# **Ansys Inc. - Climate Change 2022**



#### C0. Introduction

#### C<sub>0.1</sub>

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

ANSYS, Inc. (Ansys, we, us, our), a Delaware corporation formed in 1994, develops and globally markets engineering simulation software and services widely used by engineers, designers, researchers and students across a broad spectrum of industries and academia, including high-tech, aerospace and defense, automotive, energy, industrial equipment, materials and chemicals, consumer products, healthcare, and construction. Headquartered south of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, we employed approximately 5,100 people as of December 31, 2021. We focus on the development of open and flexible solutions that enable users to analyze designs directly on the desktop, providing a common platform for fast, efficient and cost-conscious product development, from design concept to final-stage testing and validation. We distribute our suite of simulation technologies through direct sales offices in strategic, global locations and a global network of independent resellers and distributors (collectively, channel partners). It is our intention to continue to maintain this hybrid sales and distribution model.

Innovation, inclusiveness, transparency and integrity are key components of Ansys' culture and values. Building high-quality, innovative products is the core of our business, and we are committed to creating sustainable, long-term value for our key stakeholders: our investors, customers, employees and partners. At Ansys, we aim to advance environmental sustainability through our simulation products that accelerate the creation of new technology with less waste by minimizing physical prototyping.

As the global leader in simulation software, Ansys is well positioned to provide technology solutions that support and enable the sustainability goals of our customers across diverse industries. While the typical carbon footprint in our industry is relatively light, Ansys is committed to the conservation and sustainability of our planet's resources by aiming to operate our business in ways that continue to reduce our environmental impact and carbon footprint. Discovering and implementing efficient ways to make things operate – with minimal use of physical resources – is at the very heart of our vision of simulation. Ansys aims to reduce the environmental and climate impact of our operations, and we encourage and support our stakeholders, including our vendors and customers, to do the same.

In 2021, Ansys acquired ModelCenter model-based systems engineering (MBSE) and OpticStudio. Our operations within our operational control consisted of approximately 88 owned or leased office spaces in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA.

### C0.2

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

	Start date	End date		Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	1 year

### C0.3

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

Austria

Belgium

Canada

China

France

Germany

Greece India

Israel

Italy

Japan

Netherlands Republic of Korea

Russian Federation

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland Taiwan, China

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

### C0.4

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

USD

### C0.5

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

Operational control

### C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US03662Q1058

### 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
Board-level committee	The Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board oversees our policies and practices regarding our ESG program, matters, and initiatives, including risks and opportunities related to climate change. Sustainability and climate-related issues is a subject discussed at least annually by the full board.
	Our ESG program is led by a committee of select senior leaders ("ESG committee") from our human resources, finance, industry marketing, communications, investor relations, legal, cybersecurity, strategy, procurement, and facilities departments. Our general counsel chairs this committee. The ESG committee also has two task teams to address specific topics related to environmental sustainability, which includes climate related-issues, and human capital management. Task teams report to, and receive oversight from, the ESG committee. The chairperson of the ESG committee reports progress to the CEO and to the board of directors quarterly, where climate-related- issues are discussed as an agenda item at some meetings.
	In 2021, under the guidance of the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board, a five-year roadmap to further our alignment with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations was developed, along with a non-formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company. In the next two years, the preliminary climate-related survey results that were administered by the ESG committee, will be further evaluated through the company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. We also intend to conduct a qualitative climate-related physical and transition risk scenario analysis and incorporate the most commonly identified possible substantive climate-related risks and opportunities into the Company's ERM Management process to determine which may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board will be involved in this process.
	Most recently, a climate-related decision made by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board was the 15% reduction of our scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions by 2027.

### 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	Governance mechanisms into which climate- related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Ansys believes in Corporate Responsibility and furthering our ESG efforts with Board oversight of these matters and senior management responsibility for the design and development of these programs. The Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board oversees our policies and practices regarding our ESG program, matters, and initiatives, including risks and opportunities related to climate change. Sustainability and climate-related issues is a subject discussed at least annually by the full board.  Our ESG program is led by a committee of select senior leaders ("ESG committee") from our human resources, finance, industry marketing, communications, investor relations, legal, cybersecurity, strategy, procurement, and facilities departments. Our general counsel chairs this committee. The ESG committee also has two task teams to address specific topics related or environmental sustainability, within includes climate related-issues, and human capital management. Task teams report to, and receive oversight from, the ESG committee. The Chairperson of the ESG committee reports progress to the CEO and to the board of directors quarterly, where climate-related-issues are discussed as an agenda item at some meetings.  In 2021, under the guidance of the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board, a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ("naterial") for the company was completed along with a five-year roadmap to further our alignment with the TCFD recommendations. In the next two years, based on our preliminary climate-related assessment results, administered by the ESC committee, will be further evaluated through the company's ERM management process to determine which may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. The board in a committee of the Board will be involved in this process. These assessments will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and material to provide a committee of the Board was

# 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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	board-level competence	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1		-,	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

# 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)	Reporting line			Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Corporate responsibility committee	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	Quarterly

### 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).

Within our organizational structure, our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board has general oversight responsibility over our ESG program, matters, and initiatives. In addition, cybersecurity is overseen by our Audit Committee and is a standing topic that is addressed at least quarterly at its meetings and our Compensation Committee has oversight responsibility with respect to human resources and talent management. Our ESG program is led by a committee of select senior leaders (ESG committee) from our human resources, finance, industry marketing, communications, investor relations, legal, cybersecurity, strategy, procurement, and real estate and facilities departments. Our general counsel chairs this committee. The ESG committee also has two task teams to address specific topics related to environmental sustainability and human capital management. Task teams report to, and receive oversight from, the ESG committee. Climate-related issues have been assigned to our environmental sustainability task team, with efforts evaluated and shared with the broader ESG Committee because its interdisciplinary structure allows climate-related issues to be monitored cross-functionally.

In early 2021, by collaborating with a materiality tool provider, we conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will be used to inform our corporate responsibility, strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and to guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics. This materiality assessment advances our ESG journey to provide more transparency into our ESG work at Ansys. We intend to monitor the evolution of our material issues regularly and update our materiality assessment. To determine our most material topics, we followed the recommended process outlined in the GRI Standards. Ansys's most material ESG topics included: ethics & compliance, innovation & digitization, fair & inclusive workplace, attracting & retaining talent, employee well-being, customer excellence, and company culture. In order to ensure the resilience of our strategy and integrate ESG into our core business processes, we plan to continue to monitor the evolution of the ESG areas regularly, sharing updates with senior leadership and the ESG committee.

Ansys will use the results of the materiality assessment for the following purposes:

- Review and discuss materiality assessment results with senior leaders across the company to determine how best to address the topics and identify any gaps.
- Integrate within our enterprise risk management process to assess the significance of business risks.
- Guide our ongoing ESG program and strategy. This ongoing analysis helps us to identify and prioritize the issues of relevance to our business and our stakeholders.
- · Inform our ESG disclosures and metrics
- Evaluate the ESG program to address top issues through a gap analysis exercise

In late 2021, a climate-related decision made by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board was our 15% reduction of our scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions by 2027. In the next two years, we intend to integrate the climate-related risks that were identified as potentially substantive in our preliminary TCFD survey into our company-wide ERM process to determine if any of the risks are substantive to our business. We also plan on conducting a qualitative climate-related physical and transition risk to further evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board will be involved in this process. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with initial analysis included in this disclosure.

### 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
1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company was completed along with a five-year roadmap to further our alignment with the TCFD recommendations. In the next two years, the preliminary climate-related assessment results that were administered by the ESG committee, will be further evaluated through the company's ERM process. A climate-related decision made by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board was the 15% reduction of our scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions by 2027.

### 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	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

#### C2.1b

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

For CDP reporting and our preliminary climate-related risks and opportunities assessment, we defined substantive financial or strategic impact on our business as the following: (a) a revenue or expense impact that has the potential to affect a percentage of revenue or percentage of net income or (b) a substantive impact on shareholder value, investor confidence and additional funding, brand reputation, customer engagement, disruption to the business and/or operations, and regulator involvement. A risk or opportunity that meets or exceeds either or both thresholds would be considered substantive. Please note, this definition of "substantive impact" for CDP reporting may not align with material impact defined in Ansys's SEC filings.

#### C2.2

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

#### Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

#### Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

#### Frequency of assessment

Every two years

#### Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

### **Description of process**

To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, administered a preliminary survey to an interdisciplinary group of employees within our organization from the following departments: finance, procurement, sales and marketing, investor relations, information technology, facilities, and legal. This survey presented all possible climate-related risks and opportunities (both transitional and physical) and asked respondents to select if each has the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

In 2021, we conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure.

In the next two years, we intend to conduct a qualitative physical and transition risk scenario analysis and incorporate the most commonly identified possible substantive climate-related risks and opportunities from this survey into the Company's Enterprise Risk Management process to determine which may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. For those risks or opportunities deemed substantive, we will further assess the nature of the risk/opportunity profile in terms of likelihood and impact, in order to evaluate controls to help mitigate top risks and identify gaps or questions about the strength or effectiveness of current controls. We also plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition risk scenario analysis to further evaluate our climate-related risks and opportunities.

### C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ("material") for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics.
		Current regulation risks were included in this preliminary assessment because Ansys is a global business with over 88 sites in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA, thus risk due to carbon pricing mechanisms or emissions reporting obligations in various countries where we operate could be substantive. An example of a specific risk considered in our assessment is carbon pricing mechanisms. This is not currently affecting any of Ansys's operations, however, such regulations may become relevant in our operations in EMEA.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-final materiallity assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics.
		Emerging regulation risks were included in this preliminary assessment, because Ansys is a global business with over 88 sites in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA, thus risk due to carbon pricing mechanisms or emissions reporting obligations in various countries where we operate could be substantive. An example of a specific risk considered in our assessment is enhanced emissions reporting obligations. As simulation usage continues to grow, it is likely that customer access to our solutions becomes increasingly cloud-based "as a service". In such scenario, our contribution to energy demand in data centers could increase. More and more, regulators are looking at the energy use and efficiency of data centers and any corrective measures may indirectly impact the users of data centers such as Ansys.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ("material") for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics.
		Technology risks were included in this preliminary assessment, because as a developer of engineering simulation software, Ansys must invest in R&D to develop simulation software for emerging technologies. An example of a specific risk considered in our assessment is customer development of new technologies. Through new materials and technology, the healthcare sector can deliver improved safety and health outcomes and reduce its environmental impact. For example, our client SkyCell used Ansys simulation to design hybrid, IoT-enabled air freight containers that save lives by reducing vaccine shipment loss rate to just 0.1%, compared to the lower end of the industry average of 1%. The challenge is that certain vaccines are sensitive to high and low temperatures, and it is crucial that shipments arrive quickly. Through SkyCell's precision engineering, combined with the use of Ansys simulation, SkyCell designed a pharmaceutical shipping container that improved vaccine loss rate. The faster the new materials and technology is brought to market, the sooner the environmental impact is realized.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics.
		Legal risks were included in this preliminary assessment, because Ansys is a global business with over 88 sites in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA, thus, to ensure our compliance with relevant regional, national and international climate laws and policies in all locations where we operate, we must monitor legal risks at a regional and country level. We have not received any climate-related litigation claims to date and are not aware of any potential climate-related compliance issues or any exposure to date.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment.
		Market risks were included in this survey because as a technology company, we are increasingly focused on identifying and capitalizing on new market opportunities related to the development of climate change solutions to meet the changing needs of our customers. Climate change can influence consumer behavior, driving higher demand for energy-efficient technology products and services. An example of a specific risk considered in our assessment is the management of natural resource use associated with our IT infrastructure. Given the nature of our business, this is important to our stakeholders, especially because data centers need to be powered continuously and need cooling. We are focused also on the increased security, availability, and scalability expectations for our IT infrastructure. In addition to the efficiency gains of sharing economy, our data center strategy includes selecting providers that can offer higher energy efficiency standards in the industry and show commitment to environmental sustainability. To leverage the combined benefits of cloud computing and best-in-class engineering simulation, Ansys partnered with Microsoft Azure to create a secure cloud solution. Microsoft Azure, has been 100% carbon neutral since 2012. To expand our cloud adoption and adapt to customer needs, Ansys recently announced a strategic collaboration with Amazon Web Services, Inc. (AWS). Lack of initiatives in this area could lead to the dissatisfaction of our customers.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment.
		Reputation risks were included in this preliminary assessment, because as a technology company, we are increasingly focused on identifying and capitalizing on new market opportunities related to the development of climate change solutions to meet the changing needs of our customers. Climate change can influence consumer behavior, driving higher demand for energy-efficient technology products and services. An example of a specific risk considered in our assessment is the management of natural resource use associated with our IT infrastructure. Given the nature of our business, this is important to our stakeholders, especially because data centers need to be powered continuously and need cooling. We are focused also on the increased security, availability, and scalability expectations for our IT infrastructure. In addition to the efficiency gains of sharing economy, our data center strategy includes selecting providers that can offer higher energy efficiency standards in the industry and show commitment to environmental sustainability. To leverage the combined benefits of cloud computing and best-in-class engineering simulation, Ansys partnered with Microsoft Azure to create a secure cloud solution. Microsoft Azure, has been 100% carbon neutral since 2012. To expand our cloud adoption and adapting customer needs, Ansys recently announced a strategic collaboration with Amazon Web Services, Inc. (AWS). Lack of initiatives in this area could lead to the dissatisfaction of our customers.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ("material") for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will be used to inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and to guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics
		Acute physical risks were included in this survey, because Ansys is a global business with over 88 sites in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA, thus risk due to increased severity and frequency of severe weather events in the various countries where we operate could be substantive. Additionally, business disruption due to severe weather impacts on our customers' and suppliers' operations could adversely affect our business.

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	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	sometimes included	To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ("material") for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will be used to inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and to guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics
		Chronic physical risks were included in this survey, because Ansys is a global business with over 88 sites in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA, thus risk due to changes in weather patterns or rising mean temperatures in the various countries where we operate could be substantive. Additionally, business disruption due to adverse weather conditions at our customers' and suppliers' operations could adversely affect our business.

# 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?

### C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary	Please explain
	reason	
Rov 1		To determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities was completed, along with a roadmap to further align with the recommendations of TCFD. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TCFD report with initial analysis included in this disclosure. Based on the results of that assessment, in the next two years, we plan to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate-related risk assessment. In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority (material') for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will be used to inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and to guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics.
		In the next two years, we intend to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate risk scenario analysis. We plan to incorporate the most commonly identified possible substantive climate-related risks and opportunities from this survey into the Company's ERM process to determine which may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Ansys's ERM process typically begins by strategic analysis to determine the general risk universe, which would be further calibrated in a focused consultation with our executive leadership of the Company. A tailored risk universe then forms the basis of our risk assessment surveys with a broader group of respondents within the company evaluating the impact, likelihood and management abilities with respect to each risk. The results are further analyzed for a risk response strategy and a mitigation plan and is monitored on an ongoing basis. Controls are evaluated for effective mitigation of top risks and gaps identified are remediated.

### 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?

Direct operations

#### 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

Simulation Testing Software Opportunities - Our customers and potential customers are increasingly interested in using simulation software in their design of products to meet the biggest challenges, including addressing issues related to the challenge of making their products more efficient, with less waste, and minimizing physical prototyping. This is driven by several trends, including changing customer demands, greater sustainability requirements, and more stringent climate change regulations that our customers face. Because Ansys is a leader in providing simulation software, we may see increased demand for our products due to these trends, which may increase our revenues.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

High

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact has not been quantified financially

Cost to realize opportunity

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We are focusing on accelerating the creation of new simulation technology, and making current technology better, we aim to support our customers in their design of products. Our simulation software allows our customers to create their products with less waste by replacing physical testing with digital testing and accelerating time to market. More significantly, when used as part of the design and development phase, simulation can help Ansys customers build effective and efficient products that are integral to meeting the environmental sustainability needs of the future. An example of our product is our computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation solutions. We created a product handprint case study to explain how switching from coal and oil to natural-gas powered turbines would reduce the carbon emissions released into the atmosphere. The results show that through the use of our CFD simulation, the creation of gas turbines resulted in 15% improvement in fuel burn, representing 3,000 mtCO2 savings per plane annually.

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#### 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

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

#### Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

#### Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Ansys has not yet published a low-carbon transition plan because to date, we have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives.

Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our VP and General Counsel, conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics. We also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

In late 2021, a climate-related decision made by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the Board was the 15% reduction of our scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions by 2027. In the next two years, we intend to conduct a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TFCD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure.

#### Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

#### C3.2

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

	related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate- related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the	Important but not an immediate priority	Climate-related scenario analysis is currently not used to inform our business strategy because to date, we have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives.
	next two years		In 2021, we also conducted a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority ('material') for the company. In addition to the internal and external stakeholder feedback, we also considered indirect stakeholder data, like news, social, policy and regulations and peer companies. This assessment will inform our corporate responsibility strategy and program, monitor potential risks and opportunities, or emerging issues that could affect our long-term business success, and guide our environmental social and governance (ESG) decisions, disclosures and metrics. We also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the TCFD.
			Next, we are focusing on scope 3 assesment of GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TFCD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure. We aspire to use climate-related scenario analysis beyond the next two years.

# C3.3

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence	
Products and services	Yes	Our strategy for products and services have been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities because as a creator of engineering simulation software that helps our customers reduce the use of resources, we have increased our efforts to measure the environmental benefits of our products. Recently, based on the results of the survey conducted by our sales team of potential products to develop product handprint case studies for, they determined simulation product handprints for autonomous vehicles and electric vehicles through the Product Handprint Initiative. As the global leader in simulation software, Ansys is well positioned to provide technology solutions that support and enable the sustainability goals of our customers across diverse industries, thus we are developing these studies in order to enhance our product offerings. The time horizon covered by this strategy in this area is long-term. Case study of the most substantial strategic decision made in this area to date that has been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities:1)Situation: In 2021, Ansys developed a product handprint use case study for gas turbines on electricity production and aviation in order to illustrate how Ansys simulation helps customers reduce their own carbon footprint and the footprint of their product.2)Task: Ansys created a product handprint case study to explain how switching from coal and oil to natural-gas-powered turbines would reduce the CO2 emissions released into the atmosphere.3)Action: To complete this case study, Ansys commissioned the study to be completed by Evalueserve in 2021. The study references the IEA Electricity Market Report and Global Energy Observatory, gas turbines market size, share and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2020. Alternative and trend analysis, and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2020. Alternative and effective and efficient products that are integral to meeting the environmental sustainabili	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our strategy for our supply chain has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities because our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board, continues to engage with our procurement team to factor in ESG considerations, including climate change-related issues, into our vendor evaluations. In 2021, we developed a Supplier Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (Supplier Code) and conversations with procurement began regarding onboarding and choosing vendors that are aligned with our ESG strategy. Ansys has a Third Party Provider Risk Management (TPRM) program that provides guidance and direction to all areas of Ansys for the selection and subsequent management of risks associated with the use of in-scope third party providers. During the risk assessment process, TPRM incorporates ESG components, such as human rights, corporate governance, data protection and privacy. Additionally, as part of our existing procurement strategy we select materials that meet ESG-related criteria, including Environmental Product Declarations and EPA WaterSense. The time horizon covered by this strategy in this area is short-term.  Case study of the most substantial strategic decision made in this area to date that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities: 1) Situation: Ansys receives requests from investors to provide information on its sustainability strategy in our supply chain. 2) Task: In 2020, we determined there was a need for a formal program to guide the integration of ESG considerations, including climate-related issues, into our procurement strategy for suppliers to be aligned with internal ESG strategy. 3) Action: In 2021, we developed a Supplier Code that details our expectations for our suppliers, vendors, and contractors and includes guidelines on responsible business practices and ethics, social and working conditions, environmental sustainability, and more. In addition, we are in the beginning stages of incorporating sustainable concepts in our builds. Next, we plan	
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our strategy for investment in R&D has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities because we focus our R&D efforts on developing solutions that help our customers achieve their sustainability goals by accelerating their product development processes. Our growth and financial strength reflect our leading technology position and commitment to innovation. This commitment ensures progress toward our goal of enabling Pervasive Engineering Simulation™, the trend of simulation being adopted across the entire product lifecycle empowering engineers to imagine and evaluate more design options, while helping our customers combine simulations to optimize their products throughout the product lifecycle. In the last three years, at least 20% of our annual revenue was invested in R&D, expanding ease of use and capabilities of our broad portfolio. In 2021, we introduced an entire array of innovations from individual applications to enterprise platforms and solutions. The time horizon covered by this strategy in this area is long-term.  Our efforts in innovation reflect the transformative products and features we have introduced recently. We continue to add innovative features and core technology capabilities of Ansys software, including topology optimization, machine learning, additive manufacturing capabilities and high-performance computing (HPC) methods. For example, through new materials and technology, the healthcare sector can deliver improved safety and health outcomes and reduce its environmental impact. For example, SkyCell used Ansys simulation to design hybrid, loT-enabled air freight containers that save lives by reducing vaccine shipment loss rate to just 0.1%, compared to the lower end of the industry average of 1%. Through SkyCell's precision engineering, combined with the use of Ansys simulation, they designed a pharmaceutical shipping container that improved vaccine loss rate. In the era of increased aviation use and demand for timely shipments, Ansys Medini Analyze gives our users in the aero	
Operations	Yes	Our strategy for our operations has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities because Ansys is committed to more environmentally sustainable workplaces. Over the past year, The Real Estate and Facilities department aims for more environmentally sustainable workplaces which includes seeking leased locations that have sustainable building certifications such as U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM), and Energy Star. Our Madrid, Spain office opened in December 2021 and is pending LEED certification.  Case study of the most substantial strategic decision made in this area to date that has been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities: 1)Situation: We recognize that managing natural resources associated with our IT infrastructure is important to our stakeholders, as data centers need to be powered continuously and need cooling. We are also focused on increased security, availability, and scalability expectations for our IT infrastructure. 2)Task: Due to climate-related considerations, a key driver of our IT team's strategy is to move away from datacenters to cloud services.3)Action: These objectives could be achieved by shifting from traditional on-premises infrastructure to high-efficiency colocation or public cloud providers. In addition to the efficiency gains of sharing economy, our data center strategy includes selecting providers that can offer higher energy efficiency standards and show commitment to environmental sustainability. In tandem, our energy saving measures for our larger data centers include motion sensitive lighting, replacement of inefficient old equipment with more efficient technology and free-cooling or cool aisle containment 4)Result: In 2021, To leverage the combined benefits of cloud computing and best-in-class engineering simulation, Ansys partnered with Microsoft Azure to create a secure and carbonneutral cloud solution. To expand our cloud	

# C3.4

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

	p e tl b	lanning lements hat have been	Description of influence
F 1	Row Ir	osts	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our indirect costs due to our investments to develop product handprint case studies. The time horizon covered by this strategy for our indirect costs is short-term.  Case study of how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our indirect costs:  1) Situation: In 2021, Ansys developed a product handprint use case study for gas turbines on electricity production and aviation in order to illustrate how Ansys simulation helps customers reduce the footprint of their product. 2) Task: Ansys created a product handprint case study to explain how switching from coal and oil to natural gas-powered turbines would reduce the CO2e emissions released into the atmosphere. 3) Action: To complete this case study, Ansys commissioned the study to be completed by Evalueserve in 2021. The study references the IEA Electricity Market Report and Global Energy Observatory, gas turbines market size, share and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2050. 4) Result: As a result, we determined that using Ansys' computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation solutions for the creation of gas turbines resulted in a 15% improvement in fuel burn, representing 3,000 mtCO2 savings per plane annually. Simulation solutions save raw materials by replacing physical testing with digital testing and accelerating time to market. But perhaps more significantly, when used as part of the design and development phase, simulation can help Ansys customers build effective and efficient products that are integral to meeting the environmental sustainability needs of the

# C4. Targets and performance

# C4.1

(C4.1)  $\operatorname{Did}$  you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? Absolute target

### C4.1a

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#### (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

2021

#### Target coverage

Company-wide

#### Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

#### Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

#### Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

#### Base year

2019

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

2056

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

14475

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

<Not Applicable>

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

16531

### 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)

<Not Applicable:

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

100

### Target year

2027

# Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

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

14051.35

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

1979

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

13154

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

<Not Applicable>

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

15133

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

56.3789244449822

### Target status in reporting year

New

# Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

#### **Target ambition**

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Company-wide 15% reduction of scope 1 and scope 2 market-based emissions in 2027 from baseline year 2019.

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

We plan to achieve this target through energy efficiency projects, energy reduction projects, procuring onsite renewable energy sources, and transitioning to cloud computing.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

No other climate-related targets

#### 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	29	
To be implemented*	7	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	5	910
Not to be implemented	0	

#### C4.3b

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

#### Initiative category & Initiative type

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

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

910

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

133326

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

120895

### Payback period

<1 year

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

#### Comment

As a result of our energy audits conducted in 2021, our energy-saving measures include motion-sensitive lighting, night/weekend HVAC setbacks, LED lights, and free-cooling or cool aisle containment for data centers. We also mitigated vestibule infiltration - weatherstrip, and door seals to improve insulation.

### C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	To drive carbon emission reductions, we completed energy audits throughout our 2021 footprint. The energy audits identified strategies to optimize our operations, and incorporate efficient lighting projects, and on-site renewables. We have made investments in these strategies and continue to implement initiatives across our real estate portfolio. We have a dedicated budget to conduct other emission reduction activities, in order to meet our 15% market-based emissions reduction goal by 2027 and other energy efficiency projects.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We have made investments in other emissions reduction strategies and continue to implement initiatives across our real estate portfolio. We also comply with regulatory standards through our LEED, BREAM, and Energy Star certifications. Our Madrid, Spain office opened in December 2021, and is pending LEED certification.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	We make substantial investments in research and development and emphasize frequent, integrated product releases. In each of the last three years, we invested at least 20% of our annual revenues into research and development, expanding the ease of use and capabilities of our broad portfolio of engineering simulation software products. Through our energy reduction pipeline CapEx budget and demonstrating lower return on investment (ROI), we have been able to continuously improve our overall ESG strategy by quantifying electricity savings, emissions reductions, and total cost savings through the implementation of energy efficiency projects. In 2021, we introduced an entire array of innovations from individual applications to enterprise platforms and solutions. We continue to add innovative features and core technology capabilities in the recent releases of Ansys software, including topology optimization, machine learning, additive manufacturing capabilities, and high-performance computing (HPC) methods.
Financial optimization calculations	To drive carbon emission reductions, we completed energy audits throughout our 2021 footprint. The energy audits identified strategies to optimize our operations, incorporate efficient lighting projects, and on-site renewables. We have made investments in these strategies and continue to implement initiatives across our real estate portfolio. Through our energy reduction pipeline CapEx budget and demonstrating lower return on investment (ROI), we have been able to continuously improve our overall ESG strategy by quantifying electricity savings, emissions reductions, and total cost savings through the implementation of energy efficiency projects.

#### 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

Other, please specify (Internal classification)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Aviation Geared Turbo Fan/ Ultra-High Bypass Ratio engine

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

In 2021, Ansys developed a product handprint use case study on simulation products for gas turbines in electricity production and aviation in order to illustrate how Ansys simulation helps customers reduce the footprint of their product. Ansys created a product handprint case study to explain how switching from coal and oil to natural-gas-powered turbines would reduce the CO2e emissions released into the atmosphere. To complete this case study, Ansys commissioned the study to be completed by Evalueserve in 2021. The study references the IEA Electricity Market Report and Global Energy Observatory, gas turbines market size, share and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2050. As a result, we determined that for Pratt & Whitney's geared turbofan engine, Ansys' computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation solutions for the creation of gas turbines resulted in a 15% improvement in fuel burn, representing an annual per plane reduction in carbon emissions of over 3,000 mtCO2. Simulation solutions save raw materials by replacing physical testing with digital testing and accelerating time to market. But perhaps more significantly, when used as part of the design and development phase, simulation can help Ansys customers build effective and efficient products that are integral to meeting the environmental sustainability needs of the future.

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

Yes

### Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (IEA Stated Policies Scenario)

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

Use stage

### Functional unit used

Annual per-plane reduction in carbon emissions

### Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The study references the Global Energy Observatory, gas turbines market size, share and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2050.

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 3000

### Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Ansys's computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation solutions for the creation of natural power gas turbines resulted in a compact design, where the bypass ratio has been improved from 5:1 to an impressive 12:1, and the low-pressure turbine develops more work in fewer stages. That means fewer airfoils, fewer life-limited parts and, ultimately, lower maintenance costs. The real-world performance results of avoided emissions were calculated by the annual per-plane reduction in carbon emissions when the Geared Turbofan (GTF) engine design was created in 2013.

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

### C5.1

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

No

### C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

### 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
F	Row	Yes, a change in methodology	Emissions methodology changed FY2020 based on electricity intensity per sq ft. We decided to keep the intensity factor constant throughout
1			base year 2019 moving forward.

### 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	Yes	Our base year for GHG inventory is for the reporting year 2019. Ansys will follow the guidelines in the GHG Protocol for adjusting the base year GHG inventory. The base year inventory will be adjusted in response to any structural or methodology changes if the resulting adjustment is more than 0.5% of base year emissions. Adjustments less than this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided case by case. When developing each annual inventory, the Inventory Manager will evaluate whether any structural changes have occurred. He/she will identify the new facilities added during the previous year and will determine from the new/acquired designation whether any of the new facilities are the result of acquisitions.
		To adjust for structural changes: • In the case of a merger or acquisition, the emissions from the facilities of the acquired entity will be added to the base year inventory. Base year emissions for acquired facilities will ideally be calculated using actual consumption data for the base year. If this is unavailable, the earliest year of data will be used and kept constant back to the base year. Note that data will be input into the inventory calculation workbook for all years back to the base year. • Emissions from facilities that are part of a divested business unit will be removed from the base year inventory. Note that data will be removed from the inventory calculation workbook for all years back to the base year. • The base year will not be adjusted for organic growth or decline, such as increases or decreases in business activity, or opening or closing facilities when not part of a structural change. For organic growth, data will be input into the inventory calculation workbook during the period operation begin. No data shall be input for years prior to commencing operations. For organic decline, the base year data up to the closing of the facility will remain in the inventory calculation workbook.

#### C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2056

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based) Base year start January 1 2019 Base year end December 31 2019 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 14117 Comment Scope 2 (market-based) Base year start January 1 2019 Base year end December 31 2019 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 14475 Comment Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 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 Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 6: Business travel Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting Base year start Base year end

CDP

Comment

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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) 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 Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 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) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

### C6. Emissions data

### C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1979

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2354

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Emissions methodology changed FY2020 based on electricity intensity per sq ft. We decided to keep the intensity factor constant throughout base year 2019 moving forward.

# 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

12728

#### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

13154

#### Start date

January 1 2021

#### **End date**

December 31 2021

#### Comment

Past year 1

#### Scope 2, location-based

13767

#### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

14280

#### Start date

January 1 2020

#### **End date**

December 31 2020

#### Comment

Emissions methodology changed FY2020 based on electricity intensity per sq ft. We decided to keep the intensity factor constant throughout base year 2019 moving forward.

### 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?

No

### C6.5

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

### Purchased goods and services

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting. We are currently in the process of submitting our inaugural TFCD report with the initial analysis included in this disclosure. We aspire to use climate-related scenario analysis beyond the next two years.

#### Capital goods

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

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

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

### Upstream transportation and distribution

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

#### Waste generated in operations

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

#### **Business travel**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

### **Employee commuting**

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

### Upstream leased assets

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

Under the operational control approach, which we use to define our inventory boundary, all emissions from all upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions; therefore, these emissions are not applicable.

#### Downstream transportation and distribution

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We do not sell physical products that would incur emissions from transportation and distribution; therefore, these emissions are not applicable. All our transportation and distribution emissions fall under the upstream transportation and distribution category.

#### Processing of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We do not sell intermediate products that require processing into final products; therefore, these emissions are not applicable.

#### Use of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our corporate responsibility program. Specifically, the implementation of our yearly 3rd party assurance of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, we also conducted a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities and developed a roadmap to further align with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Next, we are focusing on scope 3 GHG emissions and conducting a qualitative physical and transition climate risk assessment that will help us identify climate risk and opportunities for our company. We intend to continuously further enhance our program and plan to prioritize TCFD alignment and reporting.

### End of life treatment of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We have no emissions in this category because we do not sell physical products.

### Downstream leased assets

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We do not own any assets that are leased to others; therefore, these emissions are not applicable

#### Franchises

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

We do not have franchises; therefore, these emissions are not applicable.

#### Investments

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

We do not have joint ventures or investments; therefore, these emissions are not applicable.

#### Other (upstream)

#### **Evaluation status**

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

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain

### Other (downstream)

# Evaluation status

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

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

### C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years. Past year 1 Start date End date Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) Comment C6.7 (C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

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

0.00000784

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

15133

#### Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1931487000

#### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

#### % change from previous year

18

#### Direction of change

Decreased

#### Reason for change

Ansys's offices operated at decreased capacity in 2021 due to hybrid work modes. As a result, our emissions intensity per unit revenue decreased due to a decrease in scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions and an increase in our total revenue.

Note, these figures are based off our 2021 and 2020 non-GAAP annual revenue totals.

#### Intensity figure

0.01132

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

15133

#### Metric denominator

square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total

1336821

#### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

### % change from previous year

7

### Direction of change

Decreased

### Reason for change

Ansys's energy audit resulted in the implementation of energy efficiency measures in buildings. As a result, our emissions intensity per unit revenue decreased due to a decrease in scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions and an increase in our total revenue.

Note, these figures are based off our 2021 and 2020 non-GAAP annual revenue totals.

### 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	1732	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	1	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	242	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Belgium	7
Canada	69
China	7
France	174
Germany	119
Greece	25
India	31
Israel	74
Italy	32
Japan	3
Netherlands	2
Republic of Korea	4
Spain	10
Sweden	35
Switzerland	5
Taiwan, China	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	94
United States of America	1282
Austria	3

# 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)
Stationary Combustion	1446
Mobile Combustion	291
Fugitive Emissions	242

# 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)
Belgium	23	21
Canada	15	15
China	256	256
France	52	44
Germany	1169	1771
Greece	63	87
India	2250	2250
Israel	40	40
Italy	52	62
Japan	35	35
Netherlands	13	17
Republic of Korea	148	148
Spain	46	71
Sweden	5	11
Switzerland	3	3
Taiwan, China	81	81
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	309	557
United States of America	8158	7675
Austria	11	11

### 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)
Purchased Electricity	12728	13154

# 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	18	Decreased	0.1	Onsite renewable electricity generation increased by 21MWh from FY20, which results in an emissions reduction of 18 MTCO2e. The percent change is found through the following formula: (18)/16,634= 0.1%
Other emissions reduction activities	910	Decreased	5	As a result of our energy audits conducted in 2021, our energy-saving measures include motion-sensitive lighting, night/weekend HVAC setbacks, LED lights, and free-cooling or cool aisle containment for data centers. We also mitigated vestibule infiltration - weatherstrip, and door seals to improve insulation. This resulted in a 910 MTCO2e decrease. The percent change is found through the following formula: 910/16,634= 5%
Divestment		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Acquisitions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in output		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in methodology		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable &gt;</not 		
Other	573	Decreased	3	Ansys's offices operated at decreased capacity in 2021 due to hybrid work schedules. The resulting market-based emission reduction was 573 MTCO2e. The percent change is found through the following formula: 573/16,634= 3%

### 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

### C8.1

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

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

### C8.2

#### (C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

### C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	9117	9117
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	0	32123	32123
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	140	<not applicable=""></not>	140
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	140	41240	41380

### C8.2b

# (C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

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

# C8.2c

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

#### Sustainable biomass

#### Heating value

HHV

#### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Other biomass

#### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

### Heating value

HHV

0

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

#### Coal

#### Heating value

HHV

#### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Λ

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Oil

#### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1205

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

Gasoline, distillate oil, and diesel fuel

#### Gas

# Heating value

HHV

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7912

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

natural gas

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

### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

Total fuel

### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9117

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

Natural gas, gasoline, distillate oil, and diesel fuel

### C8.2d

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

		Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	_	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	140	140	140	140
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

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

#### **Energy carrier**

<Not Applicable>

#### Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

<Not Applicable>

#### Tracking instrument used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Not Applicables

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

#### C8.2g

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

#### Country/area

Austria

#### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

49394

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

0

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

49394

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Belgium

#### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

118156

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

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

118156

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Canada

### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

735564

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

0

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

735564

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

China

### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

332529

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

0

CDP

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

332529

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

850436

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

850436

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2437565

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

U

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

2437565

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

131442

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

131442

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2689979

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2689979

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

54568

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

54568

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

128349

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

71036

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

31568

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

246379

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

246379

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

# Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

262113

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

## Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

84476

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Λ

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

84476

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

134302

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

134302

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1455818

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

^

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

1455818

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

22151350

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

22151350

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### C9. Additional metrics

# C9.1

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

#### Description

Other, please specify (Buildings with LEED / BREEM Certification)

Metric value

9

Metric numerator

Buildings with LEED / BREEM Certification.

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

29

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

The numbers of buildings in FY2021 in comparison to FY2019 (baseline year). 9 Building with LEED/BREEM in FY2021 and 7 Building with LEED/BREEM in FY2019.

### 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	No third-party verification or assurance

#### 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

Reasonable assurance

### Attach the statement

Ansys 2021 Verification Statement Final.pdf

### Page/ section reference

Verification scope and objectives: p.1 GHG reporting and verification criteria: p.1 Level of assurance: p.2 Organizational boundary: p.2 GHG emissions verified CY 2021: p.2 Verification standard: p.2

# Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

### Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### C10.1b

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

## Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

#### Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

#### Status in the current reporting year

Complete

#### Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

## Attach the statement

Ansys 2021 Verification Statement Final.pdf

#### Page/ section reference

Verification scope and objectives: p.1 GHG reporting and verification criteria: p.1 Level of assurance: p.2 Organizational boundary: p.2 GHG emissions verified CY 2021: p.2 Verification standard: p.2

## Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

## Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

#### Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

## Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

## Status in the current reporting year

Complete

#### Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

# Attach the statement

Ansys 2021 Verification Statement Final.pdf

## Page/ section reference Verification scope and objectives: p.1

GHG reporting and verification criteria: p.1 Level of assurance: p.2 Organizational boundary: p.2 GHG emissions verified CY 2021: p.2 Verification standard: p.2

## Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

## Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

# C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

# 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**

Other, please specify (Compliance & onboarding. Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism)

#### % of suppliers by number

## % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

## Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Currently, we do not formally track the coverage of our engagement. As part of our existing procurement strategy, we select suppliers that offer materials that meet ESG-related criteria, including Environmental Product Declarations and EPA WaterSense.

Ansys is in the process of prioritizing engagement with suppliers for our areas of largest spend, such as IT and real estate providers. In 2021, we developed a Supplier Code and conversations with procurement began regarding onboarding and choosing vendors that are aligned with our ESG strategy. The Supplier Code details our expectations for our suppliers, vendors, and contractors and includes guidelines on responsible business practices and ethics, social and working conditions, environmental sustainability, and more.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Ansys's ESG committee, overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee of the board and chaired by our General Counsel, engages with our procurement team to factor in ESG considerations, including climate change-related issues, into our vendor evaluations via our Third Party Risk Management Working Group. We currently do not track measures of success, however as our engagement develops, success will be measured by the successful integration of ESG-related questions, including carbon emissions, into our vendor evaluations via our Third Party Risk Management Working Group.

#### Comment

#### Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

#### **Details of engagement**

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

## % of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

#### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

As a creator of engineering simulation software, our products positively impact our customers by helping them reduce the use of resources while increasing efficiency and productivity. In 2021, Ansys developed a product handprint use case study on simulation product for gas turbines in electricity production and aviation in order to illustrate how Ansys simulation helps customers reduce the footprint of their product. Ansys created a product handprint case study to explain how switching from coal and oil to natural-gas-powered turbines would reduce the CO2e emissions released into the atmosphere.

## Impact of engagement, including measures of success

To complete this case study, Ansys commissioned the study to be completed by Evalueserve in 2021. The study references the EIA Electricity Market Report and Energy Global Energy Observatory, gas turbines market size, share and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2050. As a result, we determined that using Ansys' computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation solutions for the creation of gas turbines resulted in 15% improvement in fuel burn, representing 3,000 mtCO2 savings per plane annually. Simulation solutions save raw materials by replacing physical testing with digital testing and accelerating time to market. But perhaps more significantly, when used as part of the design and development phase, simulation can help Ansys customers build effective and efficient products that are integral to meeting the environmental sustainability needs of the future.

## Comment

# C12.1b

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

## Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services	1
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#### % of customers by number

% 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

In 2021, Ansys developed a product handprint use case study on simulation products for gas turbines in electricity production and aviation in order to illustrate how Ansys simulation helps customers reduce the footprint of their product. Ansys created a product handprint case study to explain how switching from coal and oil to natural-gas-powered turbines would reduce the CO2e emissions released into the atmosphere.: To complete this case study, Ansys commissioned the study to be completed by Evalueserve in 2021. The study references the IEA Electricity Market Report and Global Energy Observatory gas turbines market size, share and trend analysis, natural gas power generation forecast in 2020 and until 2050. As a result, we determined that using Ansys' computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation solutions for the creation of gas turbines resulted in 15% improvement in fuel burn, representing 3,000 mtCO2 savings per plane annually. Simulation solutions save raw materials and ultimately reduce our customers' carbon footprint by replacing physical testing with digital testing and accelerating time to market. But perhaps more significantly, when used as part of the design and development phase, simulation can help Ansys customers build effective and efficient products that are integral to meeting the environmental sustainability needs of the future.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The impact of our engagement with our customers via the product handprint use case studies will be further evaluated in the future. Measures of success will include qualitative and quantitative reputational benefits, resulting from increased demand for products and services.

## C12.2

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

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

## 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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

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

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Our organization does not pursue activities that have the potential to influence climate-related issues policy at this time because this is not part of our current focus for our
corporate sustainability efforts. To date, we have prioritized other foundational initiatives for our CSR program. Specifically, implementing a process for yearly third-party
assurance/verification of Scope 1 & 2 emissions. We performed a preliminary assessment of Scope 3 GHG inventory for our full global real estate portfolio to establish KPIs
to drive future equitable investments and initiatives. In 2021, a formal, non-financial materiality assessment to identify sustainability areas that are important and priority
('material') for the company was completed along with a five-year roadmap to further our alignment with the TCFD. In the next two years, we plan to incorporate the most
commonly identified possible substantive climate-related risks and opportunities from this preliminary assessment into the Company's ERM process to determine which
may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

## 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 voluntary sustainability report

## Status

Complete

#### Attach the document

2021-Ansys-Corporate-Responsibility-Report.pdf

## Page/Section reference

- Page 8; ESG Assessment
- Page 8; Strategy and Vision
- Page 26; Governance
- Pages 21-23; Energy and Emissions Management
- Pages 30-32: SASB
- Pages 33-34: TCFD

## **Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

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?

		Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1			

# 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	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

## 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?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

# 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?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<not applicable=""></not>

## 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	Please select

# 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
No publications	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

## 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	Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary	Other, please specify (Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary)

## SC. Supply chain module

## SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

## SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1931487000

# SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Arm Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail <Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4

Uncertainty (±%)

20

#### Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants

#### Verified

Nο

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

## Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

## Requesting member

Arm Ltd.

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

23

## Uncertainty (±%)

20

#### Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

#### Verified

No

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

# Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

# Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

# Requesting member

Eaton Corporation

## Scope of emissions

Scope 1

## Allocation level

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7

# Uncertainty (±%)

20

# Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants

## Verified

Nο

## Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

## Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please selec

# Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

# Requesting member

Eaton Corporation

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

## Allocation level

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

42

#### Uncertainty (±%)

20

## Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

#### Verified

No

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

## Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

## Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

#### Requesting member

Nokia Group

## Scope of emissions

Scope 1

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5

## Uncertainty (±%)

20

## Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants

## Verified

No

# Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

## Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

# Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

# Requesting member

Nokia Group

# Scope of emissions

Scope 2

## Allocation level

Company wide

# Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

35

# Uncertainty (±%)

20

# Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

## Verified

No

CDP

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

#### Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

#### Requesting member

Parker-Hannifin Corporation

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 1

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3

# Uncertainty (±%)

20

#### Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants

#### Verified

Nο

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

## Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

# Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

# Requesting member

Parker-Hannifin Corporation

## Scope of emissions

Scope 2

## Allocation level

Company wide

## Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20

# Uncertainty (±%)

20

## Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

# Verified

No

# Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

# Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

## Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

## Requesting member

Robert Bosch GmbH

## Scope of emissions

Scope 1

## Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

## Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19

## Uncertainty (±%)

20

#### Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants

#### Verified

No

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

## Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

## Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

## Requesting member

Robert Bosch GmbH

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

123

## Uncertainty (±%)

20

# Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

## Verified

No

## Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

# Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

# Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

# Requesting member

Valeo Sa

## Scope of emissions

Scope 1

# Allocation level

Company wide

# Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5

# Uncertainty (±%)

20

# Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants

## Verified

No

## Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

#### Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

## Requesting member

Valeo Sa

#### Scope of emissions

Scope 2

#### Allocation level

Company wide

#### Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32

#### Uncertainty (±%)

20

## Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity

#### Verified

No

#### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

## Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We include in our inventory all Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources under our operational control. This includes all owned and leased facilities and vehicles.

## SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

We use primary data based on our own emissions and revenue to allocate emissions. We do not use published industry average data. As our goods and services are non-physical, we use an economic allocation approach based on market value, as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Annual Contract Value (ACV) is used as the market value metric. To allocate Scope 1 emissions to a client, corporate total Scope 1 emissions are multiplied by the ratio of the client's ACV versus our total ACV. The same approach is taken for Scope 2 emissions.

## SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for e	the The operations of our business and our production is shared across facilities. As a result, the only feasible means for us to allocate emissions to our
product/product line cost ineffective	clients is to use corporate level data, rather than business line or facility level data.

# SC1.4

# $(SC1.4)\ Do\ you\ plan\ to\ develop\ your\ capabilities\ to\ allocate\ emissions\ to\ your\ customers\ in\ the\ future?$

No

## SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

We anticipate that the economic allocation approach that we currently use to allocate emissions to clients will be the most appropriate approach for the foreseeable future.

## SC2.1

CDP

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

## SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

# SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services? No, I am not providing data

## Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response? English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

## Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms