemented Smart Irrigation solutions in our own buildings. Our Smart Irrigation solution allowed us to use near real-time weather data and the specific watering needs for the plants in each zone at each site so that we can provide the right amount of water at the right time. Based on the amount of water we saved on our own irrigation efforts, we were able to calculate the financial savings. Since implementing these solutions, we have saved more than $1.65 million. The savings calculations are completed by analyzing current vs. prior year water consumption in gallons, and cost savings.

Cost to realize opportunity

314,400

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have active water management efforts to reduce our consumption, and in 2019 met our goal to reduce water consumption relative to data growth on our network by 60% by the end of 2020 (2013 baseline), a year ahead of schedule.

In 2021, we launched a new goal that by 2030 we aim to achieve a 15% reduction (2019 base year) in U.S. water use in high- or extremely high-water stress areas.

To address water use, in 2017, we installed the AT&T Smart Irrigation solution on AT&T campuses and buildings in 9 states, from California to Florida. The solution allows us to use near real-time weather data and specific watering needs for the plants in each zone at each site, so we can provide the right amount of water at the right time. Smart Irrigation also monitors the flow of water, enabling us to detect leaks in pipes. If there is a leak, the system will then turn off that zone automatically and alert the property manager so the leak can be fixed. During the 12-month trial period, AT&T Smart Irrigation saved us 30.9 million gallons of water and more than $123,800.

We invested more than $314,000 in the pilot through capital investments and expenditures. More than half of this amount (>50%) includes capital costs such as hardware (freeze and leak detection sensors; controllers) connectivity technology and dashboards to track and monitor water use. The remaining costs (<50%) were tied to installation expenses.

Since 2017, AT&T has also launched smart water solutions at 133 of our facilities with HydroPoint. In 2021 we saved 74 million total gallons of water through this program.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Our Chief Sustainability Officer has discussed components of the plan with investors', and it is posted on our website.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

ClimateStrategyTransitionPlan.pdf

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 RCP 8.5	Company-wide		We selected RCP 8.5 to inform our business investments and better understand and prepare for a worst-case scenario. Our current Madeline dataset extends to 2050, and the data doesn't show a significant derivation between this pathway and others before that year.
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	We evaluated areas of transition risk including potential/existing regulation, marketing and reputational risks/opportunities, and legal considerations. We worked with subject matter experts from the relevant business units in the company to assess what we see in the current and future landscape and engage those experts at least annually to evaluate any changes.

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

• What critical network assets are vulnerable to climate hazards up to the 30 years in the future?
• Which sites require funds for site resiliency upgrades and what are the costs of these hardening measures?
• What is the potential financial impact of damage to critical network assets identified as vulnerable to climate hazards?
• How can we better prepare for disruption in services from power providers?
• What emerging climate-related policies/regulations might impact our company?
• What market threats or opportunities might emerge that impact our company?
• What is the potential revenue opportunity from our new Climate Resilience Offering that leverages the climate data to help our business customers identify their vulnerabilities and build resilience?

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

For physical risks, our climate resilience working team will use outputs from our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT) to deliver insights to our network organization – which can deploy construction and engineering teams to take action hardening our network and infrastructure where CCAT identifies potential vulnerabilities. Detailed information about our network assets and infrastructure is confidential, so we cannot provide those specific results.

For transition risks, we are maturing our climate scenario analysis process, which will better allow us to understand and mitigate risks on an ongoing basis. Should risks rise to a level of significance such that we reasonably believe they would affect our ability to serve our customers, provide a reliable network or drive value for our shareholders, we would actively pursue solutions to mitigate the risks.

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	How is the strategy influenced: Information and communication technology (ICT) solutions – including hardware, software, and broadband and wireless technologies – can enable people and businesses to make more energy-efficient choices and reduce environmental impacts in many ways. AT&T has set a goal to deliver connectivity solutions that enable our business customers to reduce a gigaton (1 B MT CO2e) of GHG emissions by

		2035. Between 2018-2021, cumulative tracked customer emissions reductions enabled by AT&T totaled approx.110.3 M MT CO2e - approx. 11% progress toward our 2035 Gigaton Goal. We engage customers and technology collaborators to integrate AT&T technology to drive energy and resource efficiency. As we talk to customers, we learn that many are committed to reducing their emissions and have set public goals to do so. We are able to share how AT&T's products and services can help them reduce their own emissions or create products to help their customers reduce their emissions. What is the time horizon: Our Gigaton Goal runs through 2035. We actively engage customers toward achievement of this goal and expect to continue until the goal is achieved. Substantial strategic decision: Our Gigaton Goal has support from the highest level of the business, including officer members of our CSR Governance Council, led by our Chief Sustainability Officer, and Governance and Policy Committee of the AT&T Board of Directors. We have a working team of CSR, sales and product representatives that meets regularly to seize this opportunity. We developed case studies that quantify GHG emissions reduction potential AT&T technology enables across a wide range of impact areas, including EV charging stations, smart buildings, energy efficient network equipment and pipeline leak detection. These real-world applications serve as relatable examples for other customers and can help drive demand for AT&T products and services that enable emissions reductions. We invest in our network infrastructure each year, creating the platform for our 5G, fiber, and IoT technologies that are key enablers of efficiency for our customers. We anticipate that opportunities will continue to increase over the next several decades. We are committed to engaging stakeholders on the ability of AT&T technology to enable carbon emissions reductions through 2035 and beyond (long term time horizon).
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Extreme weather events (such as the risks identified in C2.3a) could disrupt our suppliers' ability to provide us with the products and services we require to provide a reliable network to our customers. Our strategy has been influenced

		such that we build redundancies into our supply chain and sourcing strategies so we are not overly reliant on individual suppliers. If any given supplier were to be impacted by extreme weather events and unable to fulfill its obligation to AT&T, redundancies built into our sourcing strategies would help ensure our ability to maintain operations. The time horizon covered by this strategy is long-term, as is our overall sourcing strategy. AT&T made the substantive and strategic decision to use the supply chain TIA-QuEST Assessor Tool and to participate in the CDP Supply Chain Survey, both of which assess suppliers' GHG emissions and related climate risk and resiliency. With the data we receive from these tools, we can better understand how our suppliers are improving their resiliency against climate risk, including extreme weather events.
Investment in R&D	Yes	The identified risks and opportunities have impacted how we engage customers around the benefits of AT&T's products and services. AT&T set a goal to deliver connectivity solutions that enable business customers to reduce a gigaton of greenhouse gas emissions by 2035. We call this the AT&T Gigaton Goal. Between 2018-2021, AT&T has tracked cumulative customer emissions reductions we've enabled of approximately 110.3 million MT CO2e. This reflects approximately 11% progress toward our 2035 Gigaton Goal. As we make progress toward that goal, we are engaging customers and technology collaborators to integrate AT&T technology into business processes to drive energy and resource efficiency. These innovations and products require investment in research and development (R&D) to meet the demands of our customers and meet our Gigaton Goal. The demand for lower emissions products and services could impact our investment in R&D related to these products by driving an increase in R&D to develop and bring to market those products and services. We continue to actively engage customers in this discussion and we expect to continue to do so for years to come, even beyond the Gigaton Goal 2035 target year (long-term time horizon). As we talk to customers, we have received feedback that many are committed to reducing their emissions and have set public goals to show their commitment – presenting an

		opportunity for AT&T technology to enable those reductions. As part of our efforts to meet our Gigaton Goal, we are inviting customers with climate-focused goals to collaborate with AT&T on solutions like Internet-of-Things (IoT) and 5G—solutions that can help them or their customers reduce their environmental impacts. In general, we see ongoing demand for our products and services that have the potential to help reduce emissions. As such, we have made the substantial and strategic decision to invest in 5G, fiber, and IoT technology that are key enablers of efficiency for our customers.
Operations	Yes	The identified risks and opportunities impact our operations in many ways, including our approach to resource conservation to manage operating costs. Our strategy to address risk to our operations is to set goals to make our operations more efficient, thereby lowering our consumption of resources such as fuel and water. We set long-term goals to address these risks, commensurate with AT&T's climate change and GHG emissions reduction strategy. Any increase in price of the resources we consume to power our operations could lead to an increase in our operating costs. This applies to water and fossil fuel-based energies. We work to reduce our consumption where possible, but do rely in part on natural resources to power our network and fleet. AT&T takes a two-pronged approach to reducing emissions. We first focus on how to reduce consumption of resources. Second, we see how consumption can be less impactful. Our efforts include decreasing water and kWh consumption while managing an ever-increasing amount of network traffic. Additionally, we focus on making the kWh consumption of our network more environmentally friendly by procuring large quantities of renewable energy. As we transition to EVs, the corresponding energy consumption will be targeted towards renewables to minimize the impact. Approx. 51% of our water consumption occurs in areas designated as high or extremely high water stressed environments. AT&T has established a goal to reduce domestic water consumption in high and extremely high water stressed areas 15% by 2030. Scope 2 emissions account for the majority of our total operational emissions. Since purchased kWh represents our greatest opportunity for emissions savings, we have multi-year transition plans in place to reduce kWh consumption

		where possible and accelerate energy efficiency efforts. Our most strategic decision in this area is to engage in long-term strategic renewable energy contracts, which will help reduce dependence on fossil fuel-based electricity. We are also committed to be carbon neutral across our global operations by 2035. To guide our progress toward our net-zero emissions goal, we set a 2030 Science Based Target for Scope 1 and 2 emissions that aligns to 1.5-degree scenario and was approved by the SBTi. The time horizon for this strategy is long-term, as are our goals and renewable energy contracts.

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	Assets	Our Climate Change Analysis Tool (CCAT) allows AT&T to identify both climate-related risks and capitalize on opportunities. Our climate adaptation strategy includes both our current assets as well as the siting of future assets such as network equipment, central offices and retail stores. Making current and future assets more climate resilient has significant potential cost savings opportunities, as it helps to ensure we maintain service in the face of future climate change impacts. Case study and Time horizon: Situation: To help mitigate the financial impact of extreme weather disruptions on the company, AT&T wanted to understand the potential impact of climate change on its physical infrastructure. Task: Secure credible and actionable climate data in order to build a tool to visualize climate impacts on AT&T infrastructure. Action: AT&T's CSR team and Argonne National Labs developed a plan for Argonne to produce climate data that AT&T could leverage to build a tool, capable of visualizing climate impacts on the company's infrastructure. Once a concept had been developed, the CSR team met with key stakeholders in the business including network, finance, and risk management teams to discuss what features and inputs the tool would need to help with network planning and financial risk mitigation. This feedback was factored into the development of the tool. Results: In 2019, AT&T launched the first iteration of the CCAT tool,

		initially covering the southeast region, and in September 2020, AT&T announced its expansion to cover the 48 contiguous U.S. states. We are now able to use CCAT to cross-reference fiber cable locations with inland and coastal flooding projections that look out 30 years in the future (spanning short-, medium- and long-term time frames). We can also now visualize the impact of climate-related events such as droughts and wildfires on network assets like copper lines, fiber optic cable, cell sites and central offices. Damage to these assets can cost millions of dollars and inhibit our ability to provide network services to our customers, which can negatively impact incoming revenue. We use information from our CCAT tool in our strategic planning processes related to investments in preventative maintenance, disaster recovery and future construction decisions. For example, the climate data is integrated into our site selection, network hardening and construction processes, including deciding whether additional investments are necessary to elevate assets or add physical barriers like flood gates help protect assets from flooding risk. Looking ahead, the climate resilience working team is building and testing new methodologies to simplify and apply the data as well as interviewing business stakeholders to identify additional use cases. For example, we're making the climate data even more actionable by developing risk scores for wildfire and flood that can be easily understood by network engineers as they design and plan wireless and fiber networks. Our energy management teams are leveraging CCAT data as an input to power resiliency planning, to support the procurement of additional Bloom Energy fuel cells in the Southeast U.S. Additionally, the risk management organization has showcased the CCAT tool and climate data insights to insurance vendors, positioning AT&T to potentially benefit from insurance cost savings and/or improved terms of insurance coverage.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

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

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year
2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1,134,340

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7,694,918

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
8,829,258

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 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

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

63

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

3,266,825.46

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

997,129

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

4,550,580

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)

5,547,709

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

58.9948547942

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Original SBTi approved in 2020, then revised in recognition of urgent need for progress on emissions reduction. Our revised, approved SBTi goal is aligned to 1.5°C.

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

AT&T's plan to achieve our scope 1 and 2 science-based target is focused on three main areas: energy efficiency, renewable electricity procurement and implementation of zero-emissions vehicles

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

Target reference number
Abs 2

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
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1,134,340

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7,694,918

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
8,829,258

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 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

2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

997,129

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

4,550,580

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)

5,547,709

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

37.1667585204

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

AT&T has committed to be carbon neutral across its entire global operations by 2035. The company aims achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

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

AT&T's plan to achieve our carbon neutral (net zero Scope 1 and 2) goal is focused on three main areas: energy efficiency, renewable electricity procurement, and implementation of zero-emissions vehicles

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?

Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

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
2019

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
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2024

Figure or percentage in target year
50

Figure or percentage in reporting year

47

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

94

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of AT&T's Science-Based Targets (SBTs), AT&T will work to ensure that 50% of our suppliers (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods and downstream leased assets as a portion of spend) will set their own science-based Scope 1 and Scope 2 targets by 2024.

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

We work with suppliers individually to help set their targets.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

---

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Waste management

metric tons of waste diverted from landfill

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

30

Figure or percentage in reporting year

26.7

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

89

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, AT&T established our "30x30" goal to reduce the amount of waste our haulers send to landfill by 30% by 2030 (2019 base year). In 2021, our landfill footprint is down 26.5% compared to 2019. 2021 waste sent to landfill is 112,116 MT. This represents a reduction of 40,541 MT from our 2019 base year (152,707 metric tons).

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

Increase domestic recycling, reduce overall materials coming into AT&T sites.

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

2035

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

AT&T has committed to be carbon neutral across its entire global operations by 2035. The company aims to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

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

Though AT&T aims to reduce our footprint to as close to zero emissions as possible, there may be some sources of emissions that cannot be eliminated. AT&T may evaluate neutralizing unabated emissions intermittently, through the purchase of high-quality carbon offsets, if we deviate from the planned trajectory toward our emissions reductions plan.

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

See AT&T's Gigaton Goal overview and methodology: https://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/2019/environment/Combined_10x_%20ATT%20Gigaton%20Methodology%20FINAL%20August%202021.pdf.

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	747	
To be implemented*	1,815	843,717
Implementation commenced*	192	10,211
Implemented*	4,628	316,114
Not to be implemented	93	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Other, please specify

Reduction in Fleet vehicle count

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4,184

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,514,555

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Reduction in fleet vehicle count. Estimated Co2e impact.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12,868

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2,137,918

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

14,314,941

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Energy-impacting optimization, upgrade and repair to building infrastructure and systems - 58 completed projects.
Central Office Optimization project to implement and optimize Enterprise Building Management System using advanced analytics and Machine Learning - 291 completed projects.
Total of 349 completed projects.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

251,527

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

29,624,422

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

50,380,955

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Decommission of network assets as part of network transformation to Software Defined Networks (SDN) with Network Functions Virtualization (NFV). 4,089 projects completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Real Estate decommission and disposition

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

47,235

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

7,806,212

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

41,000,000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Annualized energy impact of closure and reduction of square footage of real estate. 194 projects completed. Payback calculated as exclusive to energy savings.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	The AT&T Implementation, Provisioning & Optimization organization, led by an Assistant Vice President (AVP), has dedicated resources focused on implementing, governing and monitoring energy efficiency and conservation projects.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	To promote accountability and drive results, we use an Energy Scorecard to benchmark energy performance at our top 800 energy-consuming facilities and 1,200 retail locations. The Scorecard reports energy management at each of these facilities, and we use this information to set benchmarks and goals for each facility. In addition, Scorecards report on projects and initiatives undertaken by the Energy Champions and with the Network Decommissioning Program. The Scorecards are published quarterly to all Energy Champions, Corporate Real Estate directors and network to enable them to see clearly how their energy use is trending.

	Quarterly, the Energy Team — headed by the AVP, Implementation, Provisioning & Optimization — reviews performance and gives each 'scorecarded' facility a grade, determined not only by savings results, but also by the types of initiatives attempted by the facility personnel.
Other Energy Industry Leadership and Collaboration	We collaborate with others in the industry and across our supply chain to develop more efficient products and practices. AT&T is a founding member in The Green Grid, a global consortium dedicated to advancing energy efficiency in data centers and business computing ecosystems – and GreenTouch, an industry consortium whose mission is to deliver the architecture, specifications and roadmap to increase network energy efficiency by a factor of 1,000 compared to 2010 levels. AT&T is also a member, and one of our officers is Chairman of the Board of Directors, of the Alliance for Telecommunication Industry Solutions (ATIS), the North American telecommunications standards development organization. We also initiated and vice-chair the ATIS STEP-TEE (Sustainability in Telecom: Energy and Protection - Telecommunications Energy Efficiency) committee, which developed a methodology for measuring and reporting the energy efficiency of telecommunications equipment. AT&T is involved with the US Green Building Council (USGBC) and its Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, a third-party verification program for green building. Several AT&T facilities have received prestigious LEED Platinum or Gold certifications. Finally, AT&T participates in organizations such as Edison Electric Institute (EEI) and its Customer Advisory Group (CAG), as well as the Association of Energy Engineers (AEE).
Other Network transformation	In our internal network organizations, programs and structures are in place to carefully engineer the transformation from our legacy network architecture toward AT&T's Software Defined Network (SDN) through Network Functions Virtualization, and to evaluate our capacity needs across every platform and network layer. We craft and execute on detailed plans to eliminate capacity and componentry that is not required for the longer vision of the AT&T SDN. The removed components represent incremental reduction in our electrical and environmental (cooling) load, as well as our physical space requirements.
Other Low carbon purchase strategy	AT&T continues to be one of the largest corporate purchasers of renewable energy in the U.S. As of early 2022, AT&T ranks 8th on the EPA's Green Power Partnership Fortune 500 Partners List. In 2021, AT&T supported the production of more than 2.3 billion kwh of renewable energy.

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

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Connectivity solutions that enable users to operate more efficiently and reduce emissions. Multiple use cases across many sectors.

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Current and emerging broadband-enabled solutions such as Internet of Things (IoT) and 5G/edge computing solutions can help businesses make better decisions, improve efficiencies, save money, reduce GHG emissions and drive new revenue – all while solving tough operational problems. These “Smart Climate Solutions" can help customers reduce emissions through efficiency and through new product development: Efficiency: IoT delivers near-real-time insights and analytics to many aspects of business, helping them make data-driven decisions that streamline processes, lower operating costs and drive value. By adding 5G, AI, video analytics, augmented reality or other technologies, opportunities to drive efficiency and emissions reductions can expand even further. Connectivity can also help support operational efficiency and emissions reduction by enabling equipment performance insights, helping customers optimize maintenance and reduce use of electricity, fuel, water and raw materials. Product Development: Many customers are looking for ways integrate connectivity into the next generation of products and services, unlocking the potential to drive emissions reduction and grow new revenue. Connectivity can enable product enhancements such as continuous monitoring that enables resources efficiency, a transition to renewable/smart energy and continuous data-enabled business models that support low emissions innovation. https://www.business.att.com/products/business-sustainability.html

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

The functional unit used to determine the emissions reduction impact depends on the use case. In many cases, it's the number of connected devices, but in some cases it's another unit such as building or vehicle. A complete list is available on our methodology document: https://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/2019/environment/2021-Goal-Progress-Combined.pdf.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The baseline scenario for each impact analysis depends on the use case. In general, the baseline scenario is measured before the connectivity solution is implemented, establishing the "before connectivity" state. Then, the performance is measured "after connectivity," when a connectivity solution has been added. The full list of use cases is available on our methodology document: https://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/2019/environment/2021-Goal-Progress-Combined.pdf.

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

584

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Note that the 584 avoided emissions factor reflected above is for a single Smart Climate Solution (in this case, fleet management). Factors for all of our Smart Climate Solutions use cases that can be found here: https://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/2019/environment/2021-Goal-Progress-Combined.pdf.

We worked with Carbon Trust to establish a methodology that we use to calculate emissions factors. We used best practices to develop the methodology, including functional unit, BAU baseline, enabling effects, rebound effects, and others.

Here is the link to the details of our methodology: https://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/2019/environment/Combined_10x_%20ATT%20Gigaton%20Methodology%20FINAL%20August%202021.pdf

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

21

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?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

DirecTV and Vrio

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In July 2021, we completed our transaction with TPG Capital involving our North America video business – including DIRECTV, AT&T TV and U-verse – to form a new company called DIRECTV. In November 2021, we completed the sale of our Latin America video operations, Vrio, to Grupo Werthein.

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

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	DirectTV and Vrio did not reach the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's significance threshold of 5%.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,134,340

Comment
Base year has been updated when resetting Science-Based Target (SBT) to 1.5 degrees in 2020.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7,694,918

Comment
Base year has been updated when resetting Science-Based Target (SBT) to 1.5 degrees in 2020.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2018

Base year end
December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6,729,677

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1, 2017

Base year end
December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,882,397

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79,611

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

164,632

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34,267

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93,567

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,525,402

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
Energy Information Administration 1605B
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
Other, please specify
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Waste Generated in Operations, IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, Green-e Residual Mix Emission Rates, Association of Issuing Bodies RE-DISS Residual Mix Emission Factors

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)

997,129

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

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

5,212,703

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

4,550,580

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Refrigerant for international operations

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

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

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

Refrigerant and associated emissions are not available for international operations. Compared to the rest of our portfolio this is considered de minimis and not relevant.

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

0

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

Our reported (domestic) refrigerant emissions, which we feel are over-estimated, represent <27% of Scope 1 emissions, which in turn represent 18% of our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This means that our reported refrigerant emissions represent <0.5% of our total emissions. Internationally, we would generally expect a similar ratio, but do not have access to international refrigerant data.

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)

1,499,797

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Economic Allocation Model referencing the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions calculated are based on the supplier specific economic allocation from 2020. Data for this Scope 3 emission source is not available for 2021.

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

100

Please explain

Numbers are extrapolated from representative sample suppliers who responded to the CDP Supply Chain assessment, to apply to total spend. Spend is AT&T Communications suppliers not including content & entertainment companies, and not including suppliers' own upstream Scope 3 emissions. Calculations are based on economic allocation of 2020 data submitted via the CDP Supply Chain assessment by suppliers in 2021, noting that supplier self-reporting of emissions and revenue is beyond AT&T's operational control. Errors originating from suppliers' entries to CDP have been identified and corrected as much as possible. Other sources of error could include currency conversions. Some customer total revenue data, especially from private companies, is not publicly verifiable.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

182,192

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Economic Allocation Model referencing the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions calculated are based on the supplier specific economic allocation from 2020. Data for this Scope 3 emission source is not available for 2021.

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

100

Please explain

Numbers are extrapolated from representative sample suppliers who responded to the CDP Supply Chain assessment, to apply to total spend. Spend is AT&T Communications suppliers not including content & entertainment companies, and not including suppliers' own upstream Scope 3 emissions. Calculations are based on economic allocation of 2020 data submitted via the CDP Supply Chain assessment by suppliers in 2021, noting that supplier self-reporting of emissions and revenue is beyond AT&T's operational control. Errors originating from suppliers' entries to CDP have been identified and corrected as much as possible; other sources of error include currency conversions. Some customer total revenue data, especially from private companies, is not publicly verifiable.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

AT&T has determined category 3 (Fuel and energy related activities) is relevant and has been calculated. AT&T will recognize it's fuel and energy related activities emissions for the 2022 calendar year. AT&T chooses to conduct two years of assessments before publicly releasing data to ensure the accuracy and consistency in data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

116,591

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Economic Allocation Model referencing the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Emissions calculated are based on the supplier specific economic allocation from 2020. Data for this Scope 3 emission source is not available for 2021.

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

100

Please explain

Numbers are extrapolated from representative sample suppliers to apply to total spend. Spend is AT&T Communications suppliers not including content & entertainment companies, and not including suppliers' own upstream Scope 3 emissions. Calculations are based on economic allocation of 2020 data submitted via the CDP Supply Chain assessment by suppliers in 2021, noting that supplier self-reporting of emissions and revenue is beyond AT&T's operational control. Errors originating from suppliers' entries to CDP have been identified and corrected as much as possible; other sources of error

include currency conversions. Some customer total revenue data, especially from private companies, is not verifiable.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

73,053

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Per EPA guidance, AT&T used EPA's Emission Factors Hub (Waste Generated in Operations, 2020) to calculate waste emissions.

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

100

Please explain

AT&T waste generated includes corrugated containers, office paper, lumber, yard trimmings, mixed paper, mixed metals, mixed plastics, mixed recyclables, food waste, mixed organics, construction debris and mixed municipal solid waste. AT&T utilized the EPA's Emission Factors Hub to report emissions from several different waste management practices.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

102,171

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Business travel calculations are based on the following emission factors: DEFRA (2020) for air travel, The Climate Registry (2020) for rental cars, and EPA Emission Factors Hub (Employee Commuting, 2020) and DEFRA (2020) for rail travel.

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

100

Please explain

Given the emergence of alternatives to rental cars for local business transportation (Uber, Lyft, etc.), we know that there is now a segment of business travel that is essentially unaccounted for. We are researching options to account for these emissions in future reports.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

AT&T has determined category 7 (Employee Commuting) is relevant and has been calculated. AT&T will recognize it's employee commuting emissions for the 2022 calendar year. AT&T chooses to conduct two years of assessments before publicly releasing data to ensure the accuracy and consistency in data.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All upstream leased assets are included in Scope 1 or Scope 2. AT&T considers leased assets under operational control and recognizes them in Scope 1 and Scope 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

AT&T has determined categories 4 and 9 (upstream and downstream transportation and distribution) are relevant and have been calculated. Per the GHG Protocol "Outbound transportation and distribution services that are purchased by the reporting company are excluded from category 9 and included in category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution) because the reporting company purchases the service". AT&T will recognize it's downstream transportation and distribution emissions for the 2022 calendar year. AT&T chooses to conduct two years of assessments before publicly releasing data to ensure the accuracy and consistency in data.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not applicable to AT&T – we do not sell products that are processed by other companies.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

AT&T has determined category 11 (Use of Sold Products) are relevant and have been calculated. AT&T will recognize it's use of sold products emissions for the 2022 calendar year. AT&T chooses to conduct two years of assessments before publicly releasing data to ensure the accuracy and consistency in data.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

AT&T has determined category 11 (end-of-life treatment of sold products) is not relevant and has calculated the emissions. AT&T will recognize it's end-of-life treatment of sold products emissions for the 2022 calendar year. AT&T chooses to conduct two years of assessments before publicly releasing data to ensure the accuracy and consistency in data.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,658,054

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Average estimated electricity usage rates per set-top box (STB) and per remote gateway (RG) were multiplied by the number in circulation in 2021. STBs/RGs emissions were calculated using National eGRID 2019 US and IEA 2018 for non-U.S.

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

0

Please explain

AT&T completed the calculations using our own inventory data from our Global Supply Chain and Marketing departments, as well as electrical test data for the subject components.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not applicable to AT&T – we don't franchise.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not applicable to AT&T – we are not a financial institution.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

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

0.00003285

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

5,547,709

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

168,900,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

2.53

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

We are comparing 2021 market-based emissions to 2020 market-based emissions:
Scope 1&2 Emissions: -4.16% (Decrease)
Revenue: -1.67% (Decrease)
5.56 Million mt CO2e/$168.9 Billion dollars
Emissions reduction activities, as well as the continuing impact of RECs for our Large Scale Renewable energy investments drove the numerator (emissions) changes.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	726,862	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	895	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	3,746	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	265,626	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	980,143
Other, please specify	16,987

Rest of world	

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)
Ground fleet	517,290
Refrigerant	265,626
Stationary Generators	112,827
Fuel	87,464
Flight Ops	7,780
Portable Generators	6,142

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	4,990,693	4,324,613
Other, please specify Rest of world	222,011	225,967

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)
Electric power	5,201,773	4,539,649
Steam	8,444	8,444

Chilled water	2,487	2,487

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	20,881	Decreased	0.36	Additional renewable energy certificates (RECs) retired resulted in a decrease of 20,881 MT CO2e. Compared to total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2020, this comprises 0.36% of the overall change in emissions. This figure compares relative impact in Market A + B for 2020 (833,108 mt CO2e) versus 2021 Total Renewable Energy kWh (2,381,181,110 kWh), and then multiplies that impact by the incremental renewable energy kWh (+59,682,110 kWh), such that (833,108 / 2,381,181,110 * 59,682,110 = -20,881 mt CO2e (0.36% decrease).
Other emissions reduction activities	316,114	Decreased	5.46	Emissions reductions activities reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by approximately 316,114 MT CO2e. When compared to the FY 2020's market-based total of 5,788,258 MT CO2e, this results in a 5.46% decrease (-316,114 / 5,788,258 * 100 = -5.46%).
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				

Change in methodology	144,382	Decreased	2.49	The change in methodology considered here relates to updated emission factors for the current reporting season. Here, we accounted for the differences in emissions for each emission source relative to the emission factors available for 2020 reporting. We are calculating and adding to this the actual emissions difference for the operation of our fleet of natural gas fuel cells. Scope 1 + Scope 2 EF changes + fuel cell EF changes = 186,759 + 42,377 = -144,382 mt CO2e (-2.49%)
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified	240,828	Increased	4.16	The value of unidentified changes in emissions is 240,828 MTCO2e. When compared to FY 2020's Scope 1 and 2 total of 5,788,258 MTCO2e, this results in a 4.16% increase ((240,828 / 5,788,258) * 100 = 4.16%).
Other				

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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
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)	HHV (higher heating value)	718	2,962,263	2,962,981
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		2,381,181	11,581,680	13,962,861
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	37,281	37,281
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	13,834	13,834
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		1,100		1,100
Total energy consumption		2,382,999	14,595,058	16,978,058

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	Yes
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

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

545

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

545

Comment

B5, B10 & B20 biomass calculated as to the biomass percentage of the fuel type. Remainder (diesel) apportioned to Oil.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

718

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

718

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,451,138

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

446,949

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
2,004,190

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
510,580

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
40,602

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
469,978

Comment

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2,962,981

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
487,551

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2,475,430

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	287,664	283,059	5,705	1,100
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

60,356

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

United States of America

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

2,008

Comment

Austin Energy GreenChoice RECs retired on behalf of AT&T.

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Austin Energy GreenChoice RECs retired on behalf of AT&T.

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

2,290,672

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

United States of America

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

2,019

Comment

Large-scale renewable energy with RECs purchased from ERCOT and NextEra.

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
60,356

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,020

Comment
Calpine Energy hydroelectric energy supply contract.

Sourcing method
Other, please specify
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22,653

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,020

Comment

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13,359,895

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

50,956

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

13,410,851

Country/area

Other, please specify

Rest of the world

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

604,066

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

162

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

604,228

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

27.38

Metric numerator

Total Scope 1+2 emissions

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total AT&T employees

% change from previous year

9.2

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Emissions (Scope 1 + 2 market based): -4.16% decrease; Total AT&T employees: -12.2% decrease. The denominator (total AT&T employees) decreased at a more rapid pace/slope than the numerator (emissions). So, even while we experienced an emissions reduction, the smaller count of employees was more influential in the direction of this metric compared to the previous year.

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

Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

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

Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

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
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

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: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement

ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2 - "Customer Product Electricity Use"

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

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	Energy consumption	AA1000AS	See page 2 - Energy Use - Scope 2. Total purchased or acquired electricity (C8.2a) was 3rd party verified. Verifier total has a de minimis discrepancy of less than 0.01%. Verification covered company-operations and is part of the annual verification criteria. 1

1 ATT_Assurance statement 2022 FINAL.pdf

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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

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

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

82

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

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We focus on this group of suppliers because they represent roughly 80% of our spend, in line with our public goal to, “by 2025, lead our supply chain to improve its social and environmental impacts by integrating sustainability performance metrics into our sourcing decisions for 80% of our spend.” Working with the CDP Supply Chain program, AT&T annually reaches out to approximately 330 suppliers, representing approximately 80% of our spend. Through our engagement with CDP Supply Chain, we collect climate change and carbon information from our suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Working with the CDP Supply Chain program, AT&T annually reaches out to approximately 330 suppliers, representing approximately 80% of AT&T Communications spend. We focus on our top 80% of spend as a way to enable our leadership in supplier engagement and track progress toward our public supply chain goals. AT&T continues to make progress with efforts including: incorporation of sustainability clauses into agreements and RFPs, training our sourcing managers on the principles of sustainability and providing updates to sourcing managers on supplier sustainability performance. AT&T will continue to expand incorporation of sustainability-oriented standards and analyses into sourcing decisions.

We measure success in our supplier engagement via increases in the percent of suppliers providing reliable emissions data. In 2021, suppliers representing 65% of spend reported that they track GHG emissions and have specific GHG goals, an increase from 63% in 2020. As a result of our engagement with CDP Supply Chain, we were again able to report an annual estimate of our supplier emissions in our GHG reporting.

Comment

AT&T supplier emissions data collection does not partition emission data by type of supplier engagement. We are, therefore, opting to provide the % total procurement spend in lieu of the % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify

Collaboration & onboarding

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

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

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

For a company to fully understand its economic, environmental and social impact, it needs to understand its supply chain. Collaboration with suppliers is crucial for both addressing major issues facing society and realizing opportunities for advancing a clean-energy economy, reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reducing water usage and improving labor practices.

We believe it is important to understand more about the social, economic and environmental performance of our suppliers, and we expect our suppliers to share our commitment to citizenship and sustainability. Given its reach, we believe our supply chain is an area where we have an extraordinary opportunity to streamline operations and reduce long-term costs, while simultaneously limiting our environmental impact and positively influencing social equality. AT&T has established several goals to guide our efforts.

We outline our Citizenship & Sustainability expectations in our Principles of Conduct for

Suppliers, which all suppliers are required to acknowledge as part of our annual supplier sustainability assessment.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2021, AT&T Global Supply Chain continued to require suppliers to adhere to our Principles for Conduct and participate in assessments and audits. AT&T continues to make progress with efforts including incorporating sustainability clauses into agreements and RFPs, training our sourcing managers on the principles of sustainability and providing updates to sourcing managers on supplier sustainability performance. AT&T will continue to expand incorporation of sustainability-oriented standards and analyses into sourcing decisions. These efforts are part of our company goal to incorporate sustainability-oriented standards or analyses into our sourcing decisions with strategic suppliers. In addition to including climate change-related KPIs in our supplier Principles for Conduct, we are a member of the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC), which facilitates collaboration among peer telecom companies and ICT suppliers to verify and audit supply chains on areas such as labor practices, human rights, health and safety, ethics and the environment. JAC CSR Audits are conducted by recognized independent third-party auditors at suppliers' manufacturing facilities using a common audit framework. If we become aware of suppliers at risk of non-compliance with social standards, we engage though the JAC with on-site CSR audits and corrective action plans. In 2021, JAC identified 402 corrective actions and closed 71% of all open and newly identified corrective actions – including 35% rated as major, 61% rated as minor and 5% flagged for priority. JAC audits for AT&T suppliers included human rights reviews for over 6,732 individuals.

Comment

Supplier awareness on reporting emissions is gradually improving year over year. However, AT&T supplier emissions data collection does not partition emission data by type of supplier engagement. We are, therefore, opting to provide the % total procurement spend in lieu of the % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

82

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

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2021, working with our TL 9000 industry group, TIA-QuEST Forum, we helped to advance an industry sustainability measurement tool, the QuEST Sustainability Assessor. This tool provides actionable best practices for organizations that help accelerate their sustainability programs. Since 2017, more than 340 of our suppliers have completed the assessor tool. AT&T suppliers are currently using CDP Supply Chain and QuEST Sustainability Assessor metrics to measure and report their GHG emissions and sustainability progress. This provides our company and the other participating companies the necessary means to benchmark supplier emissions and work with suppliers on making improvements.

We recognize suppliers based on their continued focus on delivering sustainable products, efforts towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and outstanding performance on the QuEST Sustainability Assessor aligning on TL 9000 quality standards across 10 areas of sustainability.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

AT&T annually reaches out to approximately 330 of our suppliers, representing approximately 80% of AT&T Communications spend. In alignment with our 2025 goal of "leading our supply chain to improve its social and environmental impacts by integrating sustainability metrics into our sourcing decisions," we are focusing on standardized industry metrics. Through our work with CDP Supply Chain, the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC) and TIA-QuEST Forum, we work to move our suppliers along an industry roadmap to continuously improve measurements benchmarking and results in sustainable supplier performance. Since 2017, more than 340 of our suppliers have completed the QuEST Sustainability Assessor tool. In 2021, TIA/QuEST Forum recognized AT&T with its "340 Club" award for exhibiting exceptional membership participation in its activities and our employees' investment of time and effort in multiple workgroups, sub-teams and regions.

Comment

AT&T supplier emissions data collection does not partition emission data by type of supplier engagement. We are, therefore, opting to provide the % total procurement spend in lieu of the % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Other, please specify

AT&T's Connected Climate Initiative (CCI) – our effort to stimulate collaboration and innovation in the development and deployment of connectivity-enabled emissions reduction solutions.

% of customers by number

21

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

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

We engage our customers in two ways. The first way is by introducing the idea of Smart Climate Solutions to customers who have set emissions reduction goals. As more customers set emissions reduction goals, we will position AT&T products and services that can help them achieve those goals. This can happen as part of a customer RFP response, executive briefing, or other customer meeting(s). Secondly, If the customer would like to expand collaboration beyond a traditional vendor relationship with us, we introduce them to AT&T's Connected Climate Initiative (CCI). CCI represents a group of complementary technology companies, customers, academics and environmental NGOs that share the goal of reducing emissions at scale.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure success in three ways - customer engagement, revenue and emissions reduction. We leverage internal systems to monitor customer engagement in order to see what types of solutions are of highest value. We also track revenue associated with Smart Climate Solutions. We are still in early stages of automating the tracking for both these metrics, but our long-term vision is to use these metrics to guide our path forward to maximize customer value and emissions reduction.

We track AT&T-enabled customers emissions reduction metric via a methodology we developed in collaboration with BSR and the Carbon Trust. We measure our progress against this goal by calculating the cumulative impact of emissions reduction from 2018, when we first calculated our emissions reduction enablement, until 2035. Progress against this goal is reported annually. At the end of 2021, we calculated cumulative AT&T-enabled customer emissions reductions of 110.3 million metric tons of CO2e – 11% toward our goal, in our first four years. Details on our emissions reduction progress can be found here: https://about.att.com/content/dam/csr/2019/environment/2021-Goal-Progress-Combined.pdf.

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

Other, please specify

Our Citizenship & Sustainability clause is standard in all contracts with significant suppliers.

Description of this climate related requirement

AT&T's agreements contractually compel suppliers to conduct business with respect for corporate citizenship, sustainability supplier diversity and human rights, and to conduct their business operations in a manner consistent with AT&T's corporate social responsibility (CSR) practices. AT&T expects suppliers to adhere to high social standards, reduce the environmental impact of their products and services, support energy efficiencies and respond to AT&T's sustainability-related information requests.

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

94

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

94

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

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

Other, please specify

Suppliers not in compliance with our requirements are removed from the opportunity to be listed as an AT&T preferred supplier.

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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)

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

We engage in activities that align with our Climate Change Policy and strategy. When assessing organizations to support and/or partner/collaborate with, we ensure their values and goals align with ours and therefore also align with the Paris agreement.

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?

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

Carbon tax

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

Carbon fee and dividend along the lines proposed by Climate Leadership Council. Fee assessed per ton of carbon emissions, distributed to US citizens as regular dividend, border adjustment mechanism and regulatory simplification. This would need to be accomplished through legislation.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/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

AT&T is a founding member of the Climate Leadership Council. We support the CLC's plan that envisions a rising fee on carbon emissions, rebating revenues as dividends to all Americans, a border-adjustment mechanism and regulatory simplification

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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Global eSustainability Initiative (GeSI)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Global eSustainability Initiative (GeSI) fosters open cooperation across international boundaries and the promotion of technologies that foster sustainable development. GeSI brings together leading ICT companies — including telecommunications service providers and manufacturers as well as industry associations — and nongovernmental organizations committed to achieving sustainability objectives through innovative technology. Through our participation in the GeSI organization, AT&T is represented in projects and activities centered in the three primary focus areas of GeSI: Climate Change (i.e., climate mitigations, energy efficiency, Science Based Targets), Supply Chain (i.e., responsible supply chains, conflict minerals) and Human Rights.

In 2015, Accenture conducted a study (SMARTer 2030) on behalf of the Global eSustainability Initiative (GeSI) and its member companies, including AT&T. The SMARTer 2030 report showed that the information and communications technology (ICT) industry can enable a low-carbon society and help respond to the climate change challenge by 2030. ICT-enabled solutions offer the potential to reduce GHG emissions by 9.7 times the amount of carbon emitted.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

BRT's Statement on Climate Change: "Because the consequences of global warming for society and ecosystems are potentially serious and far-reaching, steps to address the risks of such warming are prudent even now, while the science continues to evolve. The BRT supports collective actions that will lead to the reduction of GHG emissions on a global basis with the goal of slowing increases in GHG concentrations in the atmosphere and ultimately stabilizing them at levels that will address the risks of climate change. These actions need to be coordinated with efforts to address other urgent world priorities, such as reducing poverty, improving public health, reducing environmental degradation and raising living standards. Reliable and affordable world supplies of energy are essential for meeting these challenges. Although BRT supports actions to address global warming, our members have a range of views and preferences about the policy tools that will best achieve that objective...BRT supports an open and constructive dialogue about the principles that should shape climate policy and the pros and cons of various options."

AT&T recognizes that climate change is happening, that GHG emissions are contributing to it, and that transitioning to a more resource efficient world will be a primary determinant of success in the 21st century global economy. We also believe that our technology is central to the success of this emerging global economy. We are committed to helping our customers retain their competitive edge in the global marketplace by leveraging our broadband network and services to create more economic value while reducing their energy consumption and emissions. We are also deeply committed to ongoing research, development and innovation that will introduce future products and services to help our customers live their lives and run their businesses more sustainably. At the same time, we must continually strive to reduce our own energy intensity and GHG emissions in all of our operations. As demand for our products and services increases, the amount of energy needed to power our network will also increase. Despite this challenge, we are committed to operating in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner through energy and water conservation and by focusing our efforts where they will have the most impact. We are also committed to working with our suppliers to limit environmental impacts and GHG emissions in our supply chain.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are attempting to influence them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

According to the U.S. Chamber's website: "The climate is changing and humans are contributing to these changes. We believe that there is much common ground on which all sides of this discussion could come together to address climate change with policies that are practical, flexible, predictable and durable. We believe in a policy approach that acknowledges the costs of action and inaction and the competitiveness of the U.S. economy."

AT&T recognizes the importance of transitioning to a world that is more resource efficient. We believe that the ability to increase resource efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions will be a primary determinant of success in the 21st century world economy. We also believe that technology is an important component of this transition.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Consumer Technology Association (CTA)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

According to CTA's website: "Industry initiatives are helping to make recycling our old electronics as easy as buying new ones. Today's consumers have more access and resources for recycling devices at the end of their life. Manufacturers across the country are committed to reducing e-waste and adverse environmental effects. However, state proposals to regulate recycling requirements with arbitrary burdens and costs threaten to stifle the industry's success. We support smart, collaborative approaches to improving electronics recycling and increasing sustainability. Through industry-led programs and initiatives, we have already made significant progress." And: "Through innovation and robust competition, today's tech devices are faster, smarter and more efficient than ever before. Each year, the industry's progress toward greater energy efficiency saves consumers millions of dollars while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Although many policymakers share the industry's goal of improving energy efficiency, proposals seeking to regulate energy consumption are counter. For the greatest success, the government should track energy efficiency rather than regulate it. Through voluntary agreements, we proactively help improve energy efficiency standards and practices."

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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
att-2022-proxy.pdf

Page/Section reference
AT&T Proxy - Pages: SUM4, 32, 34-36

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
AT&T Issue Brief_ Climate Change.pdf

Page/Section reference
Climate Change Issue Brief - Pages: 1-3, 5

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

AT&T ESG Summary_July 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

July 2022 ESG Summary - Pages: 3-5, 9, 27-29, 30-37, 39-40, 42-43, 46, 48-49

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ATT SASB Index.pdf

Page/Section reference

SASB Index - Pages: 1-5

Content elements

Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

ATT TCFD Index.pdf

Page/Section reference

TCFD Index - Pages: 1-19

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

AT&T Issue Brief_ Greenhouse Gas Emissions.pdf

Page/Section reference

Greenhouse Gas emissions Issue Brief - Pages: 1-4

Content elements

Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

AT&T Issue Brief_ Energy Management.pdf

Page/Section reference

Energy Management Issue Brief - Pages: 1-3

Content elements

Governance
Other metrics

Comment

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	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	AT&T's SVP of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and ESG, who is also our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), is deeply involved in major climate-related strategy decisions, such as the planning and execution of projects, including our collaboration with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in 2020 and the Arbor Day Foundation in 2021, both of which have biodiversity impacts. The CSO also oversees ESG goal setting, such as our emissions, waste and water reduction goals, which have biodiversity impacts. The Governance and Policy Committee (GPC) of our Board has the highest level of responsibility for climate change-related activities within AT&T. The GPC has 4 members and meets 3-4 times/year. Our CSO is present at each GPC meeting to discuss climate-related issues as they relate to AT&T's overall strategy, which has biodiversity impacts. The GPC provides input/guidance in the development of our strategy, as well as our programmatic and managerial approach. Our CSO also meets intermittently with individual members of the GPC to discuss sustainability-related topics of interest to the individual committee member. The GPC's charter outlines the Committee's responsibilities related to public policy and specifically cites its authority over corporate policies and practices in furtherance of our CSR

		activities, including environmental policies. Programmatic operations for climate change-related activities fall under CSR at AT&T, therefore the GPC is ultimately responsible for biodiversity related topics, such as our climate change strategy.

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	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	Other, please specify US laws and regulations

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) 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, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	

C15.6

(C15.6) 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
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Climate Change Issue Brief - Page: 6 [1]

[1] AT&T Issue Brief_ Climate Change.pdf

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	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, AT&T Inc.	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)