



Xerox Corporation

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024



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## C1. Introduction

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

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Xerox is a workplace technology company, building and integrating software and hardware for enterprises large and small. As customers seek to manage information and document workflows across digital and physical platforms, we deliver a seamless, secure, and sustainable experience. Whether inventing the copier, the Ethernet, the laser printer or more, Xerox has long defined the modern work experience and continues to do so with investments in artificial intelligence (AI), augmented reality (AR)-driven service experiences, robotic process automation (RPA) and other technologies that enable Xerox to deliver essential products and services to address productivity challenges of a hybrid workplace and distributed workforce. Xerox serves customers globally in North America, Central and South America, Brazil, Europe, Eurasia, the Middle East, Africa, and India. This geographic span allows us to deliver our technology and solutions to customers of all sizes, regardless of complexity or number of customer locations. Our business spans four primary offering areas: Workplace Solutions is made up of two strategic product groups, Entry and Mid-Range, much of which share common solutions, apps and ConnectKey software. Workplace Solutions revenues include the sale of products (captured primarily as equipment sales) as well as the supplies and associated technical service and financing of those products through FITTLE (captured as post sale revenue). Production Solutions (High-End) are designed for customers in the graphic communications, in-plant and production print environments with high-volume printing requirements. Our broad portfolio of presses and solutions provides black-and white and full-color, on-demand printing of a wide range of applications. Our xerographic and ink jet presses provide high-speed, high-volume cut-sheet printing, ideal for publishing, and transactional printing, including variable data for personalized content and one-to-one marketing, to the highest quality of color and embellishment requirements. Xerox Services includes a continuum of solutions and services that help our customers optimize their print and communications infrastructure, apply automation and simplification to maximize productivity, and ensure the highest levels of security. Xerox has the capability to support integration and document security on a global scale, which are critical factors for large enterprises. Our primary offerings in this area are Xerox Managed Print Services (MPS), Xerox Capture & Content Services (CCS) and Xerox Customer Engagement Services (CES) as well as IT Services. CCS and CES encompass a range of Digital Services that leverage our software capabilities in Workflow Automation, Personalization and Communication Software, Content Management Solutions, and Digitization Services. FITTLE is a global financing solutions business and currently offers lease financing for direct channel customer purchases of Xerox equipment and solutions through bundled lease agreements and lease financing to end-user customers who purchase Xerox equipment and solutions through our indirect channels. In addition to our four primary offering areas described above, a small portion of our revenues comes from non-core streams including paper sales in our developing market countries, and standalone software such as CareAR, DocuShare, and XMPie. In 2023 we took actions to divest businesses to focus on Xerox's core. We donated Palo Alto Research Center and divested the Xerox Research Center of Canada and Elem Additive, our 3D printing business. We established new partnerships with PEAC Solutions, an affiliate of HPS Investment Partners, to allow Xerox Financial Services, formerly FITTLE, to focus exclusively on financial solutions that support the sales of Xerox equipment and services. We also decided to reduce our presence in certain non-strategic markets with lower levels of profitability, such as paper and certain types of IT hardware. We go to*

market with a client-centric, market-informed, and services-led approach, selling workplace products and services that support the new hybrid workplace and distributed workforce. We service our clients through our direct sales force or indirectly through distributors, independent agents, dealers, value-added resellers, systems integrators, and e-commerce marketplaces. In addition, we continue to focus on broadening our footprint to sell offerings to the small and mid-sized markets primarily in the U.S., U.K., and Canada through Xerox Business Solutions (XBS) which is comprised of regional core companies that provide office technology and services, including Managed IT Services, to small and mid-sized markets clients, and through the acquisitions of dealers and IT Services providers internationally. [Fixed row]

**(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.**

**(1.4.1) End date of reporting year**

12/31/2023

**(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for**

Select from:

1 year

**(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for**

Select from:

1 year

**(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for**

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

**(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.**

	<p>Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?</p>
	<p>Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[Fixed row]

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

**ISIN code - bond**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

## ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

XRX

## SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## LEI number

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

**D-U-N-S number**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

49591852

**Other unique identifier**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

[Add row]

**(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?**

**(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?**

Select from:

Yes, for all facilities

## **(1.8.2) Comment**

*Latitude and longitude data is available for Xerox core Technology Business facilities. Geolocations may in some cases be for the nearest city, and not the specific Xerox facility address.*

*[Fixed row]*

## **(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.**

### **Row 1**

#### **(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Wilsonville Manufacturing Plant (Wilsonville, OR)*

#### **(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

*45.313859*

#### **(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

*-123*

#### **(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Supplies manufacturing plant located in Wilsonville, OR*

### **Row 2**

#### **(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Joseph C. Wilson Center for Technology (Webster, NY)*

#### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.222801

#### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-77.417621

#### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Xerox's largest manufacturing facility, located in Webster, NY. Manufactures both Xerox equipment and supplies.*

### Row 3

#### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Xerox Limited Headquarters (Uxbridge, Great Britain)*

#### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.5485

#### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.4796

#### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Xerox European headquarters operations*

## Row 5

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Cary, NC Center of Excellence*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*35.82879*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*78.8026*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Cary, NC Center of Excellence*

## Row 6

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Oklahoma City Manufacturing Plant (Yukon, OK)*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*35.470848*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-97.719607*



#### **(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Supplies manufacturing plant located in Yukon, OK*

### **Row 7**

#### **(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Supplies Development Centre (SDC) (Mississauga, ONT, Canada)*

#### **(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

*43.513073*

#### **(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

*-79.665458*

#### **(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Supplies manufacturing plant in Mississauga, ONT, Canada. Located near the Xerox Research Center of Canada (XRCC).*

### **Row 8**

#### **(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Dundalk Global Manufacturing Plant (Dundalk, Ireland)*

#### **(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

*53.966016*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.387586

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Equipment manufacturing plant located in Dundalk, Ireland. Co-located with Dundalk Color Toner Plant.*

## Row 9

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Cincinnati Operations (Middletown, OH)*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.5151

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.3983

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Equipment and hardware take-back, logistics, and remanufacturing operations center near Cincinnati, OH.*

## Row 10

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Dundalk Color Toner Plant (Dundalk, Ireland)*

### **(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

53.966016

### **(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

-6.387586

### **(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Color toner manufacturing plant located in Dundalk, Ireland. Co-located with Dundalk equipment manufacturing plant.*

## **Row 12**

### **(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

*Venray Manufacturing Plant (Venray, Netherlands)*

### **(1.8.1.2) Latitude**

51.542952

### **(1.8.1.3) Longitude**

5.981852

### **(1.8.1.4) Comment**

*Supplies manufacturing plant located in Venray, Netherlands.*

## Row 13

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Xerox Corporate Headquarters (Norwalk, CT)*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*41.158605*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-73.394599*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Xerox Corporate Headquarters, Norwalk, CT*  
*[Add row]*

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

*Select from:*

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

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

*Select all that apply*

Upstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

#### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

#### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*As a major organization spending billions USD per year to support our operations, we recognize an obligation to actively manage our global supplier base and ensure these critical partners meet our high social, environmental, and ethical standards. As part of the purchasing process, we assess the quality, cost, delivery, and sustainability of all products and services, whether we purchase them from North America, Europe, or Asia. We source, contract, and purchase everything from transportation to raw materials and components. Our local presence in these regions leads to direct interaction with our suppliers. In 2008, we joined the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), formerly known as the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC), to strengthen our approach to managing corporate social responsibility across the supply chain. An initial risk assessment is conducted to determine which suppliers pose higher corporate social responsibility risks. In 2020 we also conducted a qualitative forward-looking climate scenario analysis. This analysis covered all Xerox key facilities, and critical supplier locations, and includes site-specific analysis against a range of potential climate-related acute and long-term physical risks as well as transition risks. This qualitative analysis will be used to screen and prioritize material risks to supply chain continuity, for further assessment by our CSR Council, ERM specialists and upper management.*

[Fixed row]

#### **(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?**

##### (1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

##### (1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

*We have not mapped our use, production, and/or commercialization of plastics because it is not a material topic to our business. We currently do not have plans for future plastics mapping as we are prioritizing mapping other topics that we consider to be material to our business. However, going beyond current ecolabel requirements, our organization has increased the amount of post-consumer recycled plastic content in printers, multi-function devices, and toner cartridges. Since 2021, new product introductions have included printers and multi-function devices with 10-40% post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastic content, and toner cartridges with up to 39% reclaimed plastic. The drive to incorporate more PCR and post-consumer materials reuse into Xerox Equipment and Consumables will continue in the future. In addition, goals have been established to reduce single-use plastics and increase the amount of recycled plastic in packaging. We strive to eliminate, reduce, reuse, and recycle packaging whenever feasible, and product teams actively seek out more environmentally responsible packaging alternatives.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

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

### **Short-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

0

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

5

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

*We consider short-term risks to be those 0-5 years out; medium-term being 6-10 out; and long-term as being beyond 10 years*

### **Medium-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

6

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

10

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

*We consider short-term risks to be those 0-5 years out; medium-term being 6-10 out; and long-term as being beyond 10 years*

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

11

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

Select from:

Yes

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

We consider short-term risks to be those 0-5 years out; medium-term being 6-10 out; and long-term as being beyond 10 years  
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]



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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Sub-national
- National
- Not location specific

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Enterprise Risk Management

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

#### International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

#### Other

- Desk-based research
- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

#### Chronic physical

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

#### Policy

- Changes to national legislation

#### Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior

#### Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

#### Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

#### Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Customers
- Employees
- Local communities

- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

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

Select from:

- No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process strengthens our capability to assess, monitor and manage all categories of business risks across the value chain. ERM steering committee members meet monthly to assess all categories of emerging risks, risk appetite and occurrence probability considering all risk time tables (i.e., short, medium and long-term through our ERM process. Vital strategic and operational risks identified are approved by the Executive Management Committee (EMC) and reviewed annually by the Board. The ERM committee follows the guidelines of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) that in 2017 integrated ESG risks including climate-change related risks and opportunities in its guidelines. We assess business risks based on the risk of failing to attain our strategic objectives. The committee also monitors action plans put in place to mitigate risk at the enterprise level. The corporation has tasked the CSR Council with the day-to-day monitoring and management of climate-related risks and opportunities. The CSR Council has the responsibility for monitoring and assessing climate change-related risks/opportunities and alerting ERM Committee of those relevant to the Enterprise. The CSR Council meets quarterly. Included in each meeting is an update of current, newly identified and/or emerging risks as well as the appropriate or necessary steps to take to mitigate the risk(s). The CSO leads coordination of the company's CSR activities, serving as the Executive Staff Director of our CSR Council. Annually the CSR Council is responsible for identifying and assessing the relevance of the corporations' CSR priorities using a materiality assessment process. This process considers relevant CSR topics impacting Xerox products, services and operations, including energy, GHG emissions and climate change strategy. In accordance with the GRI Standards we identify and report key risks and opportunities associated with CSR topics for the short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years) and long term (10 years). The the projected risk profile upon completion of the risk mitigation plans. Opportunities are prioritized on relative effort (measured by cost, time and intangibles) and benefit (measured by revenue opportunity, reduced environmental impact and liability and intangibles). Annually, the EMC and Chief Sustainability Officer presents the results of the CSR materiality assessment and proposed action plan to the board for approval. Both physical and transitional risks and opportunities are managed in the same way. The process for managing climate-related risks and opportunities is also driven by the CSR council. The CSR Council is composed of executives who each monitor and manage a specific CSR topic area (including product development, environment and climate related issues, supply chain, etc.). Each member is supported by individuals with expertise in each topic area. The primary objective of the CSR Council is to provide oversight of the corporation's performance and management approach, including policies, goals, and strategies and to recommend actions to drive progress and integrate CSR and climate related issues into existing business practices.*

## Row 2

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Water

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

*Select all that apply*

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Local

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct
- WWF Water Risk Filter

#### Enterprise Risk Management

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

#### Other

- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Chronic physical

- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Water quality at a basin/catchment level

#### Market

- Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

#### Reputation

- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators                                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities                              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers |  |

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

Select from:

- No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Our manufacturing processes require an adequate supply of clean and inexpensive fresh water for manufacturing processes (e.g. EA toner operations) as well as sanitary needs and cooling. We take an integrated approach to ensure water risk is assessed across all direct operations in a holistic and robust way consistent with other sustainability issues and as part of our standard business practices: Our Board of Directors oversee our CSR program. Major operating units and corporate functions evaluate and manage site specific risks within their business. The CSR Council undertakes the annual CSR materiality assessment, considering relevant*



risks impacting Xerox including water. In accordance with the GRI Standards we identify and report key risks and opportunities for the short term (0-5 years) and long term (6-10 years). The risk management process considers each of the countries in which Xerox operates, conducts business and sells products. In addition, the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas Tool and WWF Water Risk Filter were used to identify facilities within our Technology operations that we consider “water stressed regions” – that is, they are located in river basins classified as water scarce, exposed to physical water scarcity or high drought conditions, or at high risk of flooding. These tools were selected as they are robust and well recognized water risk assessment tools for identify water stressed locations and locations exposed to water risk. Our annual CSR materiality assessment aggregates information gained from the processes described above and considers relevant risks including water in our operations and supply chain.

### Row 3

#### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

#### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

#### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

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

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

- Site-specific

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Databases

- Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

#### Other

- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis
- Other, please specify :Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Policy

- Changes to national legislation

#### Market

- Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Suppliers

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

*Select from:*

- No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*We adopt the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct on CSR for our suppliers, which includes standards regarding water usage and pollution. To monitor compliance and suppliers' exposure to water risks, we use Self-Assessment Questionnaires and audits of key suppliers. All suppliers are subject to an initial risk assessment, and suppliers in the top 80% of production spend ("key suppliers") are asked to complete an annual self-assessment questionnaire that ranks them as low, medium and high risk suppliers based on a number of different factors with varying weights of importance. Our annual CSR materiality assessment aggregates information gained from the processes described above and considers relevant risks including water in our operations and supply chain.*

[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

### (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

*As part of Xerox's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) at each facility, environmental aspects/dependencies and impacts are assessed to determine associated risks and opportunities on at least an annual basis. This process is carried out in three stages: 1. Identification - each site process and its related activities are analyzed to identify relevant environmental interactions (e.g. water, soil, air, natural resources, flora, fauna) and potential impacts 2. Evaluation – each aspect and impact is evaluated by considering legal or other stakeholder requirements, intensity, extent, occurrence and persistence. 3. Significance – the aspects that are significant are classified and actions to address those that have found to be significant are established. In 2023 we also updated our materiality assessment. Through the double materiality process, we identified a list of issues and associated impacts from Xerox priorities, strategies and internal documents. Among the many insights gathered, the assessment affirmed that climate change is one of the most critical issues for our business and our planet key insights and observations that will be used to drive our Enterprise Risk Management Strategy for the next several years.*

[Fixed row]

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

#### Sensitive locations

- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*Facilities identified as being in water-stressed regions via the WWF Water Basin Risk Filter tool and/or WRI Aquaduct assessment tool that are exposed to water risks that have the potential to have a substantive strategic or financial impact greater than our threshold of 2M include the Venray Manufacturing facility in Venray, Netherlands and operations in Oklahoma City, Yukon, OK.*

### (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

#### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify :Financial Impact

#### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

- Absolute increase

#### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2000000

#### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When identifying and assessing risks, Xerox defines substantive impact as any activity that causes a substantive impact/change (positive or negative) on revenue growth, profitability, operating costs, brand value/corporate reputation, innovation or customer satisfaction affecting either publicly reported financial results, changes to existing enterprise risk assessment results requiring mitigating action, or impacting component or product availability to the extent customer shipments or schedule are impacted. Climate change related risks are formally integrated in Xerox's Enterprise Risk Management process. We use a materiality threshold of 2 million impact to quantify substantive change.*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify :Financial impact

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

- Absolute decrease

### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2000000

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

- Frequency of effect occurring

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When identifying and assessing opportunities, Xerox defines substantive impact as any activity that causes a substantive impact/change (positive or negative) on revenue growth, profitability, operating costs, brand value/corporate reputation, innovation or customer satisfaction affecting either publicly reported financial results, changes to existing enterprise risk assessment results requiring mitigating action, or impacting component or product availability to the extent customer shipments or schedule are impacted. We use a materiality threshold of 2 million impact to quantify substantive change.*

[Add row]

## (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

### (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*Per Xerox's EHS policy, all workplaces and operations must implement processes to conserve water and other natural resources, eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous materials, prevent pollution, and recover, reuse, and recycle products and materials. For manufacturing operations, ISO 14001 certifications and routine EHS&S assessments ensure that water pollution risk is identified and appropriately addressed. Xerox toxicologists conduct a comprehensive assessment of new materials in our products to ensure conformance with applicable global registration, hazard communication, and storage, handling and disposal requirements. The company evaluates the disposition of materials used in our global operations annually and reports to government agencies under national toxic chemical release reporting regulations such as the USEPA's Toxic Release Inventory, the Canadian National Pollution Release Inventory, and the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register. Wastewater discharges at manufacturing sites are monitored to validate compliance with local sanitary sewer discharge limits. Process wastewater is treated, as necessary, before being discharged into local sanitary sewers.*

[Fixed row]



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

### **Row 1**

#### **(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category**

Select from:

- Oil

#### **(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

*Fuel oil and diesel is used for generator support functions in our manufacturing processes. Surface contamination from spills / accidental releases and POTW impacts associated with slug release could potentially impact and contaminate groundwater and other surface water bodies impacting aquatic life, agriculture (irrigation and livestock water), drinking water, and recreation and aesthetics.*

#### **(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage**

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

#### **(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Select all that apply

- Water recycling
- Resource recovery
- Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

### **(2.5.1.5) Please explain**

*The company has long worked toward minimizing the use of hazardous substances. Per Xerox's EHS policy, all workplaces and operations must implement processes to conserve water and other natural resources, eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous materials, prevent pollution, and recover, reuse, and recycle products and materials. For manufacturing operations, ISO 14001 certifications and routine EHS&S assessments ensure that water pollution risk is identified and appropriately addressed. Xerox toxicologists conduct a comprehensive assessment of new materials in our products to ensure conformance with applicable global registration, hazard communication, storage, handling and disposal requirements. We utilize best practices to prevent unwanted pollutants from entering waterways through surface contamination and runoff. Extensive sampling of wastewater discharged to sanitary and storm sewers ensures that discharged water meets our strict requirements. Wastewater discharges at manufacturing sites are monitored to validate compliance with local sanitary sewer discharge limits. Process wastewater is treated, as necessary, before being discharged into local sanitary sewers. We measure the success of these actions from the number of spills and accidental releases. Our goal is to proactively prevent any accidental release of regulated materials into the air, soil, and water.*

[Add row]

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

#### Water

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

#### Plastics

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

No

### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Plastics is not a material topic to our business. However, going beyond current ecolabel requirements, our organization has increased the amount of post-consumer recycled plastic content in printers, multi-function devices, and toner cartridges. Since 2021, new product introductions have included printers and multi-function devices with 10-40% post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastic content, and toner cartridges with up to 39% reclaimed plastic. The drive to incorporate more PCR and post-consumer materials reuse into Xerox Equipment and Consumables will continue in the future. In addition, goals have been established to reduce single-use plastics and increase the amount of recycled plastic in packaging. We strive to eliminate, reduce, reuse, and recycle packaging whenever feasible, and product teams actively seek out more environmentally responsible packaging alternatives.*

[Fixed row]

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

### Climate change

#### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

#### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

##### Policy

- Changes to regulation of existing products and services

#### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

#### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Canada
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

#### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Xerox recognizes that our business is directly affected by climate related regulations, standards and voluntary certifications aimed at reducing energy use and GHG emissions of our products. If Xerox was unable to meet the energy efficiency requirements and unable to offer products that are as energy efficient as our competitors, there is a risk of reduced customer demand for our products and reduced market share. Changes to existing regulations, introduction of new regulations, or failure to comply with regulations requiring our products to meet certain levels of energy efficiency could also present an increase in operating cost to the business. For example, the EU is developing a new regulation, Ecodesign for Sustainable Products (ESPR), which will include performance standards for imaging equipment in connection with design for sustainability, including energy efficiency, circularity, product durability, reusability, upgradeability, repairability, recycled content, remanufacturing, and recycling. ESPR will replace the EU Imaging Equipment Voluntary Agreement previously in place. The US ENERGY STAR standard/eco-label specification for Imaging Equipment also introduces progressively more stringent energy efficiency requirements over time and for a broader range of products, including remanufactured products and professional imaging equipment. While not a regulation, compliance with Energy Star is a default requirement for many customers.*

#### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- Short-term

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

Select from:

Likely

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

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

*If Xerox was unable to meet the energy efficiency requirements and unable to offer products that are as energy efficient as our competitors, there is a risk of reduced customer demand for our products and decreased sales revenue. Changes to existing regulations, introduction of new regulations, or failure to comply with regulations requiring our products to meet certain levels of energy efficiency could also present an increase in operating cost to the business.*

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

Select from:

Yes

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

0

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

1300000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*If our products do not meet energy efficiency regulations and standards, there is potential for this to result in reduced demand for our products and decreased sales revenue. The extent of energy performance on final procurement decisions and hence the impact on revenue is unclear. However, our total annual equipment sales market share is 1.6 Billion and we estimate annual sales of our products with an eco-label (i.e. annual sales of all our entry and mid-range products) is 1.3 Billion per year (based on 2021 - 2023 sales data). If Xerox took no action to meet more stringent requirements introduced by applicable energy efficient regulations within the required time frame, and our competitors' products become more favorable to customers, than our products with an eco-label, this market share (1.3 Billion revenue per year) could be at risk. The estimated financial impact and potential loss of revenue is therefore estimated to range from 0 to 1.3 Billion per year as a worse case. A decrease in equipment sales will also have a secondary financial impact due to decreased sales of associated consumables, such as replacement toner cartridges and other post sales services such as maintenance.*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### **Compliance, monitoring and targets**

Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify :developments in regulations are tracked via formal processes

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

6600000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Costs to track product energy efficiency regulations, monitor product energy efficiency, and implement energy efficiency measures, are integrated in our normal business processes and are estimated to be approximately 6.6M annually. This estimate is based on 50% of the EHS&S budget devoted to market access (1.2M), 0.5% of the development teams RD&E budget (1.3M), and 4.1M for EPEAT reverse logistics to strip parts for reman and recycle.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*To ensure that product design teams can incorporate timely environmental considerations, developments in regulations are tracked via formal processes including our Regulatory and Market Driven Initiatives (RMI) process. This gathers information from trade associations and regulatory tracking systems (e.g. Digital Europe, Imaging & Print Europe). We also solicit feedback from clients and local Xerox entities. The information gathered helps determine next steps e.g., joining a technical advisory team or collaborating on the development of new regulations. Case Study: Situation: US EPA's ENERGY STAR eco-label specification for imaging equipment continues to introduce progressively more stringent energy efficiency requirements over time. This could present an increase in operating cost to the business and if Xerox was unable to meet the requirements and offer products that are as energy efficient as our competitors, there is also a risk of reduced demand for our products and market share Task: Ensure product design teams are aware of changes to the US Energy Star standard and risks are mitigated Action: From*

2019 -2021 Xerox served as a technical advisor for V3.0, 3.1, and 3.2 of the Energy Star specification for Imaging Equipment Result: V3.1 and 3.2 were finalized in late 2020 and 2021 and Xerox was fully informed and prepared for the changes. Since 2010, 100% of our eligible new products have achieved ENERGY STAR registration. Many existing products were re-engineered to be more energy-efficient to meet the 3.0 criteria Customer expectations are tracked through our Bid and Tender management process. Xerox manages compliance with product environmental requirements through our formal product design process and scientists in our materials research group evaluate aspects of energy, materials and sustainability to continually improve our products Our goal remains to have 100% of newly launched eligible products achieve EPEAT silver or gold and ENERGY STAR status.

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Upstream value chain

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Japan

United States of America



### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Mississippi River
- Other, please specify :Kanagawa

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*We have outsourced a significant portion of our overall worldwide manufacturing operations to third parties and various service providers. Some Xerox suppliers are in locations that have historically been impacted by severe weather. Therefore, there is potential that those manufacturers may experience disruptions, manufacturing costs could be higher than planned and the delivery of our products could be impacted. Xerox suppliers could be impacted by more frequent business disruptions because of severe weather, resulting in a reduction/disruption in production capacity and electronic components that are unavailable or cannot be shipped to Xerox in a timely manner. If any of these risks were realized, we could experience interruptions in supply or increases in costs that might result in our being unable to meet customer demand for our products, damage our relationships with our customers and reduce our market share, all of which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. For example, the Japanese tsunami in March 2011 resulted in business interruptions and additional costs to Xerox due to premium air-freight charges. In 2018 a number of our US suppliers in the Gulf of Mexico experienced short term closures due to impacts from Hurricanes Michael and Florence and flooding in Texas. Service calls in our Midwest NSP territories also experienced delays due to severe winter weather impacting travel.*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

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

Select from:

- About as likely as not

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

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

*Should our key suppliers experience a disruption in their production capacity or be unable to operate due to severe weather events, damage to their facilities and/or impact their workforce, there would likely be increased operating and production costs to Xerox associated with sourcing and transporting the same products from alternative suppliers. The impact has not been fully quantified financially but would depend on the type and location of the supplier. For example, during the Japanese tsunami in March 2011 additional costs to Xerox to freight products by air was 20M. In 2017 (although not climate related) we experienced a spike in air freight volumes and costs to ease delays in our supply chain. In 2018, a number of our US suppliers in the Gulf of Mexico experienced short term closures due to impacts from Hurricanes Michael and Florence and flooding in Texas. Service calls in our Midwest NSP territories also experienced delays due to severe winter weather impacting travel.*

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

Select from:

No

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Policies and plans

Amend the Business Continuity Plan

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Cost of response: Cost to run the Business Continuity program office (1 full time employee) to prepare, review, update and annually test the BRP, plus approximately 250 worldwide business continuity coordinators and practitioners, is integrated into our normal operations and businesses processes, but are estimated to be less than 500k/yr.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Xerox has formal Business Resumption Plans (BRP) for parts or subassemblies so that in the event of a climate related natural disaster there would only be a temporary disruption while orders are moved to alternate suppliers. We require that all 'critical' suppliers maintain BRP plans and we audit the plans. 'Critical' suppliers are identified based on: • Business risk: length of time to resume normal business, % of revenue, propensity for natural disasters • Revenue impact: amount spent, spread across Xerox product families Xerox Global Procurement department works with our supply chain partners to identify alternative suppliers in the event of a supply or services continuity issue. All our key suppliers in Asia have BRPs. Commodities are ranked according to criticality and resources are allocated to mitigate the impact should these commodities become unavailable during disasters, such as buffer inventory of up to 2 months or alternate sources. E.g. during the Japanese tsunami in 2011 our Business Continuity process ensured that business interruptions were minimized by sourcing and air freighting the same products from alternative suppliers.*

## Climate change

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk3

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Acute physical

Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Netherlands
- United States of America

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Xerox could be directly impacted by more frequent short-term business disruptions as a result of severe weather/natural disasters e.g., flooding and winter snow storms in locations where it operates, particularly in the Mid-West and Northeast United States. These events could impair our ability to effectively provide services to our customers and keep our operating costs aligned to our associated revenues and market requirements. For example: • In 2012, 76 Xerox facilities were forced to close for a limited time and 102 customers in the United States were impacted by Super Storm Sandy. • In 2017, hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria caused irreparable damage to 4 company vehicles used by our technical services representatives/sales personnel (2 vehicles in Texas, 1 in Georgia and 1 in Puerto Rico). • In 2018, hurricanes Michael and Florence caused damage to some of our customers' equipment, which we were required to replace, and flooding to some company cars. Also in 2018, Typhoon Yutu caused power outages that lasted for days, requiring mold assessments and cleanup/remediation for Xerox office areas. • Published analyses show that the Netherlands may be faced with a wide range of climate risks, varying from storms, and flooding events to failure of critical infrastructure. This risk potentially impacts our Venray operation.*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

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

Select from:

- About as likely as not

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

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

*Should our facilities experience a disruption in their production due to severe weather, e.g. damage to our facilities or impact to our workforce, there would be increased operating, production and, potentially also capital costs to Xerox. The impact would depend on the type and location of the facility. E.g. the total Net Impact cost to Xerox associated with Hurricane Sandy was estimated at 630K which included cost/damage to Xerox facilities (*

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

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

6000000

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

20000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Our Business Resumption Plan analysis indicates that as a worst case, should one of our toner sites be unable to operate unexpectedly for a period of three months due to facility damage from severe weather, the additional direct costs to Xerox associated with emergency actions to switch toner production to one of our facilities in another location and higher shipping costs for raw materials and finished goods would likely be in the range of 2M - 4M for a single event. Assuming 3-5 such incident over a 10 year period gives total increased costs in the range of 6-20M over ten years (i.e. 2M x 3 events and 4M x 5 events). The estimated financial impact and potential increase in direct costs is therefore estimated to range from 6 Million to 20 Million over a ten year period.*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Policies and plans

- Amend the Business Continuity Plan

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Cost of response: Cost to run the Business Continuity program office (1 full time employee) to prepare, review, update and annually test the BRP, plus approximately 250 worldwide business continuity coordinators and practitioners, is integrated into our normal operations and businesses processes, but are estimated to be less than 500k/yr.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Resiliency and effective response to any type of event, environmental or otherwise, that may impact our ability to achieve our business objectives is a critical business requirement. These objectives include: the safeguarding of human and capital assets; cash flow; reputation and brand. At Xerox, preparedness is achieved through a management system known as the Business Continuity Assurance Process (BCAP). Business continuity is a critical component of the Xerox risk management portfolio. It includes four disciplines: • Emergency Preparedness: response to localized emergencies • Crisis Management: coordination of resources to mitigate the impact of significant emergencies • IT Disaster Recovery: recovery of electronic systems/data • Business Resumption: processes implemented to fully resume business activities The Business Continuity process includes business impact analyses (including physical climate risk such as storms and temperature extremes), self-assessments/audits, periodic validations, and plan status reporting to Xerox management. Each individual site has a Business Resumption Plan, which allows them to prepare for risks of climate changes at their site. Annually plan drills are conducted and risks such as hurricanes and floods are included in the drills. Geographic risks including availability of water and flooding potential are included in the decision checklist used by Corp. Real Estate when considering site expansions and acquisitions.*

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk4

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Acute physical

- Drought

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Mississippi River

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Xerox operations rely on water to operate, including manufacturing-related uses (process, cleaning and cooling water uses) as well as office-based uses (drinking and sanitary water) that are located in regions that are currently classified as water scarce. Our Oklahoma City manufacturing plant (located in Yukon, OK) uses water as part of a wet chemistry process to produce raw materials used in our toner manufacturing operation, and also relies on plentiful water for steam generation and cooling towers/chillers to support production operations. Changing precipitation patterns causing extremes such as drought events could lead to localized energy and water resource shortages causing disruption in our operations and therefore could also increase the cost of doing business (though not disproportionately from competitors). This risk potentially impacts OKC operations located in the Mississippi River Basin. Impacts are likely to be short-term but could cause disruption to ongoing manufacturing processes or result in increases to the cost of water, and therefore increases in operating costs*

### **(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk**

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

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

Select from:

- About as likely as not

### **(3.1.1.14) Magnitude**

Select from:

- Low

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

*Impacts are likely to be short-term but could cause disruption to ongoing manufacturing processes or result in increases to the cost of water, and therefore increases in operating costs.*

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

Select from:

- Yes



### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

125000

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

1800000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Estimate includes fixed and variable costs associated with a period of full interruption ranging from one week to one month. Financial estimate based on Xerox proprietary information on cost of production, business continuity response options, and Xerox post sale profit margin for any impacts to sales revenue.*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### **Infrastructure, technology and spending**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Costs for infrastructure replacement vary annually depending on approved projects. Cost for the Business Continuity program office (3 full time employees) to prepare, review and update and annually test the BRP, plus approximately 50 worldwide business continuity coordinators, are integrated into our normal operations and businesses processes, but are estimated to be less than 500k/yr.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*As part of our commitment to conserve resources, we monitor water withdrawal across the worldwide facilities of our Technology business. In January 2021 we set a new corporate target to reduce water consumption by 20% by 2030 from a 2020 baseline. We also regularly evaluate opportunities to reduce water use. E.g. in Oklahoma City we have identified oversized infrastructure, such as chillers, and replaced them with more appropriately sized equipment and/or with different style chillers that do not require cooling towers. Improvement projects are supplemented with business resiliency activities. Resiliency and effective response to any type of*

events, environmental or otherwise that may impact Xerox's ability to achieve our business objectives is a critical business requirement. Preparedness is achieved through a management system known as the Business Continuity Assurance Process (BCAP). Business continuity is a critical component of the Xerox risk management portfolio. It includes four disciplines: • Emergency Preparedness: the response to localized emergencies. • Crisis Management: the coordination of resources to mitigate the impact of significant emergencies. • IT Disaster Recovery: the recovery of electronic systems or data. • Business Resumption: the processes implemented to fully resume business activities. The Business Continuity process includes business impact analyses (including water related risks such as flooding and water supply interruption), self-assessments /audits, periodic validations, and plan status reporting to Xerox management. For example, each individual site has a Business Resumption Plan for their site, which allows them to prepare for water related risks at their site. The availability of sufficient quantities of water is also included in the questionnaire conducted by Corporate Real Estate when making business decisions regarding site expansion and acquisitions.  
[Add row]

### **(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?**

#### **Row 1**

#### **(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin**

**Netherlands**

Meuse

#### **(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin**

*Select all that apply*

Direct operations

#### **(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

1

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- 1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*Water-related risks in Venray center around flood risks due to rising sea levels, severe storms, increased precipitation, and potential failure of water control measures that could result in catastrophic floods, as well as the increased risk of drought. Changing precipitation patterns causing extremes such as drought events could lead to energy and water resource shortages causing disruption in our operations and therefore could also increase the cost of doing business (though not disproportionately from competitors). Resiliency and effective response to any type of events, environmental or otherwise that may impact Xerox's ability to achieve our business objectives is a critical business requirement. Preparedness is achieved through a management system known as the Business Continuity Assurance Process (BCAP). Business continuity is a critical component of the Xerox risk management portfolio. It includes four disciplines: • Emergency Preparedness: the response to localized emergencies. • Crisis Management: the coordination of resources to mitigate the impact of significant emergencies. • IT Disaster Recovery: the recovery of electronic systems or data. • Business Resumption: the processes implemented to fully resume business activities. The Business Continuity process includes business impact analyses (including water-related risks such as flooding and water supply interruption), self-assessments/audits, periodic validations, and plan status reporting to Xerox management. For example, each individual site has a Business Resumption Plan for their site, which allows them to prepare for water related risks at their site. The availability of sufficient quantities of water is also included in the questionnaire conducted by Corporate Real Estate when making business decisions regarding site expansions and acquisitions.*

## Row 2

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

**United States of America**

- Mississippi River

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*Water-related risks in Yukon, OK and the greater Oklahoma City area center around drought and water availability issues due to rising temperatures and long-term drying trends. Additional risks are present due to severe storms, increased precipitation, and potentially catastrophic floods. Changing precipitation patterns causing extremes such as drought events could lead to energy and water resource shortages causing disruption in our operations and therefore could also increase the cost of doing business (though not disproportionately from competitors). Resiliency and effective response to any type of events, environmental or otherwise that may impact Xerox's ability to achieve our business objectives is a critical business requirement. Preparedness is achieved through a management system known as the Business Continuity Assurance Process (BCAP). Business continuity is a critical component of the Xerox risk management portfolio. It includes four disciplines: • Emergency Preparedness: the response to localized emergencies. • Crisis Management: the coordination of resources to mitigate the impact of significant emergencies. • IT Disaster Recovery: the recovery of electronic systems or data. • Business Resumption: the processes implemented to fully resume business activities. The Business Continuity process includes business impact analyses (including water-related risks such as flooding and water supply interruption), self-assessments/audits, periodic validations, and plan status reporting to Xerox management. For example, each individual site has a Business Resumption Plan for their site, which allows them to prepare for water related risks at their site. The availability of sufficient quantities of water is also included in the questionnaire conducted by Corporate Real Estate when making business decisions regarding site expansions and acquisitions*

[Add row]

**(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant	<i>No fines</i>

[Fixed row]

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

*Select from:*

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

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i>

	Environmental opportunities identified
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

### Climate change

#### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

#### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

##### Products and services

Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

#### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*An increase in regulations and standards requiring products to meet certain levels of energy efficiency not only creates an increased awareness and demand among consumers but presents a global opportunity for Xerox to provide more products that are more energy efficient compared to our competitors. It creates a marketing opportunity to showcase products that are industry leaders, increasing demand for Xerox products and in turn, our market share. For example, the US ENERGY STAR standard/eco-label specification for Imaging Equipment introduces progressively more stringent energy efficiency requirements overtime and for a broader range of products. While not a regulation, compliance with Energy Star is a default requirement for many customers and is regularly referenced in public sector procurement requirements, along with other eco-labels, including Blue Angel and EPEAT. Over the last 24 months Xerox has launched 15 new printers/multifunction printers – all achieving Energy Star/EPEAT certification. Included with these are new models are ConnectKey-enabled products. A key attribute to the ConnectKey ecosystem is that it is cloud-ready and enables information to be moved to and from the cloud without the security risks that commonly exist. Cloud computing is an alternative to large data centers and is being recognized worldwide as less energy intensive than data centers while generating fewer GHGs.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- Short-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain (99–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

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

*The increase in development and demand for more energy efficient and low emission products presents a potential for Xerox to provide more products that are more energy efficient compared to our competitors thus increasing demand for Xerox products and in turn our sales revenue. While energy efficiency criteria grow in prominence in public and private procurement specifications, it is uncertain as to whether energy performance has a substantial impact on the final procurement decisions; hence the impact on revenue is unclear.*

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

Select from:

Yes

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

0

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

80000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Our total equipment market share is 1.6 Billion per year. Assuming developments in technology and ecolabel requirements would enable us to expand our range of eco label and low carbon products and services, resulting in a maximum 5% increase in sales, our sales revenue could increase by up to 80M/yr. (i.e. 5% of 1.6Billion) (based on 2021 -2023 sales data). The estimated financial impact and potential increase in revenue is therefore estimated to range from 0 to 80 Million per year.*



### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

6600000

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Costs to track product energy efficiency regulations, monitor product energy efficiency, and implement energy efficiency measures, are integrated into our normal operations, and are estimated to approximately 6.6M annually. This estimate is based on 50% of the EHS&S budget devoted to market access (1.2M), 0.5% of the development teams RD&E budget (1.3M), and 4.1M for EPEAT reverse logistics to strip parts for reman and recycle.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*To realize this opportunity developments in regulations are tracked via a number of formal processes including our Regulatory and Marketing Initiative Management System. The system includes gathering information from trade associations and regulatory tracking systems. Xerox manages compliance with product environmental requirements through our formal product design process, in which design requirements are implemented to achieve the performance expectations set by regulations and certifications. Our goal remains to have 100% of newly launched eligible products achieve EPEAT silver or gold and ENERGY STAR status. In 2018, we became the first to register printing devices for EPEAT in 11 EU Countries. Case Study: Situation: the US EPA's ENERGY STAR eco-label specification for imaging equipment continues to introduce progressively more stringent energy efficiency requirements over time. An increase in regulations and standards requiring products to meet certain levels of energy efficiency not only creates an increased awareness and demand among consumers, it creates a marketing opportunity to showcase products that are industry leaders. This increases demand for Xerox products, and in turn our market share. Task: Ensure the opportunity for Xerox to provide more products that are more energy efficient compared to our competitors and the US Energy Star standard are maximized Action: From 2019-2021 Xerox served as a technical advisor for the EPA for V3.0, 3.1, and 3.2 of the Energy Star specification for Imaging Equipment. Result: Versions 3.1 and 3.2 specification revisions were recently finalized and went into effect in late 2020 and 2021 and Xerox was fully informed and prepared for the changes. 100% of new, eligible products were registered with Energy Star. Xerox continues to invest in R&D of energy-efficient product designs to meet future customer demands. We direct our R&D investments to areas such as data analytics, business process automation, and reducing the environmental impact of digital printing.*

## Water

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp4

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Resource efficiency

- Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

### (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- St. Lawrence

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*We recognize that water efficiency initiatives may also result in financial savings. For example, eliminating once through cooling systems in air compressors at Webster is estimated to have saved the company 136,000 per year in water costs and water efficiency projects implemented at Webster between 2010 and 2014 is estimated to have saved the company 156,000 per year in water costs. Improvements to the sanitary sewer infrastructure at the Webster, NY facility implemented in 2020 and 2021 are anticipated to save up to another 150,000 per year in water discharge costs. Assuming an additional 10% saving in water use and sewer discharge costs in the US and Canada, would save 0.2M based on Xerox's current water utility spend in these countries.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

### (3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

*We recognize that water efficiency initiatives may also result in financial savings. For example, eliminating once through cooling systems in air compressors at Webster is estimated to have saved the company 136,000 per year in water costs. Decreasing use of water either by optimization of manufacturing processes or by recycling or reusing water could result also in reduced cost to manufacture goods or offer services to customers from both reduced water supply costs and in many cases reduced energy costs.*

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

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

592000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Eliminating once through cooling systems in air compressors at Webster is estimated to have saved the company 136,000 per year in water costs and water efficiency projects implemented at Webster between 2010 and 2014 is estimated to have saved the company 156,000 per year in water costs. Assuming a 100,000 annual reduction in Webster, NY discharge costs from sewer infrastructure improvements and an additional 10% savings (0.2M) in water use and sewer discharge costs in the US and Canada from other water reduction initiatives, is anticipated to save about 592k per year based on Xerox's current water utility spend in these countries. (136,000 156,000 100,000 200,000 592,000)*

### **(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity**

100000

### **(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation**

*The costs to realize the opportunity include implementing water efficiency projects and initiatives and is estimated to be approximately 100,000 per year. For example, measures we have invested in to reduce water consumption at the Webster, NY campus include for example: • Ongoing sewer repairs • Install water meters • Valve replacements • Project to eliminate once-through cooling tower water We have therefore calculated the annual costs to realize this opportunity, based on the average budget for operational projects with associated water savings and efficiency related operational improvements over the last three years.*

### **(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity**

*To manage this opportunity for cost saving we have an ongoing water reduction program and monitor water withdrawal across the worldwide manufacturing, distribution and R&D facilities of our Technology business against our voluntary water reduction target. For instance, we set a corporate target to reduce absolute water withdrawals by 35% by 2020 against a 2010 baseline, achieved that target, and set a new target of 20% reduction in absolute water use by 2030 against a 2020 baseline to further ratchet down water use. We continue to achieve reductions through a combination of conservation initiatives that include: • Elimination of once-through cooling systems in air compressors; • Implementation of improvements to the sanitary sewer infrastructure; and • Recycling reverse osmosis rejects water as make-up water in cooling towers*

*[Add row]*

## C4. Governance

### (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*Our Corporate Governance Guidelines dictate that diversity should be considered by the Corporate Governance Committee in the director identification and nomination process. Although the Board does not establish specific goals with respect to diversity, the Board's overall diversity is a significant consideration in the director nomination process. This means that the Corporate Governance Committee seeks nominees who bring a variety of business backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives to the Board. In February 2020, the Board amended our Corporate Governance Guidelines to require that the initial list of candidates from which new, management-supported director nominees are chosen by the Corporate Governance Committee should include, but not necessarily be limited to, qualified women*

and minority candidates. We believe that the backgrounds and qualifications of the directors, considered as a group, should provide a broad diversity of experience, professions, skills, geographic representations, knowledge, and abilities that will allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities.

**(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)**

<https://www.xerox.com/en-us/about/corporate-social-responsibility/guidelines>

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	Biodiversity is not a material topic for Xerox.

[Fixed row]

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

## **Climate change**

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

*Select all that apply*

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee

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

*Select from:*

- Yes

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

*Select all that apply*

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Governance Committee Charter

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

*Select from:*

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

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

*Select all that apply*

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*Board level responsibility for CSR, including climate related issues lies jointly between the CEO and the Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) of the Board of Directors. The CEO's climate-related responsibilities include: • Developing climate-related strategy, • Monitoring GHG targets • Considering climate-related issues when guiding business strategy, risk management policies and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures • Approving the release of climate-related information As a board member, and leader of the Executive Management Committee (EMC), the CEO provides the day-to-day linkage between the board, the EMC and our management level CSR Council. and also participates as a member of the Council. The CSR Council reports to and advises the CEO and COO. The CSR Council is chaired by a member of the Executive Committee, and the Chief Sustainability Officer serves as the Executive Staff Director of the CSR Council. This structure ensures that the business is held accountable for the CSR goals and ensures the CSR Council reflects real business input and requirements. The Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) of the Board of Directors oversees significant shareholder relations issues and CSR matters, including climate change related risks and opportunities specifically. On an annual basis, the Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for confirming the corporate CSR priorities with the CEO and Corporate Governance Committee of the board; presenting the results of the annual CSR materiality assessment and proposed action plan for Board approval; and providing the CEO and the Corporate Governance Committee of the board with a status of CSR progress and recommendations going forward. At additional times during the year the Board is advised by the CSO when there are any meaningful internal or external CSR-related developments. The CEO has frequent and available access to the Board, enhancing speed of implementation of decisions proposed by the CSR Council and approved by the Executive Management Committee. In 2020, the CEO and the Board made the decision to approve a proposal from the CSR Council that Xerox commit to becoming net zero carbon emitting by 2040, climate action that builds upon and goes beyond our recently approved science-based GHG targets. As part of increased commitment to climate action, the CEO and Board also approved the addition of ESG metrics into the executive and management bonus structure. In 2022 we introduced ESG as a weighted metric after introducing it as a modifier in 2021, to further reinforce the significance of these objectives. Each year's ESG metrics include an explicit climate-related metric.*

## **Water**

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

*Select all that apply*

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee



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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Governance Committee Charter

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

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

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

Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*Board level responsibility for CSR, including water-related issues lies jointly between the CEO and the Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) of the Board of Directors. The CEO's water-related responsibilities include: • Developing water-related strategy, • Monitoring water targets • Considering water-related issues when guiding business strategy, risk management policies and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures • Approving the release of environmental information, including water related info As a board member, and leader of the Executive Management Committee (EMC), the CEO provides the day-to-day linkage between the board, the EMC and our management level CSR Council (and is also a member). The CSR Council reports to and advises the CEO. The CSR Council is chaired by a member of the Executive Committee, and the Chief Sustainability Officer serves as the Executive Staff Director of the CSR Council. This structure ensures that the business is held accountable for the CSR goals and ensures the CSR Council reflects real business input and requirements. The Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) of the Board of Directors oversees significant shareholder relations issues and CSR matters, including water related risks and opportunities as applicable. On an annual basis, the Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for confirming the corporate CSR priorities with the CEO and Corporate*

Governance Committee of the board; presenting the results of the annual CSR materiality assessment and proposed action plan for Board approval; and providing the CEO and the Corporate Governance Committee of the board with a status of CSR progress and recommendations going forward. The CEO has frequent and available access to the Board, enhancing speed of implementation of decisions proposed by the CSR Council and approved by the Executive Management Committee. At least annually the Board conducts a review of the Company's long-term strategic plans and principal issues. Periodically during the year, the Board receives strategy updates from members of senior management of the Company. For example, annually, the Chief Sustainability Officer (and Executive Director of the CSR Council):

- Confirms the corporate CSR (including water related) priorities with the CEO and Corporate Governance Committee of the board;
- Presents the results of the annual CSR materiality assessment and proposed action plan to the board for their approval; and
- Provides the CEO and the Corporate Governance Committee of the board with a status of CSR (including water-related) progress and recommendations going forward.

[Fixed row]

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

### **Climate change**

#### **(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board**

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

#### **(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member**

##### **Experience**

- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

## Water

### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Not assessed

[Fixed row]

### (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	Biodiversity is not a material topic for Xerox

[Fixed row]



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

Select from:

Annually

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) holds the highest-level management position with direct responsibility for assessing and managing climate related issues. The CSO reports to the Chief Growth and Disruption Officer who reports to the COO. In this position, the CSO is responsible for overseeing our environmental (including climate related) governance and leads coordination of the company's CSR activities, serving as Executive Staff Director of the CSR Council, communicating climate-related issues to the CEO and Board, and ensuring the implementation of climate related decisions made by the CSR Council and/or board. The CSO monitors climate related issues through the CSR Council which is composed of senior leaders and meets quarterly to review the company's policies, goals, strategies, and actions to drive progress including GHG reduction and developments with potential CSR impacts. An individual from the EMC chairs the CSR Council to provide guidance, ensure that the business is held accountable for the CSR goals and that the CSR Council reflects real business requirements. The CSO, with the CSR Council, makes climate-related decisions as a team and by consensus, but the CSO is ultimately responsible for bringing the climate related issues or topics to the CSR council for approval. The EHS&S group reports directly to the CSO. The primary objective of the CSR Council is to provide centralized oversight of the corporation's performance and management approach, including policies, goals, strategies and to recommend actions to drive progress and integrate CSR and climate related issues into existing business practices. This is achieved through: • Annually evaluating the relevance of the corporations' CSR priorities using a materiality assessment process; • Identifying issues and opportunities and addressing them in a timely manner with responsible operations; • Communicating Xerox's CSR initiatives, recognition and achievements internally and externally*

## Water

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

**Executive level**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

- Annually

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) holds the highest-level management position with direct responsibility for assessing and managing water related issues. The CSO reports to the Chief Growth and Disruption Officer who reports to the COO and Vice-Chairman of the Board. In this position, the CSO is responsible for overseeing our environmental (including water-related) governance and leads coordination of the company's CSR activities, serving as Executive Staff Director of the CSR Council, communicating sustainability-related issues to the CEO and Board, and ensuring the implementation of water related decisions made by the CSR Council and/or board. Water risk has been identified as a low materiality issue for Xerox and therefore typically the CSO will only report to the Board on water related issues as and when important matters arise. The Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability (EHS&S) group reports directly to the Chief Sustainability Officer.*  
[Add row]

## (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

### Climate change

#### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*In 2022 we introduced ESG as a weighted metric after introducing it as a modifier in 2021, to further reinforce the significance and criticality of these objectives. Beginning in 2022 the ESG metrics were extended to the bonus calculation for all management level employees. Each year's ESG metrics include an explicit climate-related metric. In 2023 the ESG metric was weighted at 20% and included the following objectives (weightings): Environmental (5%) - establish GHG inventory and data collections system; Safety (5%) - improve workplace safety, and Social (10%) - provide a balanced workforce by improving representation of women and diverse employees at professional levels*

### Water

#### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

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

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*In 2020, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors established an Environmental, Social and Governance payout modifier that will increase or decrease the otherwise applicable performance-based payout for executive officers of the company. This incentive is in addition to already existing incentives available to a wide range of Xerox employees. Effective starting in 2021, Xerox Managers and the Board of Directors have been added to those eligible for climate-related*

management incentives. In 2022 we introduced ESG as a weighted metric after introducing it as a modifier in 2021, to further reinforce the significance and criticality of these objectives. As water has been determined to not be a material aspect for Xerox, these compensation metrics do not include management of water-related issues.

[Fixed row]

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

## Climate change

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Board or executive level

Corporate executive team

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Resource use and efficiency

Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)



### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*Our performance-based Management Incentive Plan (MIP) is an annual cash incentive based on the achievements of financial metrics (80% weighting) and ESG metrics (20% weighting) set for the year. We include ESG metrics in the compensation criteria for all senior management, which covers climate change, a balanced workforce, succession planning, board refreshment, and workplace safety. In 2022 we introduced ESG as a weighted metric (20%) for all bonus-eligible employees, after introducing it as a modifier in 2021, to further reinforce the significance and criticality of these objectives. For the ESG portion of the MIP, the Compensation Committee evaluated performance relative to the following objectives (weightings): Environmental (5%) - establish GHG inventory and data collections system; Safety (5%) - improve workplace safety, and Social (10%) - provide a balanced workforce by improving representation of women and diverse employees at professional levels For each metric, subject to that metric's weighting: (i) the payout for achieving target-level performance is 100% of the target incentive amount; (ii) the payout for achieving maximum-level performance is 200% of the target incentive amount; (iii) the payout for achieving threshold-level performance is 50% of the target incentive amount; and (iv) if performance results for the metric are below threshold level, achievement for that metric is zero and is weighted in the overall payout factor calculation.*

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

*Inclusion of ESG metrics in the Annual Cash Incentive underscores the importance of our environment, safety, and people in a measurable and objective way. The 2021 environmental metric was to approve and accelerate Net Zero target to 2040 from the original 2050 timeline and establish the emissions reduction roadmap. The 2022 metric required employees to complete a Xerox-specific Net Zero training. 97% of all employees completed this training, overachieving the target. For 2023, the environmental metric was: Enhance GHG inventory and data collection systems. In 2024, ESG remains a metric in the MIP given its importance to Xerox's strategy and culture and is weighted at 10%. For 2024, the environmental goal is: • Climate Change (5% weight): GHG reduction aligned to our 2030 and 2040 goal of becoming carbon neutral. This remains a fundamental and strategic commitment to our business strategy and an environmental top priority.*

## Climate change

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Senior-mid management

- Management group

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

- Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*Our performance-based Management Incentive Plan (MIP) is an annual cash incentive based on the achievements of financial metrics (80% weighting) and ESG metrics (20% weighting) set for the year. We include ESG metrics in the compensation criteria for all senior management, which covers climate change, a balanced workforce, succession planning, board refreshment, and workplace safety. In 2022 we introduced ESG as a weighted metric (20%) for all bonus-eligible employees, after introducing it as a modifier in 2021, to further reinforce the significance and criticality of these objectives. For the ESG portion of the MIP, the Compensation Committee evaluated performance relative to the following objectives (weightings): Environmental (5%) - establish GHG inventory and data collections system; Safety (5%) - improve workplace safety, and Social (10%) - provide a balanced workforce by improving representation of women and diverse employees at professional levels For each metric, subject to that metric's weighting: (i) the payout for achieving target-level performance is 100% of the target incentive amount; (ii) the payout for achieving maximum-level performance is 200% of the target incentive amount; (iii) the payout for achieving threshold-level performance is 50% of the target incentive amount; and (iv) if performance results for the metric are below threshold level, achievement for that metric is zero and is weighted in the overall payout factor calculation.*

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

*Inclusion of ESG metrics in the Annual Cash Incentive underscores the importance of our environment, safety, and people in a measurable and objective way. The 2021 environmental metric was to approve and accelerate Net Zero target to 2040 from the original 2050 timeline and establish the emissions reduction roadmap. The 2022 metric required employees to complete a Xerox-specific Net Zero training. 97% of all employees completed this training, overachieving the target. For 2023,*

the environmental metric was: Enhance GHG inventory and data collection systems. In 2024, ESG remains a metric in the MIP given its importance to Xerox's strategy and culture and is weighted at 10%. For 2024, the environmental goal is: • Climate Change (5% weight): GHG reduction aligned to our 2030 and 2040 goal of becoming carbon neutral. This remains a fundamental and strategic commitment to our business strategy and an environmental top priority.

## Climate change

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Senior-mid management

- Environment/Sustainability manager

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Restricted stock units with 3 vesting

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Other targets-related metrics, please specify :Successful performance against individual climate-related objectives

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

#### Engagement

- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

#### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Management has discretion to award LTIP to a limited number of employees. For certain roles, performance criteria include climate-related performance. For each of the past several years, we have awarded LTIP to employees whose responsibilities include addressing climate change.

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

A number of key employees have direct responsibility for climate strategy and subject matter expertise. This incentive recognizes the importance of these issues to the business and incents their performance.

[Add row]

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

	<b>Does your organization have any environmental policies?</b>
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

## (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*The Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability Policy establishes the commitment of Xerox Holdings Corporation (and its subsidiaries globally) to the environment, health, safety, and sustainability of its employees, customers, suppliers, and communities where we do business, including elements specific to Xerox workplaces, operations, and real estate and to Xerox products and materials, including those that are part of a service offering.*

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

##### Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

##### Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

##### Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

#### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

#### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

- Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

<https://www.xerox.com/en-us/about/ehs/environmental-policy>

[Add row]

#### (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

##### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

##### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Race to Zero Campaign

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

UN Global Compact

We Mean Business

Other, please specify :DOE Better Climate Challenge

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

*Our approach to sustainability has included partnerships to accelerate progress. In 2021, our targets for all three scopes received approval from the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), validating that the goals we set align with actions necessary to limit the worst impacts of climate change. We have officially joined the UNFCCC's Race to Zero and SBTi's Business Ambition for 1.5C campaigns, aligning our climate mitigation targets with the most ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement and what science dictates is necessary to reduce the destructive impacts of climate change on human society and nature: to limit global warming to 1.5C. We are a member of We Mean Business, a global nonprofit coalition working with the world's most influential businesses, to act on climate change. As a member, we established science-based GHG emission reduction targets. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is challenging organizations to set ambitious, portfolio-wide GHG emission reduction goals. This new effort provides additional opportunities for peer exchange and technical assistance to meet the urgent call to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Through the Better Climate Challenge, organizations can partner with DOE to reduce portfolio-wide GHG emissions (scope 1 & 2) by at least 50% within 10 years. Our work aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and in 2023 Xerox joined the UN Global Compact, demonstrating our commitment to this framework.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

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

*Select all that apply*

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

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

*Select from:*

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

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

*Select all that apply*

- Paris Agreement

**(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement**

<https://www.xerox.com/en-us/about/ehs/carbon-footprint-reduction>

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

*Select from:*

- Yes



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

Select all that apply

Mandatory government register

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

*XPAC discloses all contributions made and received on reports filed with the Federal Election Commission and the various state and local campaign finance commissions as required by law. In accordance with XPAC's Articles of Organization, an audit of the accounting books of the XPAC is performed at least once during every two-year election cycle to ensure compliance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, its regulations, and all other applicable laws.*

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

*Our Office of Global Government Affairs coordinates and oversees all policy-based interactions with governments and governmental organizations across the nation and around the world and is responsible for undertaking comprehensive annual reviews of our environmental partnerships to ensure alignment of Xerox's environmental priorities. In addition, our Office of Global Government Affairs has the exclusive authority to express the Xerox position on matters of public policy, including climate change. By restricting such communications to the Office of Global Government Affairs, Xerox ensures that the company speaks with one voice on matters of climate related public policy.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### **(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?**

**Row 1**

##### **(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

*ENERGY STAR is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency, providing simple, credible, and unbiased information that consumers and businesses rely on to make well-informed decisions. Xerox has engaged directly with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and responded to consultations regarding updates to its ENERGY STAR eco-label specification for the Imaging Equipment Standard.*

#### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

#### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

##### **Energy and renewables**

- Energy efficiency requirements

#### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

- National

#### (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

- United States of America

#### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

- Support with no exceptions

#### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

- Ad-hoc meetings
- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- Responding to consultations

**(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)**

0

**(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement**

*Actions regarding circular economy and low carbon design are one of the three key pillars of our roadmap to net zero by 2040, including for example: • Increase energy efficient products • Increase post consumer materials in products; and • Expand takeback and remanufacturing Therefore we support policies which enable the development of markets and/or provide incentives to manufacture low-carbon products that align with standards like ENERGY STAR.*

**(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select from:*

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

*Select all that apply*

Paris Agreement

*[Add row]*

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

**Row 1**

**(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement**

*Select from:*

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

**(4.11.2.4) Trade association**

**North America**

- Other trade association in North America, please specify :Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)

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

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

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

*Select from:*

- Consistent

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

*Select from:*

- Yes, and they have changed their position

**(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

*“ITI strongly supports international cooperation and partnership on addressing climate change, and welcomed the United States’ re-entry into the Paris Agreement of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and support the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of climate change solutions and social equity.” “To address industry’s climate footprint, ITI recommend that U.S. policies – both for government and industry – reflect mandatory targets that meet or exceed recommendations by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Further, ITI supports government investment in clean technologies, infrastructure, and programs.” “ITI announced its participation in the United Nations’ Race to Zero campaign as an Accelerator. As governments across the world work to implement the goals of COP26, ITI’s involvement in the Race to Zero campaign advances its commitment to continuing the call for climate leadership on a healthy, resilient, net-zero carbon recovery that prevents future threats, creates green jobs, and unlocks inclusive, sustainable growth.” <https://www.itic.org/policy/environment-sustainability/climate-change> <https://www.itic.org/news-events/news-releases/iti-joins-united-nations-race-to-zero-campaign> ITI’s climate position aligns with Xerox’s climate position on emissions reduction, investment in innovative technology, and industry collaboration to mitigate climate issues.*

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

21875

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

*In 2022 & 2023 Xerox engaged with ITI to provide input into ITI’s comments on the SEC’s proposed rules and additional upcoming regulations regarding climate-related disclosure and requirements.*

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

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

*Select all that apply*

Paris Agreement

*[Add row]*

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

*Select from:*

Yes

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

##### **Row 1**

#### **(4.12.1.1) Publication**

*Select from:*

In mainstream reports

#### **(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Risks & Opportunities

Emission targets

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Pg 4, 5, 17, 21*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/corp/annual-report-xerox-2023.pdf>

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

### Row 2

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Water accounting figures

### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pg 5-7, 9, 10, 11, 22-25, 26, 28-29, 65, 66, 71-72

### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

[https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/x/Xerox\\_CSR\\_Report.pdf](https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/x/Xerox_CSR_Report.pdf)

### (4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional comment



### Row 3

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Water accounting figures

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pg 5 -12

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/c/corporate-social-responsibility-progress-summary.pdf>

## C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Not defined

### Water

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Not defined

[Fixed row]

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

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

##### Climate transition scenarios

- IEA 2DS

#### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

2030

2040

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### **Stakeholder and customer demands**

Consumer sentiment

#### **Regulators, legal and policy regimes**

Global regulation

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*In 2020, Xerox completed a qualitative, forward-looking climate scenario analysis using two alternative temperature scenarios; "Low Carbon Future*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*The "Low Carbon Future*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

- Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

#### Direct interaction with climate

- On asset values, on the corporate

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*In 2020, Xerox completed a qualitative, forward-looking climate scenario analysis using two alternative temperature scenarios: "Low Carbon Future*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*This scenario was selected as it has been a commonly used climate scenario for many years and is widely used by policy makers and business stakeholders to assess their climate strategies.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

- Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

#### Direct interaction with climate

- On asset values, on the corporate

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*In 2020, Xerox completed a qualitative, forward-looking climate scenario analysis using two alternative temperature scenarios: "Low Carbon Future*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*This scenario was selected as it has been a commonly used climate scenario for many years and is widely used by policy makers and business stakeholders to assess their climate strategies.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

- Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

- Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

- Organization-wide



### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

- 4.0°C and above

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### **Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts**

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

#### **Direct interaction with climate**

- On asset values, on the corporate

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*In 2020, Xerox completed a qualitative, forward-looking climate scenario analysis using two alternative temperature scenarios: "Low Carbon Future*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Given the slowing of US climate ambitions under the Trump administration and uncertainty of near-term US political direction for the upcoming 2024 elections, this temperature scenario was selected to represent a very real worst-case climate possibility. For Xerox, the 4DS scenario would represent a broad range of climate impacts and physical risks impacting our facilities, supply chain and customers in potentially catastrophic ways.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

Acute physical

Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

#### Direct interaction with climate

- On asset values, on the corporate

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*In 2020, Xerox completed a qualitative, forward-looking climate scenario analysis using two alternative temperature scenarios: “Low Carbon Future*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Given the slowing of US climate ambitions under the Trump administration and uncertainty of near-term US political direction for the upcoming 2024 elections, this temperature scenario was selected to represent a very real worst-case climate possibility. For Xerox, the 4DS scenario would represent a broad range of climate impacts and physical risks impacting our facilities, supply chain and customers in potentially catastrophic ways*

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

### Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Resilience of business model and strategy

#### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*The 2DS scenario showed that Xerox’s greatest transition risks and opportunities lay in competitors acting faster with new technologies or more appealing offerings (including sustainability services). The 4DS scenario was used to determine highest physical risks. We used company data to map cost-intensive Xerox and supplier operations against assessments of sea level rise, extreme storms, extreme precipitation, river and coastal flooding, and extreme temperature, drought and fire risks to categorize the expected degree of impact for each location. Our Dundalk (Ireland) and Venray (Netherlands) manufacturing and research sites were found to be at highest physical risk due to sea level rise, drought and fire. Multiple suppliers located in coastal areas were found to be at high risk of sea level rise and flooding, extreme storms and extreme temperature risk. This qualitative analysis is being used to screen and prioritize material risks to Xerox facilities and supply chain continuity by our CSR Council, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) specialists and upper management. Senior Management, and other decisionmakers will further evaluate specific risks that climate change presents to the Xerox business model and key assets and will help highlight the risks, opportunities, priorities and necessary actions that must be accounted for in wider strategic business decisions. As an outcome of the Climate Scenario Analysis, “transition risk” (specifically, the reputational and operational risks associated with potentially not achieving Xerox’s science-based GHG target and net zero by 2040 goals) and physical risks (specifically, supply chain interruption due to climate change) have been added to the ERM major risks dashboard and are monitored monthly by ERM specialists and upper management.*

## Water

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*As an outcome of the Climate Scenario Analysis, water-related physical risks (specifically, supply chain interruption due to climate change) have been added to the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) major risks dashboard and are monitored monthly by ERM specialists and upper management. Each month one of the risk categories is selected for a “deep dive” analysis. In 2021 this included assessment of the risk of sea level rise, flooding, drought and fire risks to our manufacturing facilities and supply chain –especially our Dundalk (Ireland) and Venray (Netherlands) manufacturing and research sites and key suppliers located in coastal that were found to be in the climate scenario analysis.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

### (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

### (5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

- Yes

#### **(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion**

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

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

*Spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion (e.g. investment in infrastructure for extraction of fossil fuels e.g. oil and gas wells, pipelines, liquefied natural gas terminal etc. Investment in new fossil fuel power plants and Investment in research and development of products that rely on fossil fuels to function) is not relevant to Xerox's operations.*

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

Select from:

- We have a different feedback mechanism in place

#### **(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism**

*Xerox conducted extensive, proactive investor outreach to facilitate candid discussions about our business and strategy. the company hosted calls with investors and solicited feedback about ESG reporting metrics, diversity and executive compensation*

#### **(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection**

Select from:

- Annually

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

*The Core Principles of our Roadmap to Net Zero comprise: 1. Partnerships & Collaborations - We will work with our partners and clients to improve our business to be a catalyst for wider change. 2. Leadership & Resilience - Integrate low carbon focus, climate education and ESG compensation into business transition. 3. Innovation-driven - Our innovation areas have potential to reduce the world's carbon footprint, among other benefits*

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

Key Accomplishments in our Road to Net Zero include: - Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) approved (2016 baseline) - Executive ESG comp metrics - Joined SBTi Business Ambition for 1.5C and UNFCCC Race to Zero - All employees and board climate training - ESG comp metrics expanded to all managers - ESG Reporting Solution & GHG Accounting System By the end of 2023 we had achieved 58.9% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and 34.5% reduction in Scope 3 emissions from our 2016 baseline.

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

xerox-2040-net-zero-roadmap.pdf

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

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

## (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

### (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

### (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

Products and services

Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

## (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

### Products and services

#### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

*Our products and services have been impacted by: • current regulations, standards and voluntary certifications requiring our products to meet levels of energy efficiency including the EU Energy Related Products Directive, the US ENERGY STAR standard/eco-label, EPEAT and Blue Angel (policy and legal risk) • changes in consumer preferences toward energy efficient products (market and reputation risk) • opportunities to develop low emissions products and business continuity products Consequently, one of the most important components of our immediate/short term (0-5 year) business strategy is to create value for our customers and shareholders by enhancing the sustainability benefits of our products and services and innovating business solutions. We offer more sustainable digital printing and document management solutions that can improve our customers' environmental performance and mitigate climate change by providing alternative solutions to replace current energy intensive processes and behaviors. Our product design is governed by global regulations and Xerox Corporate EHS&S Policy, which states that Xerox will "Address climate change by reducing the carbon footprint of our operations, products, and services". For example: • LCAs have demonstrated that paper is the largest lifecycle energy and CO2 impact of printing. This prompted us to decide to develop new products and services that help customers understand their paper consumption. • In 2017, Xerox launched 29 new ConnectKey-enabled products. This software enables information to be moved to/from the cloud. Cloud computing is an alternative to large data centers and is being recognized worldwide as less energy intensive. • In early 2019, Xerox decided to update its phase gate-based product delivery process to integrate sustainability goals into product design. As part of this process, Xerox mandated that ALL new eligible products achieve EPEAT Gold. This strategic decision ensures that the Xerox product line continues to improve energy efficiency, promote reuse / recycling and responsible end of life management. All EPEAT Gold products are supported by product life cycle assessments (LCAs). As examples, the new PrimeLink and AltaLink products that Xerox launched in 2019 and 2020 meet EPEAT Gold requirements in US, Canada and eleven EU countries.*



## Upstream/downstream value chain

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

- Climate change

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

*Our supply chain has been impacted by extreme weather such as storms and floods (physical climate related risk). We outsource a significant portion of our manufacturing operations to third parties. Some Xerox suppliers are in locations that have historically been impacted by severe weather. E.g. the Japanese tsunami in March 2011 resulted in business interruptions and additional costs to Xerox due to premium air-freight charges. The impact of this risk to our supply chain is considered low as we have a large and diverse supply chain and to date a small proportion of our production suppliers have been impacted by extreme weather. However, to manage and mitigate the impacts of this risk as part of our immediate/short term (0-5 year) business strategy Xerox has developed formal Business Resumption Plans for parts or subassemblies, so that in the event of a climate related natural disaster the disruption would be temporary while orders are moved to the alternate supplier. We also require that all 'critical' Technology suppliers maintain an acceptable business resumption plan and we audit the plans on a routine basis. Xerox Global Procurement works with our supply chain partners to identify alternative suppliers in the event of a supplier issue that causes a supply or services continuity issue. In 2020 we conducted a qualitative forward-looking climate scenario analysis. This analysis covered all Xerox key facilities, and critical supplier locations, and includes site-specific analysis against a range of potential climate-related acute and long-term physical risks as well as transition risks. This qualitative analysis will be used to screen and prioritize material risks to supply chain continuity, for further assessment by our CSR Council, ERM specialists and upper management. In this way the Climate Scenario Analysis will also serve as a tool for further educating the Board, Senior Management, and other decision makers to the specific risks that climate change presents to the Xerox business model and key assets and will help highlight the risks, opportunities, priorities and necessary actions that must be accounted for in wider strategic business decisions.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

*Our investments in product R&D have been impacted by: • current regulations, standards and voluntary certifications requiring our products meet certain levels of energy efficiency including the EU Energy Related Products Directive, the US ENERGY STAR standard/eco-label, EPEAT and Blue Angel (policy and legal risk); • changes in consumer preferences toward more energy efficient products (market and reputation risk); and • the opportunity to develop more low emissions products and business continuity products. The need to improve the energy efficiency of our imaging equipment continues to be a high priority for Xerox. One of the most important components of our longer term (10 year) strategy is to create value for our customers and our shareholders by enhancing the sustainability benefits of our products and innovating business solutions and technologies. We direct our R&D investments and innovation to align with our strategic growth opportunities in areas including: simplifying, automating and enabling business processes on the cloud via developing new products with flexible platforms to enable greater business process agility and resilience; and reducing the energy use and environmental impact of digital printing including cloud based printing; and cleantech and energy innovation programs*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

*Our operations have been impacted by physical climate related risks. For example, • In 2012, 76 Xerox facilities were forced to close for a limited time and 102 customers in the US were impacted by Superstorm Sandy • In 2014, severe winter weather forced the closure of our American Logistics Center • In 2018, hurricanes Michael and Florence caused damage to some of our customers' equipment (which we were required to replace). • In 2020, western wildfires threatened our*

Wilsonville, Oregon manufacturing facility. While no facility damage occurred, smoke forced a two-day closure of the facility. This risk is managed via a system known as the Business Continuity Assurance Process (BCAP) which includes business impact analyses (including physical climate related risk such as temperature extremes), self-assessment, periodic validations, and plan status reporting to Xerox management. Each site has a Business Resumption Plan which allows them to prepare for risks of climate changes at their site. Our operations are also impacted by opportunities to reduce operating costs and improve our reputation and competitive advantage through implementing a company-wide energy and GHG reduction program. Developing solutions that reduce GHG emissions and address stakeholder concerns are integrated into Xerox business strategy. One of the most important components of our immediate/short term (0-5 year) focus is to invest in technologies that reduce energy consumption in our own operations and to continue to make progress towards our GHG and energy reduction goals. We have an ongoing energy reduction program and monitor energy consumption against our voluntary energy reduction target. To support our strategic commitments and business strategy, we set targets and long-term goals to reduce energy use and GHG emissions, and accelerate targets as they are achieved: • In 2018 we established a target of 25% reduction in energy use and GHG emissions by 2025 from a 2016 baseline • By 2019 we had already achieved approximately 75% of our goal so we set a more aggressive, corporate-wide science-based target aligned with a 1.5C scenario. This new target is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 60% by 2030 from the same 2016 baseline, with an ultimate goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040. • We also set (and achieved) a goal for 20% renewable energy use by 2020  
[Add row]

### **(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.**

#### **Row 1**

##### **(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected**

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Indirect costs
- Capital expenditures
- Acquisitions and divestments

##### **(5.3.2.2) Effect type**

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Climate related risks and opportunities are factored into multiple elements of our annual financial planning process including: • Revenue planning / forecasting; • Capital and operating cost planning and expenditure for each business area; and • Decisions regarding acquisitions and divestments. For example: Our Net Zero roadmap is used as a guide when developing financial and operational plans. As part of improving energy efficiency of our sales fleet, our UK operations instituted a policy to procure hybrid or electric vehicles only. Should any of our facilities or key suppliers experience a disruption in production capacity or be unable to operate due to physical climate related risk (severe weather/natural disasters), damage to our facilities and/or impact to our workforce there would likely be increased production costs to Xerox. For example, in 2012, 76 Xerox facilities were forced to close for a limited time due to Hurricane Sandy. The associated additional Net Impact cost to Xerox was estimated at 630K which included cost/damage to Xerox facilities (

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

**(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

**(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

0

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

0

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

0

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

-20

**(5.9.5) Please explain**

*CAPEX: No water related capital spending (CAPEX) occurred in 2022 or 2023 and no CAPEX spend is anticipated in 2024, so this is indicated as a 0% change. Spend on water projects are short -term and reported as operational expenses not CAPEX. OPEX: In 2022 Xerox spent 1,960k for water/sanitary sewer consumption and discharge, repair work on sanitary sewers and a water meter install. For 2023 the spend was similar for water consumption and discharge, sewer repair and a dry cooler project on Building 208 therefore a 0% change compared to 2022. For 2024 the outlook spending is for a reduction on water consumption and discharge (due to the elimination of a once-through Cooling tower water at Bldg 208 on the Webster Campus in 2023) but similar for ongoing sewer repair and a project to replace Building 331 valve therefore a 20% reduction compared to 2023. Costs for water testing and monitoring are not comprehended here but are insignificant in comparison.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### (5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

### (5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

*Incorporating internal carbon pricing into decisions has been identified as one of the emissions reduction activities and milestones that form part of our roadmap to achieving net zero by 2040.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### Suppliers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change  
 Water

## Customers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

## Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Climate change

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

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

### (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Other, please specify :We do not have any other value chain stakeholders

#### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*We do not have any other value chain stakeholders  
[Fixed row]*

#### (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

##### Climate change

#### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

#### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

Impact on pollution levels

#### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

76-99%

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

*We adopt the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Supplier Code of Conduct (SCC), which includes Labor, H&S, and environmental (climate, water usage & pollution) standards. All suppliers are subject to an initial risk assessment, to determine which suppliers pose higher corporate social responsibility risks.*



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

Select from:

1-25%

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

129

## Water

### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Impact on pollution levels

### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

76-99%

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

*We adopt the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Supplier Code of Conduct (SCC), which includes Labor, H&S, and environmental (climate, water usage & pollution) standards. All suppliers are subject to an initial risk assessment, to determine which suppliers pose higher corporate social responsibility risks.*

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

Select from:

1-25%

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

129

[Fixed row]

## (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

### Climate change

#### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

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

Procurement spend

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*We adopt the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Supplier Code of Conduct (SCC), which includes Labor, H&S, and environmental (climate, water usage & pollution) standards. All suppliers are subject to an initial risk assessment, to determine which suppliers pose higher corporate social responsibility risks and those in the top 80% of production spend ("key suppliers") complete an annual self-assessment questionnaire that ranks them as low, medium and high risk suppliers based on a number of different factors with varying weights of importance. Suppliers flagged in the risk assessment (in addition to suppliers deemed critical to our supply chain) are required to complete detailed questionnaires. For suppliers identified as high risk, we are required to have 80% of those suppliers audited annually with an on-site audit.*

## Water

### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water
- Procurement spend

### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*We adopt the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Supplier Code of Conduct (SCC), which includes Labor, H&S, and environmental (climate, water usage & pollution) standards. All suppliers are subject to an initial risk assessment, to determine which suppliers pose higher corporate social responsibility risks and those in the top 80% of production spend ("key suppliers") complete an annual self-assessment questionnaire that ranks them as low, medium and high risk suppliers based on a number of different factors with varying weights of importance. Suppliers flagged in the risk assessment (in addition to suppliers deemed critical to our supply chain) are required to complete detailed questionnaires. For suppliers identified as high risk, we are required to have 80% of those suppliers audited annually with an on-site audit. (Note: Suppliers may be identified as high risk for a number of different factors, and water risk is one factor.)*

*[Fixed row]*

**(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?**

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	<i>No additional comment</i>
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	<i>No additional comment</i>

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.**

**Climate change**

**(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

- Environmental disclosure through a public platform

**(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select all that apply*

- On-site third-party audit
- Second-party verification
- Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

100%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

100%

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

76-99%

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

Retain and engage

**(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

100%

**(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers**

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

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Water

### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

- Environmental disclosure through a public platform

### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

- On-site third-party audit
- Second-party verification
- Supplier self-assessment

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

*Select from:*

- 100%

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

*Select from:*

- 76-99%

### (5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

- 100%

**(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

Retain and engage

**(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

Select from:

100%

**(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers**

Select all that apply

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

**(5.11.6.12) Comment**

No additional comment

[Add row]

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

### **Climate change**

#### **(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

*Select from:*

- Emissions reduction

#### **(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement**

##### **Innovation and collaboration**

- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services
- Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Product design collaboration

#### **(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage**

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

*Select from:*

- 76-99%

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

*Select from:*

- 76-99%



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

*As part of the product eco-label evaluation and registration process we regularly communicate and collaborate with our key critical production suppliers to help determine future opportunities for reductions in the lifecycle GHG impacts of products such as the use of materials with low embodied carbon or improving energy efficiency through better design. Globally, we have approximately 4,100 suppliers however 83% are indirect /services suppliers and 17% are production suppliers. 1% of our suppliers are 'critical' production suppliers who manufacture and assemble our products. We prioritize our engagement with a subset of our 'critical' production suppliers, which represent 80% of our spend. Lifecycle assessments of our products show that use and maintenance phase have a considerable impact in carbon emissions, thus Xerox's focus is on reducing emissions from our services related to these products. Xerox has long collaborated with our key critical production suppliers to incorporate environmental considerations into product design. We measure success of the engagement based on the number of products registered to Energy Star, EPEAT, and other eco-labels or voluntary measures, with the threshold for success being to maintain launching 100% of new eligible office products with EPEAT Silver or Gold certification. Each eco-label includes several categories of environmental attributes that span the lifecycle of electronic products including, for example, material selection and recycled content, energy conservation and end of life management. For instance, Xerox participates in a collaborative effort every year with our partner, Fuji Business Innovations, to identify environmental characteristics to improve and to set goals that are rolled into product requirements. Successful supplier collaborations were achieved in 2022 resulted in launching 5 new printers with at least 10% post-consumer recycled plastic, with 2 of these printers containing over 20% post-consumer recycled plastic and achieving EPEAT gold for all 5 products.*

### **(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:

Unknown

## **Water**

### **(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

Select from:

No other supplier engagement

## Climate change

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

#### Information collection

- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- Other information collection activity, please specify :Audited on-site, and assessed off-site through RBA self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs)

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

*Based on the risk assessments and questionnaires, we annually select suppliers for compliance review or audit. A total of 129 suppliers have been audited and assessed off-site through self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs), which represents 97% of total spend. Trained Xerox personnel conduct the audits on-site. Both audits and compliance reviews follow the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Audit format, which addresses environmental issues including minimizing energy consumption and tracking GHG emissions. Xerox recognizes that the primary value of an onsite compliance assessment is not in the identification of issues at a site, but in the correction of those issues. We want to recognize those sites that demonstrate their commitment to climate change through verified closure of the issues identified in a site audit. We have set our net zero goal to 2040. Xerox holds a high standard for its suppliers as it relates to meeting this goal of lessening our impact on the environment. During the audit, we classify areas of nonconformance as “priority,” “major,” “minor” or “for review.” We provide each supplier with a performance assessment and work with our suppliers to close gaps identified in the on-site audits. Xerox reserves the right to audit and evaluate compliance to our supplier’s contractual commitments and our policies. It is our expectation that all suppliers comply with the RBA Code of Conduct and commitment to climate change and corporate responsibility. The Validated Assessment Process (VAP) provides us with assurance in identifying risks and driving improvements and robust management systems for labor, ethics, health, safety, and environmental conditions in the supply chain. Transparency is the key to a successful audit. As part of RBA participation, energy consumption and all relevant Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions are to be tracked, documented, and publicly reported against the GHG goal. This information is available to Xerox for use in evaluating supplier’s climate targets and progress. Non-compliance by a supplier with climate-related requirements will result in Xerox taking the appropriate actions to remedy the situation. Success is measured by receiving at least 80% of our supplier’s assessments with a designation of “achieving or maintaining”.*

**(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :minimize energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions

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

Select from:

- Unknown

[Add row]

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

### Climate change

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

#### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

##### Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

#### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

*We offer digital multifunction printers and energy-efficient solutions to our customers to anticipate and address their increased demand for more sustainable and energy efficient products. For example, approximately 50% less energy is used by one multifunction printer than the combined annual consumption of the individual products it replaces. Each new generation of Xerox products offers more functionality and uses less energy – saving our customers money and reducing their carbon footprint. We therefore, regularly provide information to the public and all (100%) our global customers about the energy and sustainability credentials of our products, including energy related certification schemes, partners and more via our website, corporate blogs, social media and collaterals.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We measure success of our customer engagement through recognition awards and ratings we receive. For recognition in the format of a 'best of' list, success is measure by achieving the list e.g. ENERGY STAR Partner of the year, Corporate Knights 100, Quocirca Sustainability Leaders. For recognition that has different tiers of assessment, participating and receiving an adequate rating is a requirement in most cases. However, success is measured by achieving the top 2 tiers of the assessment indicates success e.g. Ecovadis Gold or Platinum rating, CDP A or B ratings, EPEAT Silver or Gold ecolabel. We are confident the messages are making an impact. Case studies showing how our products and services helped customers reduce the total number of devices used, increase the number of energy-efficient devices used and therefore reduce energy use are available on our website (<https://www.xerox.com/en-us/insights/type-case-study>). As an example, a major U.S. financial services company replaced 1,200 personal printers with 172 energy-efficient multifunction devices bringing significant sustainability gains, including energy/GHG savings and less toner and paper usage. Through our Print Smart program we also helped another company reduce its paper consumption by 6.3 million printed pages. The resulting environmental impacts included reductions more than 500,000 pounds of greenhouse gas emissions.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

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

*Although customers do not require water directly to use our products and water use is not a concern that customers tend to have regarding the use of Xerox equipment and services, we regularly engage with our customers about sustainability issues including our environmental programs, goals and performance (which include water use, wastewater treatment, water consumption and pollution prevention) via the following methods:*

- Specific conversations with targeted customers to solicit input into our materiality assessment
- Customer Satisfaction System: real-time customer feedback in a closed-loop process
- Customer Relationship Surveys
- Xerox Customer Community and Forum
- Our own blogs and all major social media platforms
- Customer personalized portal offering
- Xerox Corporate Focus Executive Program
- Customer Care Officer of the Day
- Open Xerox website

*We've hosted dozens of sustainability forums with customers, sharing best sustainability practices and encouraging customers to reduce their environmental footprint*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We measure success of our customer engagement through recognition awards and ratings we receive. For recognition in the format of a 'best of' list, success is measure by achieving the list e.g. ENERGY STAR Partner of the year, Corporate Knights 100, Quocirca Sustainability Leaders. For recognition that has different tiers of assessment, participating and receiving an adequate rating is a requirement in most cases. However, success is measured by achieving the top 2 tiers of the assessment indicates success e.g. Ecovadis Gold or Platinum rating, CDP A or B ratings, EPEAT Silver or Gold ecolabel.*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

- Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

- Unknown

#### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

None

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

*Each year, Xerox conducts regular outreach with our investors to facilitate candid discussions about our business and strategy. In 2023, we hosted 23 calls with 6 different investors who were engaged and provided feedback about ESG reporting metrics, diversity and executive compensation practices. The feedback provided valuable insights to the senior leadership team and helped inform our CSR corporate goalsetting. Management also hosted small group meetings with investors at investor conferences and non-deal roadshows.*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We measure success of our investor engagement through recognition awards and ratings we receive.*

[Add row]

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

### Climate change

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Xerox's full global operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at our leased and owned manufacturing, research, development, warehouse, and equipment recovery/recycle operations, offices, and data centers, over which we have operational control, in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.*

### Water

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Xerox's full global operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at our leased and owned manufacturing, research, development, warehouse, and equipment recovery/recycle operations, offices, and data centers, over which we have operational control, in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.*



## Plastics

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Xerox's full global operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at our leased and owned manufacturing, research, development, warehouse, and equipment recovery/recycle operations, offices, and data centers, over which we have operational control, in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.*

## Biodiversity

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Xerox's full global operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at our leased and owned manufacturing, research, development, warehouse, and equipment recovery/recycle operations, offices, and data centers, over which we have operational control, in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.*

*[Fixed row]*

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

### **(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?**

*Select all that apply*

Yes, a divestment

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

*N/A - Xerox*

### **(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates**

*In April 2023, Xerox completed the donation of its Palo Alto Research Center (PARC) subsidiary to Stanford Research Institute International (SRI), a nonprofit research institute. In July 2023 Xerox completed the sale of Xerox Research Center of Canada (XRCC), the Canadian research division of Xerox, to Myant Capital Partners.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?**

### **(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?**

Yes, a change in methodology

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

*In 2024, Xerox updated its 2023 GHG inventory methodology with the introduction of new GHG accounting software to expand the data processing capabilities, reduce process risks, and improve reporting accuracy. Major updates to the process include: • sourcing emission factors was performed manually. This has been updated to emission factors managed by the software provider; • transformation calculations were performed manually in spreadsheets. This has been updated to uploading data to the software via pre-defined spreadsheet templates; • use of US EPA emission factors were previously used for the global inventory. This has been updated to use UK Defra emission factors for UK operations where possible.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

#### (7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Scope 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based

Scope 3

#### (7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

*Base year emissions are retroactively adjusted to reflect significant changes, such as mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures, within Xerox that would compromise the consistency and relevance of the reported GHG emissions information. While the decision to recalculate GHG emissions relating to either the baseline or subsequent years is made on a case by case basis, Xerox uses a reference "significance threshold" of 5% (increase or decrease) to aid with the decision making (i.e., if recalculation of a data sample indicates that the change(s) will affect the overall total by 5% or greater than that previously disclosed, the historical dataset is recalculated).*

### (7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Yes

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	<i>No additional comment</i>

[Fixed row]

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

#### Row 1

#### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Due to the small size of emissions and difficulties in data collection, the following 'de-minimis' sources are excluded from the inventory: • Stationary combustion emissions from emergency generator fuel oil and diesel use • Mobile emissions from LPG forklift truck use • Mobile emissions from onsite security, emergency, maintenance, mail vehicles and lawn care equipment used by Xerox.*

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

*Select all that apply*

Scope 1

### (7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*In line with recognized carbon accounting guidance, the assessment of GHG emissions includes all identified sources anticipated to make a material contribution (more than 5%) to Xerox total GHG inventory. A number of small sources of minor Scope 1 emissions however, have been deemed to be immaterial / 'de minimis' and therefore excluded from our emissions inventory. For example, emissions from refrigerant HFCs used in manufacturing sites has been estimated using data available for a selection of sites and deemed to be 'de-minimis' (*

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

*Stationary combustion emissions estimated using 2016 data from Webster as worse case/proxy for other manufacturing sites. Webster is the biggest manufacturing site and represents the absolute worst case. Mobile LPG use is captured for Europe. Most forklifts trucks are electrical No data available although welding is performed very infrequently, emissions from combustion of welding gas is anticipated to be significantly lower than combustion from emergency generators for example (*  
[Add row]

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

### Scope 1

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

165245

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Using the Persefoni carbon accounting software, utility data is uploaded using either the fuel-based method if natural gas consumption is known for a facility or the floor-based method if consumption is not known for a facility. Persefoni uses CBECS estimates for the location-based method. US EPA emission factors are used for natural gas consumption. Emissions from Xerox's mobile fleet are taken from fuel and distance-based data and are calculated within Persefoni using EPA factors for US locations and DEFRA factors for outside the US. Xerox uses Carbon Dioxide to clean parts as an alternative to solvent cleaning at the Webster facility. The amount of Carbon Dioxide used is directly obtained from purchase records and uploaded to Persefoni. Fugitive emissions estimations are uploaded into Persefoni and multiplied by each gas's Global Warming Potential. Due to difficulties in data collection and the small size of the emissions, emissions from fire extinguishers and fire suppressants are excluded.*

## **Scope 2 (location-based)**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2016

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

104205

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Xerox's indirect location-based emissions are determined using the methodology presented in the Climate Leaders guidance documents and the GHG Protocol. Once the amount of purchased electricity or steam is totaled (kWh), it is uploaded into Persefoni, where emissions are determined using the latest available sub-regional emission factors from the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). In cases where utility data is unavailable, electricity use is estimated based on building specifics, location, and floor area. Persefoni uses CBECS to estimate electricity. Emissions generated from purchased electricity in countries other than the United States are determined (in Persefoni) using the latest country specific emission factors available from the IEA or UK Defra.*

## **Scope 2 (market-based)**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2016

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103615

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The reported and quantified energy consumption from location-based data uploads are utilized as the energy consumption for market-based emissions. US EPA eGRID sub region emission factors were used in the US, AIB country specific residual factors for EMEA countries included in AIB, and IEA emission factors are used for other countries. Scope 2 'market-based' emissions have been determined using the following 'contractual instruments' for Xerox's purchased electricity: Contracts with electricity suppliers to supply renewable electricity to Xerox Sites sites with accompanying evidence, Regional and National consumption (Residual Mix) emission factors for European countries, Regional and National consumption (Residual Mix) emission factors for European countries.*

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1156439

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To quantify emissions for Purchased Goods and Services, Xerox obtains supplier spend data from Xerox Global Spend Management, maps Xerox spend sub-categories to EEIO industry categories or tag for exclusion, inputs spend data, supplier name, and EEIO categories to Persefoni, remove spend for specific suppliers where emissions data have been provided or more detailed quantification method is utilized to improve accuracy, and upload emissions data to replace adjusted spend. Excluded spend from this list include amounts from suppliers that Xerox pays only for financial pass-through (payroll, commission, etc) or government payments. Additionally, suppliers that provided transportation services are included in Category 4 instead of Category 1. Spend on Capital Goods is adjusted rather than excluded. Adjustments to supplier spend are made to avoid double counting emissions. The intent of adjustments is to improve the data quality used in the GHG inventory. Current adjustments include capital goods, spend on equipment procured from OEM suppliers, and business travel spend data related to corporate card programs.*

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24069

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions from Capital Goods are determined using US EPA EEIO emission factors and organizational spend data of capital cash expenses for the reporting year. An EEIO Sub-Industry category and corresponding emissions factor is applied to each purchase based on spend categorization. The spend data is uploaded to Persefoni.*

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

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72293

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Market based Scope 2 data is used to determine electricity T&D losses and upstream purchased electricity emissions. Emission factors used are based on geography, with UK facilities using the latest UK DEFRA factors, and all other locations using IEA factors. The amount of energy used is parsed out by location and facility. Emissions for natural gas delivery by region and mobile fuel delivery by fuel type are estimated using scope 1 activity data and the latest UK DEFRA factors. Electricity T&D Losses Average Data Consumption, Purchased Electricity Average Data Consumption, Purchased Mobile Fuels by Type, and Purchased Stationary Fuels by Type are uploaded to Persefoni using 4 separate templates.*



## Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

480952

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions are determined using spend data and the latest US EPA EEIO emission factors. Xerox's reported Category 4 data includes emissions from all transportation-related suppliers. Emissions from some Xerox external logistics providers are calculated directly by the provider based on Xerox shipment data and communicated to Xerox directly. This data is directly added to Persefoni as an external calculation.*

## Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1839

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Primary data regarding the total amount of each waste type produced and disposal method are sourced from site disposal records stored on Xerox's internal hub system. CO2e is quantified in Persefoni by uploading the waste quantity using the Waste Type Specific method. UK DEFRA emission factors are used in this calculation. As per GHG Protocol the benefits of energy recovery/Waste to Energy and recycling/re-use are attributed to the user of the recycled materials, not the producer of the waste.*

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12740

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Starting in 2024, data is obtained from Xerox expense and travel systems, which track purchases and associated secondary attributes such as miles traveled and transportation method. Air, car mileage reimbursement, car rental, hotel stay, rail, bus, taxi, tram/subway, and ferry travel are included in business travel calculations. Air travel emissions are determined based on flight mileage records. Car mileage emissions are determined based on car mileage records. If EPA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is a 'light duty vehicle' and if DEFRA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is 'by size, an average car'. Car rental emissions are determined based on purchase spend records using US EPA EEIO factors. Spend for this category is assumed only to be rental booking fees and passenger car rental is the subcategory assumed for all car rental purchases. Hotel stay emissions are determined based on nights stayed records. For hotels outside of the US, UK DEFRA emission factors are used. For countries that lack emission factors for hotel stay, proxy countries were chosen based on close CO2e impact and/or region. Rail emissions are determined based on rail mileage records. If EPA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is a 'commuter rail' and if DEFRA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is 'light rail and train. When the route distance is not provided for trips, the distance is estimated based on the intensity of the km/ spend during the reporting year for the whole population. If the spend is not available, the total spend per trip is estimated based on the average spend per trip for the reporting year for the whole population. Bus and Ferry emissions are determined based on purchase spend records. Japan supply chain factors are used because they are only emissions factors available within Persefoni for the industry-based calculations. Passenger bus transport is the subcategory assumed for all bus travel purchases. Tram/subway emissions are determined based on purchase spend records. US EPA EEIO factors are used. Mixed mode transit systems is the subcategory assumed for all tram/subway travel. For activities within the US, EPA factors are used. For activities with an origin/destination outside of the US, UK DEFRA emission factors are used.*

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48445

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The following average secondary activity data were used to estimate average commuting distance per year per employee per mode of transport based on the US Bureau of Transportation Statistics Principal Means of Transportation to Work, Table 1-41. It is assumed that the average annual percent of days worked from home (47%). Primary data regarding number of Xerox employees is obtained from Xerox HR and CO2e emissions are determined using emission factors (kg/vehicle-km or kg/passenger-km) for each transport mode sourced from Table 10 of the Climate Leaders Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories – April 2021. Average person-days worked from home for 2021 was obtained by our personnel tracking system developed to monitor COVID19 related metrics. This data is not available for previous years. We stopped monitoring employee onsite work in 2022 but many employees in Xerox continue to work hybrid or fully remote. Therefore, we continue to assume that employees work from home at the percentage stated above.*

## Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant - We take an operational control based approach to reporting and report all locations where we are present as part of our Scope 1 and 2 footprint; therefore, we do not have any upstream assets that we lease as part of our Scope 3 footprint.*

## Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant - This category includes emissions from transportation of sold products and the end consumer in vehicles not paid for by Xerox and from retail and storage. Xerox doesn't have point of sale locations – we ship direct to the customer therefore these emissions are included together with upstream transportation.*

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant – Xerox supplies finished electronic products, therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.*

## Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

299138

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Includes emissions from electricity use of devices by end users installed globally in the reporting year. At a minimum, entry- and mid-level product models that had over 20 installs during the reporting year are included in the assessment. Any production level models are included. In instances where individual models cannot be accounted for in aggregate to match the total number of models at each level, an average speed, active power, standby power, and sleep power are used for each tier and applied to the unaccounted models. Device print time over an estimated lifetime of 5 years is estimated using US EPA ENERGY STAR estimated print volume based on device print speed. The device is assumed to be in sleep mode for non-print time (sleep time). Print time is multiplied by active power and remaining time is multiplied by sleep power to estimate total electricity use of devices. USEPA eGRID, UK Defra, and IEA International Electricity Factors are used for all devices in all locations separated by legal entity and product. This data is uploaded to Persefoni to calculate emissions.*

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

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

4775

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Primary data regarding the total US Tons of products and packaging sold are sourced from company records. CO2e emissions are determined using primary data regarding waste disposal methods for products (i.e., % recycled, landfilled and incinerated), sourced from data held by Xerox's worldwide asset recovery centers and 3rd party recyclers. Emission factors (kg CO2e per kg waste) specific to each waste type and disposal method sourced from the UK DEFRA emission factor set. As per GHG Protocol, the benefits of energy recovery/waste to energy and recycling/re-use are attributed to the user of the recycled materials, not the producer of the waste. Data is uploaded to Persefoni to calculate emissions.*

### **Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not relevant - Xerox does not lease a significant amount of owned assets to 3rd parties. In accordance with the GHG Scope 3 Protocol, products/equipment sold under bundled lease arrangement (whereby customers pay for equipment over time rather than at the date of installation) would be reported under Scope 3 category 11 'use of sold products'.*

### **Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not relevant – Xerox is not a franchisor and does not operate any franchises.*

### **Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not relevant – This does not apply to Xerox business  
[Fixed row]*

## **(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**

### **Reporting year**

#### **(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

71495

#### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Using the Persefoni carbon accounting software, utility data is uploaded using either the fuel-based method if natural gas consumption is known for a facility or the floor-based method if consumption is not known for a facility. Persefoni uses CBECS estimates for the location-based method. US EPA emission factors are used for natural gas consumption. Emissions from Xerox's mobile fleet are taken from fuel and distance-based data and are calculated within Persefoni using EPA factors for US locations and DEFRA factors for outside the US. Xerox uses Carbon Dioxide to clean parts as an alternative to solvent cleaning at the Webster facility. The amount of Carbon Dioxide used is directly obtained from purchase records and uploaded to Persefoni. Fugitive emissions estimations are uploaded into Persefoni and multiplied by each gas's Global Warming Potential. Due to difficulties in data collection and the small size of the emissions, emissions from fire extinguishers and fire suppressants are excluded.*

### **Past year 1**

#### **(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

86078

#### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/31/2022

#### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Using the Persefoni carbon accounting software, utility data is uploaded using either the fuel-based method if natural gas consumption is known for a facility or the floor-based method if consumption is not known for a facility. Persefoni uses CBECS estimates for the location-based method. US EPA emission factors are used for natural gas consumption. Emissions from Xerox's mobile fleet are taken from fuel and distance-based data and are calculated within Persefoni using EPA factors for US locations and DEFRA factors for outside the US. Xerox uses Carbon Dioxide to clean parts as an alternative to solvent cleaning at the Webster facility. The amount of Carbon Dioxide used is directly obtained from purchase records and uploaded to Persefoni. Fugitive emissions estimations are uploaded into Persefoni*

and multiplied by each gas's Global Warming Potential. Due to difficulties in data collection and the small size of the emissions, emissions from fire extinguishers and fire suppressants are excluded.

[Fixed row]

## **(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**

### **Reporting year**

#### **(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

46715

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

38936

#### **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*Xerox's indirect location-based emissions are determined using the methodology presented in the Climate Leaders guidance documents and the GHG Protocol. Once the amount of purchased electricity or steam is totaled (kWh), it is uploaded into Persefoni, where emissions are determined using the latest available sub-regional emission factors from the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). In cases where utility data is unavailable, electricity use is estimated based on building specifics, location, and floor area. Persefoni uses CBECS to estimate electricity. Emissions generated from purchased electricity in countries other than the United States are determined (in Persefoni) using the latest country specific emission factors available from the IEA or UK Defra. The reported and quantified energy consumption from location-based data uploads are utilized as the energy consumption for market-based emissions. US EPA eGRID sub region emission factors were used in the US, AIB country specific residual factors for EMEA countries included in AIB, and IEA emission factors are used for other countries. Scope 2 'market-based' emissions have been determined using the following 'contractual instruments' for Xerox's purchased electricity: Contracts with electricity suppliers to supply renewable electricity to Xerox Sites sites with accompanying evidence, Regional and National consumption (Residual Mix) emission factors for European countries, Regional and National consumption (Residual Mix) emission factors for European countries.*

## Past year 1

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47509

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

44899

### (7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Xerox's indirect location-based emissions are determined using the methodology presented in the Climate Leaders guidance documents and the GHG Protocol. Once the amount of purchased electricity or steam is totaled (kWh), it is uploaded into Persefoni, where emissions are determined using the latest available sub-regional emission factors from the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). In cases where utility data is unavailable, electricity use is estimated based on building specifics, location, and floor area. Persefoni uses CBECS to estimate electricity. Emissions generated from purchased electricity in countries other than the United States are determined (in Persefoni) using the latest country specific emission factors available from the IEA or UK Defra. The reported and quantified energy consumption from location-based data uploads are utilized as the energy consumption for market-based emissions. US EPA eGRID sub region emission factors were used in the US, AIB country specific residual factors for EMEA countries included in AIB, and IEA emission factors are used for other countries. Scope 2 'market-based' emissions have been determined using the following 'contractual instruments' for Xerox's purchased electricity: Contracts with electricity suppliers to supply renewable electricity to Xerox Sites sites with accompanying evidence, Regional and National consumption (Residual Mix) emission factors for European countries, Regional and National consumption (Residual Mix) emission factors for European countries.*

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

### Purchased goods and services

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated



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

869347

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method

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

33

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*To quantify emissions for Purchased Goods and Services, Xerox obtains supplier spend data from Xerox Global Spend Management, maps Xerox spend sub-categories to EEIO industry categories or tag for exclusion, inputs spend data, supplier name, and EEIO categories to Persefoni, remove spend for specific suppliers where emissions data have been provided or more detailed quantification method is utilized to improve accuracy, and upload emissions data to replace adjusted spend. Excluded spend from this list include amounts from suppliers that Xerox pays only for financial pass-through (payroll, commission, etc) or government payments. Additionally, suppliers that provided transportation services are included in Category 4 instead of Category 1. Spend on Capital Goods is adjusted rather than excluded. Adjustments to supplier spend are made to avoid double counting emissions. The intent of adjustments is to improve the data quality used in the GHG inventory. Current adjustments include capital goods, spend on equipment procured from OEM suppliers, and business travel spend data related to corporate card programs.*

## Capital goods

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

6455

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Emissions from Capital Goods are determined using organizational spend data of capital cash expenses for the reporting year.*

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

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

37449

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Market based Scope 2 data is used to determine electricity T&D losses and upstream purchased electricity emissions. The amount of energy used is parsed out by location and facility. Emissions for natural gas delivery by region and mobile fuel delivery by fuel type are estimated using scope 1 activity data.*

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

402890

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Average data method

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

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Emissions are determined using spend data. Xerox's reported Category 4 data includes emissions from all transportation-related suppliers. Emissions from some Xerox external logistics providers are calculated directly by the provider based on Xerox shipment data and communicated to Xerox directly*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

616

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Primary data regarding the total amount of each waste type produced and disposal method are sourced from site disposal records stored on Xerox's internal hub system. CO2e is quantified in Persefoni by uploading the waste quantity using the Waste Type Specific method. As per GHG Protocol the benefits of energy recovery/Waste to Energy and recycling/re-use are attributed to the user of the recycled materials, not the producer of the waste.*

## Business travel

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

5938

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method
- Fuel-based method
- Distance-based method

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

10

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Starting in 2024, data is obtained from Xerox expense and travel systems, which track purchases and associated secondary attributes such as miles traveled and transportation method. Air, car mileage reimbursement, car rental, hotel stay, rail, bus, taxi, tram/subway, and ferry travel are included in business travel calculations. Air travel emissions are determined based on flight mileage records. Car mileage emissions are determined based on car mileage records. If EPA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is a 'light duty vehicle' and if DEFRA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is 'by size, an average car'. Car rental emissions are determined based on purchase spend records using US EPA EEIO factors. Spend for this category is assumed only to be rental booking fees and passenger car rental is the subcategory assumed for all car rental purchases. Hotel stay emissions are determined based on nights stayed records. For hotels outside of the US, UK DEFRA emission factors are used. For countries that lack emission factors for hotel stay, proxy countries were chosen based on close CO2e impact and/or region. Rail emissions are determined based on rail mileage records. If EPA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is a 'commuter rail' and if DEFRA factors are used, Xerox assumes the vehicle type is 'light rail and train. When the route distance is not provided for trips, the distance is estimated based on the intensity of the km/ spend during the reporting year for the whole population. If the spend is not available, the total spend per trip is estimated based on the average spend per trip for the reporting year for the whole population. Bus and Ferry emissions are determined based on purchase spend records. Japan supply chain factors are used because they are only emissions factors available within Persefoni for the industry-based calculations. Passenger bus transport is the subcategory assumed for all bus travel purchases. Tram/subway emissions are determined based on purchase spend records. US EPA EEIO factors are used. Mixed mode transit systems is the subcategory assumed for all tram/subway travel.*

## Employee commuting

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

26965

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

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

0

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*The following average secondary activity data were used to estimate average commuting distance per year per employee per mode of transport based on the US Bureau of Transportation Statistics Principal Means of Transportation to Work, Table 1-41. It is assumed that the average annual percent of days worked from home (47%). Primary data regarding number of Xerox employees is obtained from Xerox HR Average person-days worked from home for 2021 was obtained by our personnel tracking system developed to monitor COVID19 related metrics. This data is not available for previous years. We stopped monitoring employee onsite work in 2022 but many employees in Xerox continue to work hybrid or fully remote. Therefore, we continue to assume that employees work from home at the percentage stated above.*

## Upstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*We take an operational control based approach to reporting and report all locations where we are present as part of our Scope 1 and 2 footprint; therefore, we do not have any upstream assets that we lease as part of our Scope 3 footprint.*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*This category includes emissions from transportation of sold products and the end consumer in vehicles not paid for by Xerox and from retail and storage. Xerox doesn't have point of sale locations – we ship direct to the customer therefore these emissions are included together with upstream transportation.*

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant – Xerox supplies finished electronic products, therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

90494

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

- Average product method
- Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Includes emissions from electricity use of devices by end users installed globally in the reporting year

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Includes emissions from electricity use of devices by end users installed globally in the reporting year. At a minimum, product models that had over 1,000 installs during the reporting year are included in the assessment. Device attributes are derived from their publicly available specification sheets. Device print time over an estimated lifetime of 5 years is calculated using recommended monthly duty cycle and device print speed. The device is assumed to be in sleep mode for non-print time (sleep time). Calculated print time is multiplied by active power and remaining time in is multiplied by sleep power to estimate total electricity use of devices. Total electricity is multiplied by average USA electricity emissions factors from EPA eGRID.*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

- Relevant, calculated

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

2509

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

- Hybrid method
- Average data method
- Waste-type-specific method



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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Primary data regarding the total US Tons of products and packaging sold are sourced from company records. CO2e emissions are determined using primary data regarding waste disposal methods for products (i.e., % recycled, landfilled and incinerated), sourced from data held by Xerox's worldwide asset recovery centers and 3rd party recyclers. As per GHG Protocol, the benefits of energy recovery/waste to energy and recycling/re-use are attributed to the user of the recycled materials, not the producer of the waste.*

### Downstream leased assets

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Xerox does not lease a significant amount of owned assets to 3rd parties. In accordance with the GHG Scope 3 Protocol, products/equipment sold under bundled lease arrangement (whereby customers pay for equipment over time rather than at the date of installation) would be reported under Scope 3 category 11 'use of sold products'.*

### Franchises

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant – Xerox is not a franchisor and does not operate any franchises.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant – This does not apply to Xerox business*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*N/A*

## Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*N/A*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.**

**Past year 1**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/31/2022

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

928120

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

8668

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

41037

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

462421

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

349

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

7434

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

30245

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

96039

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

2571

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*No additional comment*  
*[Fixed row]*

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

*[Fixed row]*

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

**Row 1**

**(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Select from:

Annual process

**(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

Complete

**(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

Limited assurance

**(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement**

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/g/GHGVerificationStatement.pdf>

**(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference**

Pages 1-4

**(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard**

Select from:

ISO14064-3

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

#### Row 1

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/g/GHGVerificationStatement.pdf>

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-4

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance



### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/g/GHGVerificationStatement.pdf>

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-4

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

#### Row 1

### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Capital goods                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Waste generated in operations                                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Business travel              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Employee commuting           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Use of sold products         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |   |

### (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/g/GHGVerificationStatement.pdf>

### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-4

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

### **Change in renewable energy consumption**

#### **(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2559

#### **(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Decreased

#### **(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

2

#### **(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 2,559 tCO2e due the purchase of additional renewable electricity in 2023 compared to 2022. Purchased increased (35,000) quantity of unbundled RECs for the North American region. Renewable electricity supply contract signed for print production facilities in the UK starting in Q4 2023. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 130,977 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 2% through  $-2,559/130,977 = 2\%$  (i.e. a 2% decrease).*

### **Other emissions reduction activities**

#### **(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1704

#### **(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.3

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Emissions reduction activities attributed to facility improvements that have been tracked. Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 1,704 tCO<sub>2</sub>e due to emissions reduction activities attributed to facility improvements that have been tracked. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 130,977 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, therefore we arrived at 1.3% through  $-1,704/130,977 - 1\%$  (i.e. a 1% decrease).*

### Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

16283

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

12.4

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 16,283 tCO<sub>2</sub>e due to a change in output. Reduction in revenue translates to a decrease in emissions due to decline in output. Global optimizations resulted in reduction in facility footprint and reduction in mobile fleet activity, resulting in decrease of emissions. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 130,977 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, therefore we arrived at 12.4% through  $-16,283/130,977 - 12.4\%$  (i.e. a 12.4% decrease)*

*[Fixed row]*

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

**Row 1**

**(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

CO2

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

68104

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference**

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

**Row 2**

**(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

CH4

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

42

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference**

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 3

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

79

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 4

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

3270

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

**(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

	<b>Business division</b>	<b>Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)</b>
Row 1	<i>Business services (office based activities)</i>	<i>3959</i>
Row 2	<i>Distribution Center/Warehouse</i>	<i>1942</i>
Row 3	<i>Mobile / Fleet</i>	<i>35634</i>
Row 4	<i>Manufacture or assembly of hardware/components</i>	<i>29951</i>
Row 5	<i>Research Center</i>	<i>10</i>

*[Add row]*

**(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.**

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Mobile / Fleet</i>	32364
Row 3	<i>Research Center</i>	10
Row 4	<i>Manufacture or assembly of hardware/components</i>	29951
Row 5	<i>Business services (office based activities)</i>	7229
Row 6	<i>Distribution Center/Warehouse</i>	1942

[Add row]

**(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	<i>Distribution Center/Warehouse</i>	4470	4371
Row 3	<i>Manufacture or assembly of hardware/components</i>	26982	19634
Row 4	<i>Research Center</i>	65	82
Row 5	<i>Business services (office based activities)</i>	15050	14701
Row 6	<i>Mobile/Fleet</i>	147	147

[Add row]



**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

**Consolidated accounting group**

**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

71495

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

46715

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

38936

**(7.22.4) Please explain**

*The reported data covers all operations of Xerox Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries included within the Annual Report on Form 10-k- Exhibit 21.*

**All other entities**

**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

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

0

#### (7.22.4) Please explain

*The reported data covers all operations of Xerox Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries included within the Annual Report on Form 10-k- Exhibit 21.  
[Fixed row]*

### **(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?**

#### **Row 1**

#### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

#### (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*The varied nature of our goods and services make it difficult to allocate emissions to a particular product, service or customer. Our products and services originate from facilities which produce multiple products and services for multiple clients, making it difficult to allocate a share of the emissions from each facility or activity to a particular customer. Xerox also sells some third-party manufactured supplies through its distribution network. We currently allocate emissions for the entire company based on information available regarding each customer's annual spend with Xerox, however this is not attributable to specific products or service categories relevant to each customer. Obtaining accurate annual spend / revenue data can also be difficult. For example, depending on the customer, not all sales may be directly with Xerox but via a third party distributor. In addition, only customer accounts with revenue higher than 2.5 million (non-domestically) are tracked at a global level. Sales for customers with revenue*

*[Add row]*

### **(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

#### (7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

## (7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Xerox integrates lifecycle thinking into all of our product and service development activities, as well as our innovation activities. Full Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) – in accordance with ISO14040 series standards – are conducted for products where a significant technology difference indicates their utility. In 2013, Xerox expanded our Life Cycle Assessment program by utilizing Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs). Verified and published through UL Environment, LCAs are being performed on a growing number of office products using a standardized methodology. By publishing this information, Xerox is empowering our customers to learn more about how their printing behavior affects the overall carbon footprint of their organization.

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

0

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

330143

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

330143

**Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

38438

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

181318

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

219756

### Total energy consumption

#### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

#### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

38438

#### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

511461

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

549899

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

**Sustainable biomass**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Other biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

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

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Coal

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Oil

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

133122

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Mobile fuels such as petrol and diesel*



## Gas

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

197021

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

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

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Total fuel

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

330143

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No additional comment

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.14) 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 7.7.**

## Row 1

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

United States of America

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

35000

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

## Row 2

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

467

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

### (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

## Row 3

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Energy from Waste, Solar, Biomass, Anaerobic Digestion

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

2971

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

No

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*\*100% of the electricity supplied is renewable, backed by certificates of renewable energy guarantees of origin. Emission factor compliant with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 guidance and to be used for the 'market-based' method.*

*[Add row]*

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

**Row 1**

#### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000016

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

110430

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

6886000000

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

13

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Change in methodology

### (7.45.9) Please explain

*In Comparison with 2022 emissions, we saw a 16% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (calculated using the market-based Scope 2 method) in 2023 compared to 2022, whilst revenue decreased 3% over the same time period resulting in a 13% decrease in emissions intensity (MT CO2e per ) Decreases were due to several energy reduction projects implemented across our facilities (as reported in 7.55), change in production at some of our manufacturing facilities, consolidation in our real estate portfolio, reduction in carbon intensity of supplied electricity*

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

#### Row 1

#### (7.52.1) Description

Energy usage

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

549899

#### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*Mwh Energy consumption*

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

#### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

13

#### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Decreased



### (7.52.7) Please explain

*Several carbon emission reduction initiatives were implemented in the reporting year alongside the increased purchased number of RECs which aided in reducing energy consumption.*

### Row 3

#### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

99.2

#### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*% Equip. waste to Remanufacture/Reuse/Recycle/EFW*

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

#### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.3

#### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

## Row 4

### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :Products

### (7.52.2) Metric value

100

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*% of products achieving EPEAT & ENERGY STAR cert*

### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

No change

## Row 5

### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

### (7.52.2) Metric value

95

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*% Supply waste to Remanufacture/Reuse/Recycle/EFW*

### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

3

### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

[\[Add row\]](#)

## (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

### Row 1

#### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Abs 1

#### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

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

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*XERO-USA-001-OFF Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

- 1.5°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*03/31/2021*

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### **(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method**

Select from:

Market-based

### **(7.53.1.11) End date of base year**

12/31/2016

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

165245

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

103615

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

0.000

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

268860.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

60

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

107544.000

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

71495

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

38935

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

110430.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

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

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

98.21

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Having achieved the GHG target that we set in 2017 (Abs 3) five years early, in 2019 we set a new science-based target which is both more ambitious and reflective of the current organization. Our newly established target uses the same base year (2016) as we had previously used but increases the target to a 60% reduction of scope 1 and scope 2 market-based emissions by 2030 from a 2016 baseline. The methodology used to set our science-based target was the Absolute Emissions Contraction approach, a scientifically-informed method for companies to set GHG reduction targets necessary to limit global temperatures to a 1.5C rise above preindustrial levels based on the SR15 special report issued by the IPCC in 2018. The IPCC SR15 estimates an overall carbon budget of 420 GtCO<sub>2</sub> for a 66% probability to limit warming to 1.5C, and carbon budget of 580 GtCO<sub>2</sub> for a 50% probability of limiting warming to the same temperature. We recently resubmitted our commitment to the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) for the following reasons: • Xerox was listed under the “Software and services” sector for our original commitment. Under our current structure, we should be listed under the “Technology Hardware and Equipment” sector. • Xerox has separated from Conduent (previously known as Xerox Services). • The original commitment we submitted for year 2025 has already been achieved. We have a new, more aggressive commitment for 2030. SBTi has accepted our new commitment and has validated it. • The 2021 scope 1 and 2 emissions were estimated using an updated methodology which required Xerox to re-baseline its 2016 emissions*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Emission reduction*

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

*Energy efficiency and reduction projects, renewable electricity sourcing.*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

### Row 3

#### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

#### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

#### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*XERO-USA-001-OFF Target Validation Decision Letter.pdf*

#### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Well-below 2°C aligned

#### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/31/2021

#### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide



### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

### (7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2016

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

1156439

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

24069

**(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

72293

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

480952

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

1839

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

12740

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

48445

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

299138

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

4775

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

2100690.000

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

2100690.000

**(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100.0

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

35

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

1365448.500

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

869347

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

6455

**(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

37449

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

402890

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

616

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

5938

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

26965

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

90494

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

2509

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

1442663.000

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

1442663.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

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

**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

89.50

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*In addition to setting new science-based targets for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, we set an additional emissions reduction target for its scope 3 emissions. Using the Absolute Emissions Contraction approach specified in the SBTi criteria, our goal is to reduce our scope 3 emissions by 35% by 2030 from a 2016 baseline in line with keeping global temperature well-below 2C as defined by the SBTi GHG reduction scenarios. From Xerox's preliminary scope 3 screening, this target includes emissions from both upstream, operations, and downstream emission sources. Our target includes emissions from purchased goods and services (C1), Capital goods (C2), Fuel and Energy Related Activities (C3), upstream transportation and distribution (C4), waste generated in operations (C5), Business Travel (C6), employee commuting (C7), use of sold products (C11), and End of life treatment of sold products (C12) per the GHG Protocol corporate value chain emissions categories. Combined, these categories constitute Xerox's scope 3 emissions.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Emission reduction*

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

*Energy efficiency and reduction projects, renewable electricity sourcing.*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

### Row 1

#### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

#### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

06/01/2017

#### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

**Energy productivity**

megawatt hours (MWh)

#### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2016



**(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year**

1121636

**(7.54.2.9) End date of target**

12/31/2025

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

707167

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

549899

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

137.9444542294

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

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

Abs1, Abs 2 and NZ1

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

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*In 2017 following the separation of the business into two independent, publicly-traded companies (on December 31, 2016) we set a new energy reduction target, which is both more ambitious and reflective of the current organization. We are now working on our new corporate-wide target to reduce energy consumption by 25% by 2025 (from a 2016 baseline). Xerox is treating this goal as still underway until effects from post-COVID bounce-back are assessed. In 2022, an updated methodology was used to estimate energy associated with scopes 1 and 2 emissions. This caused a re-baseline for 2016 information.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*GHG emissions reduction*

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

*Xerox plans to reduce energy consumption by continuously evaluating and implementing energy efficiency projects, portfolio consolidation, and leverage innovations such as CareAR to mitigate vehicle travel for technical service.*

*[Add row]*

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

### Row 1

#### (7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

#### (7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/30/2021

#### (7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Organization-wide

#### (7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

- Abs1
- Abs2

#### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

#### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

#### (7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

#### (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> ) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)           |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)         |   |

### **(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*New Net Zero goal by 2040 covering emissions from Scopes 1, 2, & 3. This target is more ambitious than the current scientific consensus to reduce emissions to Net Zero by 2050. Our focus is to reduce emissions in operations and supply chain, then compensate for residual emissions using high quality market mechanisms such as credits for carbon neutralization.*

### **(7.54.3.11) Target objective**

*GHG emissions reduction*

### **(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?**

*Select from:*

Yes

### **(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?**

*Select from:*

No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

### **(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?**

*Select all that apply*

No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

### **(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year**

*Select from:*

Underway

*[Add row]*

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	<i>*Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	2	332
Implemented	8	1704
Not to be implemented	1	<i>*Numeric input</i>

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

### Row 1

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

##### Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

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

185

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

Scope 1

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

14000

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

5221

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Boiler Summer Shutdown*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in buildings**

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

983

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

74340

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

97411

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Webster Campus Steam Trap Replacement - B213 & Pilot Plant*

### Row 3

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

61.8

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

16000

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

62451

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years



### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*LED lighting Upgrade - High Bay*

## Row 4

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in production processes**

Process optimization

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

459

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

83666

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

0

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Additional Controls System adjustments*

## Row 5

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in buildings**

Lighting

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

13

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

2700

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

7117

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*LED Lighting Upgrade - Storage Area*

### Row 6

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in production processes**

Process optimization

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

1

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

*Select all that apply*

Scope 1

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

Voluntary

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

43740

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

0

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

<1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Row 7

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Energy efficiency in production processes

- Process optimization

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

1

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

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 1

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

- Voluntary

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

30000

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

0

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

- <1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*No additional comment*

## Row 8

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in production processes**

Process optimization

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

1

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

4200

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

0

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

No additional comment

[Add row]

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

### Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Financial optimization calculations

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Several financial avenues are used to drive investment in emission reduction activities:• Energy savings, which will result in emissions reductions, based on favorable project payback due to cost savings resulting from saving energy.• Rebates from state and federal sources, utility companies, etc. We look to capitalize on all available programs to assist funding these projects.*

### Row 3

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Other :Goal setting and alignment

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Corporate goals are set which drive emissions reductions. For example, the implemented emission reduction projects and initiatives helped achieve our goal of 25% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025 based on a 2016 baseline. Having achieved the GHG target that we set in 2017 five years early, in 2019 we set an even more ambitious science-based target of reducing GHG emissions by 60% by 2030 from our 2016 baseline.*

[Add row]

### (7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

#### Row 1

#### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink & AltaLink Devices*

#### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 4

#### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*Every Xerox device is designed to be more energy efficient and environmentally preferable compared to the previous iteration of the design. This is to facilitate continual improvement and enable sustainability benefits for our customers. To reduce energy consumption and use phase GHG emissions, the AltaLink and VersaLink devices were specifically designed with software and hardware improvements. Software improvements allow for these devices to enter and exit sleep*



modes quicker and more efficiently without any downtime. Hardware improvements include changing the architecture of the controller boards so that certain functions and ports are disabled during sleep modes. These improvements, along with others, contribute to the reduced energy use and carbon footprint of these devices.

#### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Completed

### Row 3

#### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*Xerox Phaser Printers*

#### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 3

#### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*In 2013, we completed our first comparison of our toner cartridge system to a competitor's all in one cartridgesystem. This study compared the Xerox laser product with a competitor's laser device and helped drive design improvements for future releases of the phaser devices.*

#### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Completed

### Row 4

#### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*All eligible Xerox Products*

## (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 2

### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*Our goal is for all eligible products to achieve Energy Star, Blue Angel, and EPEAT ecolabels, which continue to evolve, resulting in continuous reduction of emissions. Over the years, we have continuously improved our products to advance from EPEAT Bronze, to Silver and Gold. Today, we strive for earning EPEAT GOLD for all products at registration. As part of achieving EPEAT GOLD, LCAs are conducted and sustainability is characterized and shared for use by our customers to quantify the environmental benefits of Xerox equipment. Furthermore, in 2018 Xerox was the first company to reduce our environmental impact globally, registering our products to meet EPEAT for Imaging Equipment (1680.2) in Belgium, UK, France, Germany, Netherlands, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Normandy, Finland, Denmark and Sweden.*

### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Ongoing

### Row 5

### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*All Xerox Products*

### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Initiative 1

### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*Xerox has long incorporated environmental considerations into product design and developed a comprehensive Design for Sustainability approach based on global standards, market trends, and quantitative analysis. Our Design for Sustainability assessment is integrated into the product development process, beginning with a sustainability evaluation at the concept initiation phase. Evaluations continue throughout the development phases and include materials, parts selected, products in use, and end of life considerations. Identifying sustainability goals early in the product development cycle ensures products are designed to meet customer and market sustainability expectations when brought to market. As such, all Xerox product design happens with CO2e emissions in mind, with an emphasis on reduction.*

### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Ongoing

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

### Row 1

#### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

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

Select from:

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

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

##### Other

- Other, please specify :Digital solution – Care AR

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

*In 2020, Xerox acquired Care AR, an augmented reality company designed to avoid vehicle dispatches for technical service visits by utilizing augmented reality to solve technical problems remotely. This service Adds a visual component to remote solve that is not otherwise present in a voice-only environment, enabling technical issues to be solved that may otherwise require a technician to visit a site.*

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

- Yes

#### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

- Other, please specify :GHG Protocol

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

Select from:

Use stage

**(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used**

*Kg CO2e per solve*

**(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

*Kg CO2e per technical service trip*

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

Select from:

Use stage

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

12.5

**(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

*Baseline emissions per functional unit were estimated based on total annual fuel consumed and site visits made over the same time-period by Xerox technical service representatives in North America. These attributes determined the average CO2 emissions generated per customer call. Each remote solve successfully completed by using CareAR service avoids this unit emission.*

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

0

### Row 3

#### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

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

Select from:

- Climate Bonds Taxonomy

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

**Power**

- Other, please specify :Imaging Equipment

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

*Since 1993, we have introduced over 500 copier, printer, fax and multifunction products that have ENERGY STAR status. In 2020, 100% of our newly launched eligible products achieved ENERGY STAR 3.0 requirements and the program will continue to raise the standard overtime with tougher requirements. Products that earn the ENERGY STAR label meet strict energy-efficiency specifications set by the U.S. EPA. These energy requirements serve as the foundation for other ecolabels, such as EPEAT. Our goal remains for 100% of newly launched eligible products to achieve this ecolabel.*

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

Select from:

- Yes

#### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

- Other, please specify :GHG Protocol

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

Select from:

Use stage

### (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

kg CO2e per year

### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

kg CO2e emitted due to use of earlier model: Workcentre 7855

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

Select from:

Use stage

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

16

### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*The EPA has estimated ENERGY STAR imaging equipment (copiers, printers, scanners, all-in-one devices) meeting the latest requirements will use up to 35% less electricity compared to standard models (source Imaging Equipment ENERGY STAR) saving customers money and reducing their Scope 2 carbon footprint. For example, in the Energy Star rated Xerox Altalink 8155MFD the combination of low melt Low Gloss Black toner and improved electronics result in typical energy consumption of approx. 40kWh per year, approximately a 50% lower use phase compared to a previous model. Assuming an average electricity emission factor for the US this represents savings of approximately 16kg CO2e per year from using each newer model compared to the previous model. IPCC SAR100 year Global Warming Potentials have been used in the CO2e calculations and the average electricity emission factor for the US is sourced from eGRID 2020 GHG Annual Total Output Emission Rates U.S. annual non-baseload CO2e output emission rate. In 2022, approximately 18% of revenue is from sales of equipment with at least one Type 1 ecolabel, such as an Energy Star rating.*

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

19

#### Row 4

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

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

Climate Bonds Taxonomy

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

Power

Other, please specify :Imaging Equipment

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

*For office products, Xerox uses the Electronic Products Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) as the foundation of our Design for Environment program. A comprehensive environmental rating system, EPEAT identifies electronic equipment that meets specific criteria. It combines comprehensive criteria for design, production, energy use and recycling with ongoing independent verification of manufacturer claims.*

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

No

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

19



## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

### (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

##### Row 1

###### (9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

Facilities

###### (9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*Xerox has numerous sales, marketing, administrative/back office, and logistics office spaces that are leased spaces. These are referred to as “service facilities” throughout this document and are excluded from reporting in this disclosure.*

###### (9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

Shared premises

###### (9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

11-20%

### (9.1.1.8) Please explain

*Many of our sales, marketing, administrative/back office and logistics facilities are multi-tenanted where we do not directly pay the water utility bill. Water use is either included in the lease or is not reported by remote sites where water use is minimal due to the nature of the work at these sites. Therefore, actual data for these facilities is not available. However, we do not consider this exclusion to represent a significant proportion of our total water withdrawals. Initial calculations for these locations (based on available industry average water consumption per employee data, available industry average water consumption per square foot office space, and also sense checked against water billing data obtained for a proportion of services facilities), have identified that while these service facilities comprise over 80% of current Xerox-occupied facilities by number of facilities, service-related water withdrawals represent*

*[Add row]*

## (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

100%

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Monthly

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*To track and report progress against our water target, we monitor water withdrawal volumes directly on a monthly basis across Xerox's core manufacturing, distribution and R&D facilities of our Technology business via incoming onsite water meters or indirectly via utility invoices.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions. This is an improvement to our calculation process, as in prior years we calculated the percentage based on all Xerox facilities, including those already noted as exclusions. This revised method more accurately shows performance of our facilities that are in scope. Our Technology facilities account for greater than 80% of our total water withdrawals due to the different activities undertaken at Technology sites as compared to service facilities. Therefore, we focus monitoring efforts on all Technology sites.*

## Water withdrawals – volumes by source

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water withdrawals by source is monitored and known for all Technology sites. All water used for operational processes and personal use is sourced from local municipal suppliers who withdraw water directly from lakes, rivers and other surface/ground waters. Volumes of water withdrawn is directly monitored on a monthly basis using onsite water meters or indirectly using utility invoices.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions. This is an improvement to our calculation process, as in prior years we calculated the percentage based on all Xerox facilities, including those already noted as exclusions. This revised method more accurately shows performance of our facilities that are in scope.*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*All water withdrawals come from municipal water sources and are high quality potable water as received and incoming water quality is not monitored. However, for some Xerox manufacturing processes, municipal water is further treated via reverse osmosis and/or distillation. The quality of the treated water is closely monitored to ensure acceptable quality parameters for the impacted manufacturing processes.*

#### Water discharges – total volumes

##### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

##### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

##### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*As part of our goal to preserve clean water, the volume of discharges at our Technology business facilities is monitored to validate compliance with local sewer discharge permit conditions. Volumes of water discharge are monitored directly monthly using onsite water meters. (Note: Greater than 90% of overall discharge by volume is monitored via outgoing meters. Five smaller sites do not have discharge meters and estimate discharge based on the incoming water meters plus process knowledge.)*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions. This is an improvement to our calculation process, as in prior years we calculated the percentage based on all Xerox facilities, including those already noted as exclusions. This revised method more accurately shows performance of our facilities that are in scope.*

## Water discharges – volumes by destination

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The destination of water discharges is monitored for all Technology facilities. Wastewater is discharged to the local municipal sewer from all Technology facilities. Discharge volumes are monitored directly using onsite meters on a monthly basis.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions. This is an improvement to our calculation process, as in prior years we calculated the percentage based on all Xerox facilities, including those already noted as exclusions. This revised method more accurately shows performance of our facilities that are in scope.*

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Six of our Technology sites perform pretreatment of select wastewaters and continuously monitor treated water to ensure discharge characteristics meet regulatory requirements. Outflow from onsite treatment systems is typically not metered but can be calculated based on flow rate and time. All other facilities are permitted to discharge directly to the municipal sewer for treatment via publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) discharge volumes are monitored monthly directly using onsite meters.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions. This is an improvement to our calculation process, as in prior years we calculated the percentage based on all Xerox facilities, including those already noted as exclusions. This revised method more accurately shows performance of our facilities that are in scope.*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Facilities that perform treatment or pretreatment of wastewater continuously monitor effluent characteristics to ensure they meet permit requirements prior to discharging the treated wastewater to the municipal sanitary sewer. All sites also contract outside laboratories to perform sampling and testing at intervals as required by local regulations; standard and specialized effluent parameters are analyzed by Xerox environmental personnel to confirm compliance with regional permit requirements.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions.*

## Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Xerox operations comply with regulatory requirements associated with their operations and the local water quality issues. For example, Webster, NY is required to monitor for phosphorus on a quarterly basis, however, this is considered to be part of standard effluent parameter compliance monitoring.*

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

1-25

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharges are at or near ambient temperature and Xerox is not required to monitor discharge at most facilities. Water discharge temperature is directly monitored on a continuous basis via temperature probes at two Technology business facilities that require it.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Percentages of facilities are calculated based only on the # of facilities in scope, not including any facilities that we specifically noted as exclusions. This is an improvement to our calculation process, as in prior years we calculated the percentage based on all Xerox facilities, including those already noted as exclusions. This revised method more accurately shows performance of our facilities that are in scope.*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Consumption is calculated annually as water withdrawal minus water discharge volumes for all Technology facilities.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Consumption is calculated annually as water withdrawal minus water discharge volumes for all Technology facilities.*

## Water recycled/reused

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Water is reused in closed loop cooling systems in our extruded toner manufacturing processes, but quantity of water recirculated and quantity of makeup water are not monitored or tracked. In one facility, reverse osmosis reject water is reused as cooling tower makeup water, but again the quantity of water recycled/reused is not monitored or tracked.*



## The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Our Code of Business Conduct supports the principles of The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (which acknowledges that clean drinking water and sanitation are essential to the realization of all human rights). The Xerox Environment, Health, Safety, and Sustainability (EHS&S) organization ensures that those principles are followed and ensures company-wide adherence to Xerox's environment, health, safety, and sustainability policy.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*The governance model we use to accomplish this includes clearly defined goals, a single set of worldwide standards, and a program of RBA surveillance audits that ensure conformance to these requirements. Suppliers complete an annual self-assessment questionnaire and suppliers scored as "high risk" receive an annual onsite audit. Audits include an on-site visit aimed at evaluating the site for basic life safety including potable water for human consumption and hygiene and environmental aspects, including sanitary water discharges.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?**

### **Total withdrawals**

#### **(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)**

1059.19

#### **(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much lower

#### **(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

#### **(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

Much lower

#### **(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In alignment with CDP technical guidance on water accounting, water withdrawals includes municipal domestic water use at our "Technology" facilities as well as groundwater that was pumped up for remediation treatment on site, as well as estimates of groundwater infiltration into sanitary sewer pipes at the Webster, NY facility. Total withdrawals in 2023 has decreased about 22% from the prior year, which we consider to be much lower than the prior year. We use a threshold of 10% variation to consider a change "higher" or "lower" and a change of 20% to consider a change "much higher" or "much lower". In 2023 water volume withdrawal decreased due to divestment of PARC and XRCC facilities, in addition to elimination of the once-through cooling tower water at building 208 on the Webster Campus. Going forwards total water withdrawals are expected continue to decline (from 2019 levels) in the future due to a combination of efficiency improvements (such as engineering activities currently underway to evaluate potential toner wash water reduction for forward products), and reduction and eventual elimination of discharge of remediation waters and stormwater ingress waters.*

### Total discharges

#### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1197.44

#### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Lower

#### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

YOY water discharge has increased about 2% from the prior year, which we consider to be about the same. We use a threshold of 10% variation to consider a change "higher" or "lower" and a change of 20% to consider a change "much higher" or "much lower". In 2023 water levels discharged remained about the same although water volume withdrawal decreased due to divestment of PARC and XRCC facilities, in addition to elimination of the once-through cooling tower water at building 208 on the Webster Campus, discharges of treated groundwater from remediation operations increased. Going forwards total water discharges are expected continue to decline (from 2019 levels) in the future as overall water use declines due to a combination of efficiency improvements (such as engineering activities currently underway to evaluate potential toner wash water reduction for forward products), and reduction and eventual elimination of discharge of remediation waters and stormwater ingress waters.

## Total consumption

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

-138.25

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Total water consumption decreased about 175% YOY, which we consider much lower. We use a threshold of 10% variation to consider a change "higher" or "lower" and a change of 20% to consider a change "much higher" or "much lower". The decrease in consumption is primarily driven due to the change in facilities operations and the elimination of our once-through cooling tower at building 208 on the Webster Campus. and increase in discharges of treated groundwater from remediation operations. Going forwards total water consumption is expected continue to decline (from 2019 levels) in the future as overall water use declines due to a combination of efficiency improvements (such as engineer activities currently underway to evaluate potential toner wash water reduction for forward products), and reduction and eventual elimination of discharge of remediation waters and stormwater ingressions waters. Consumption from facility maintenance activities is very low as Xerox performs virtually no landscape irrigation and has no plans to increase landscape irrigation in the future.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

#### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

46.12

#### (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

#### (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Lower

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

4.35

#### (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

WRI Aqueduct

WWF Water Risk Filter

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*Xerox uses several methods to identify significant water risks related to our direct operations: • All our major operating units and key corporate functions are responsible for evaluating, monitoring and managing site specific risks within their business using internal company knowledge and EHS&S expertise of the local situation, stakeholder issues, facility type and size and thus potential to impact global revenue. • Adherence to Xerox's EHS&S policy is achieved through internal surveillance audits including evaluating all our facilities for potable water for human consumption and hygiene and environmental aspects including sanitary water discharges. • In addition to these existing processes that are integrated into standard business practices, the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas Tool and WWF Water Risk Filter were used to identify facilities within our Technology operations that we consider "water stressed regions" – that is, they are located in river basins classified as water scarce, exposed to physical water scarcity or high drought conditions, or at high risk of flooding. These tools were selected as they are robust and well recognized water risk assessment tools for identify water stressed locations and locations exposed to water risk. Three Technology facilities (Oklahoma City, OK USA; Cincinnati, OH, USA; and Venray, Netherlands) have been identified to be operating in areas with water stress. As compared with the prior year, water withdrawals in water stressed areas was down 22%, primarily driven by lower production activity in our Oklahoma City, OK (USA). We use a threshold of 10% variation to consider a change "higher" or "lower" and a change of 20% to consider a change "much higher" or "much lower". However, the total withdrawals at these facilities is a very small proportion of total water used by Xerox Corporation, accounting for just 4% of technology facility water use. The number of gallons of water used by Xerox facilities in water-stressed areas was lower than in prior year (22% lower than 2022), and the overall water use by all Xerox Technology locations decreased by 22% (in part due to divestments and elimination of water intensive processes).*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

### Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

259.61

#### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :Stormwater ingresson/rainwater

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Stormwater ingresson / rainwater*

### Brackish surface water/Seawater

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Xerox does not withdraw brackish water/seawater for use.*

### Groundwater – renewable

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

90.73

#### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*All Xerox water withdrawal for process and personal use comes from municipal sources. However, as part of its remediation activities to remove prior pollution from its Webster, NY site, Xerox pumps up contaminated groundwater for analysis and treatment as needed. The amount of ground water withdrawn increased by 15% in 2023 vs 2022. (We consider a change of*



## Groundwater – non-renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*All Xerox water withdrawal for process or personal use comes from municipal sources. None is withdrawn directly from nonrenewable groundwater sources*

## Produced/Entrained water

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant but volume unknown

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Certain raw materials are used in liquid form (aqueous solutions) but volume of liquid entrained in raw materials is not tracked. However, aqueous solutions are a very small proportion of total raw material use and a very, very small portion of total water use.*

## Third party sources

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

708.85

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*All Xerox facilities obtain their water for process and personal use from municipal water supplies. 2023 water withdrawal is 32% lower than 2022, predominantly driven by divestments in facilities and changes to water processing technology. We consider a change of*  
[Fixed row]

## (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

### Fresh surface water

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

79.13

#### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

#### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*A portion of treated remediation groundwater from the Webster, NY site that meets strict discharge requirements for cleanliness is discharged under permit to the storm sewer. Volumes of groundwater drawn up for remediation treatment have been declining in general over time as the remediation activities near their conclusion. We consider a change of*

### **Brackish surface water/seawater**

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Xerox does not withdraw from or discharge to brackish water/seawater.es not withdraw brackish water/seawater for use.*

### **Groundwater**

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Xerox facilities discharge only to local municipal treatment facilities or under permit to stormwater, not directly to ground water.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1118.32

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Xerox discharges all wastewater from manufacturing processes into municipal wastewater treatment facilities (also known as publicly owned treatment facilities, or POTWs). At the Webster, NY site, there is also some known groundwater infiltration into the sanitary sewer discharge pipes. As the pipes are not submetered, we cannot separately account for volumes of process water versus groundwater so reported water discharge to third parties includes this water source. 2023 discharges to the POTW are about the same as 2022 discharges. We consider YOY changes 10% to be "about the same". At the Webster, NY site, substantial progress was made in 2021 to replace sections of underground piping that is allowing groundwater infiltration, which has reduced stormwater ingress by about 30% in 2021. However, stormwater ingress is a small proportion of overall water to the sanitary sewer, so overall discharges were about the same.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.**

### **Tertiary treatment**

#### **(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge**

Select from:

Not relevant

#### **(9.2.9.6) Please explain**

*All Xerox wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment facilities (POTWs) under local municipal wastewater permits. No tertiary treatment is undertaken*

### **Secondary treatment**

#### **(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge**

Select from:

Not relevant

#### **(9.2.9.6) Please explain**

*All Xerox wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment facilities (POTWs) under local municipal wastewater permits. No secondary treatment is undertaken.*

### **Primary treatment only**

#### **(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge**

Relevant

#### **(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

79.13

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Much higher

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

- 1-10

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*All Xerox wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment facilities (POTWs) under local municipal wastewater permits. However, certain manufacturing sub-operations at portions of six of our Technology facilities do perform pre-treatment of wastewater prior to discharge to the POTW along with untreated waste waters. Primary treatment of manufacturing and R&D wastewater varies depending on the characteristics of the sub-operation's waste water, but may include pH adjustments, filtration, and/or flocculation, settling and filtration to remove solid particles. None of the manufacturing or R&D wastewater pre-treatment sub-operations have meters to directly measure the quantity of water treated, though they do have flow meters which, with operational data, can be used to estimate quantity through the pre-treatment systems for a given time period. However, this data is not tracked or monitored on an on-going basis. Xerox also performs remediation of groundwaters at our Webster, NY facility. Groundwater remediation treatment consists of air stripping to remove volatile organics prior to discharge to the POTW. Volumes of treated groundwater are metered and monitored monthly. The quantity indicated for primary pre-treatment includes ONLY groundwater remediation waters.*

### Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

- Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Stormwater passes directly into the ground and the storm sewers without treatment, but this water is not included in any of our water calculations.*

### Discharge to a third party without treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1118.32

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

100%

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*All Xerox wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment facilities (POTWs) under local municipal wastewater permits. Though most of the industrial wastewater is discharged to the POTW without treatment, certain sub-operations at six of our Technology facilities do perform pre-treatment of wastewater prior to discharge to the POTW along with untreated waste waters. However, we do not have reliable data on the quantities of wastewater pretreated from these sub-operations, so the figure shown represents all industrial wastewater discharges from Technology facilities to the POTW.*

## Other

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*All Xerox wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment facilities (POTWs) under local municipal wastewater permits. No other treatment is undertaken.  
[Fixed row]*

**(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

#### Direct operations

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

2

### (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

1-25



### (9.3.4) Please explain

*Facilities identified as being in water-stressed regions via the WWF Water Basin Risk Filter tool and/or WRI Aqueduct assessment tool that are exposed to water risks that have the potential to have a substantive strategic or financial impact greater than our threshold of 2M include the Venray Manufacturing facility in Venray, Netherlands and operations in Yukon, OK. In prior years we included our Cincinnati, OH, USA operations as they have been identified as in a water-stressed area; however, the risk does not meet the threshold for "substantive", so this location was removed in 2020. PARC is no longer a Xerox facility as of mid year 2023, therefore, it has been removed from this report and all future CDP reports.*

## Upstream value chain

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

5

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*In 2021 this Climate Scenario Analysis included assessment of the risk of sea level rise, flooding, drought and fire risks to our manufacturing facilities and supply chain – especially our Dundalk (Ireland), PARC (Palo Alto, CA) and Venray (Netherlands) manufacturing and research sites and key suppliers located in coastal areas that were identified in the climate scenario analysis.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.**

**Row 1**

**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

*Select from:*

Facility 1

**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)**

*Venray Manufacturing*

**(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage**

*Select from:*

Direct operations

**(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility**

*Select all that apply*

Risks

**(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year**

*Select from:*

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

**(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin**

**Netherlands**

Meuse

**(9.3.1.8) Latitude**

51.542952

**(9.3.1.9) Longitude**

5.981852

**(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress**

Select from:

Yes

**(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)**

9.89

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

9.89

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

9.89

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Lower

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

0

**(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations**

9.89

### (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Water consumption at our Venray manufacturing facility is lower than 2022. We use a threshold of 10% variation to consider a change "higher" or "lower" and a change of 20% to consider a change "much higher" or "much lower". Closure and demolition of buildings with old steam boilers and chillers at our Venray manufacturing facility throughout 2020 such that by 2021 these water-using processes were gone and water use was reduced. We expect the current water use levels to be the new normal going forward.*

## Row 3

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 2

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Oklahoma City Manufacturing Plant*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Risks

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

Mississippi River

### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.470848

### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

-97.719607

### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Yes

### (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

29.3

### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

### (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

29.3

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

14.68

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

### (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

### (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

14.68

### (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14.62

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Water consumption at our Oklahoma City manufacturing facility decreased 14% from 2022 which we consider lower. We use a threshold of 10% variation to consider a change "higher" or "lower" and a change of 20% to consider a change "much higher" or "much lower".*

*[Add row]*

**(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?**

**Water withdrawals – total volumes**

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100



### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Starting in reporting year 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party.*

## Water withdrawals – volume by source

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*Water volumes are tracked by the individual facilities using data sources and methods that they have available locally. These numbers are reported to our corporate Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability team, who compile the data for the corporation. Starting in reporting year 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party.*

## Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*We do not do testing on incoming water quality by standard water quality parameters therefore this is not relevant.*

## Water discharges – total volumes

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Starting in reporting year 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party.*

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*Water volumes are tracked by the individual facilities using data sources and methods that they have available locally. These numbers are reported to our corporate Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability team, who compile the data for the corporation. Starting in reporting year 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party.*

## Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*Water volumes are tracked by the individual facilities using data sources and methods that they have available locally. These numbers are reported to our corporate Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability team, who compile the data for the corporation. Starting in reporting year 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party.*

## Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Not relevant

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*Xerox tests to ensure that they meet all required water quality parameters for all impacted wastewater streams prior to discharge. However, because all Xerox wastewater is discharged to municipal treatment facilities, we do not report water discharges broken down by water quality parameters.*

### Water consumption – total volume

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*Water volumes are tracked by the individual facilities using data sources and methods that they have available locally. These numbers are reported to our corporate Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability team, who compile the data for the corporation. Starting in reporting year 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

### (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

#### (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

6886000000

#### (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

6501194.31

### (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Xerox has set a target to reduce water use by 20% by 2030 from a 2020 baseline, so we expect overall water withdrawal to decrease over time. We expect to achieve this goal even as climate change increases relative losses due to evaporation. At the same time, we are always striving to grow revenue and have plans in place to achieve our financial targets. Thus, we highly expect our water withdrawal efficiency to improve over time.

[Fixed row]

### (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

### (9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

#### Row 1

#### (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Other, please specify :See explanation

#### (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Don't know

### (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Xerox Corporation is committed to ensuring that Xerox branded products and the materials used in them are compliant with applicable regulatory requirements and our internal requirements for human and environmental health. We continuously monitor global chemical regulatory developments and assess products to ensure compliance with regulatory authority requirements. The company has long worked toward minimizing the use of hazardous substances in our products. We require our suppliers follow our EHS1001 and EHS701 requirements aligned with IEC62474 governing the use of chemicals in our products, parts, and supplies found at <https://www.xerox.com/en-us/about/ehs/chemicals-inproducts>. IEC62474 is updated twice annually with IEC revisions. Since 2006, all new Xerox products meet the requirements of the EU's Directive 2002/95/EC, as revised by 2011/65/EU, on restrictions of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS). Xerox also has no applications requiring an authorization for the placing on the market or the use of a substance on the Annex XIV Authorisation List. Certain chemical substances are subject to restrictions in the EU and these are listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation. Xerox products comply fully with these requirements. The company continues to work closely with its supply chain to ensure that all the requirements of the REACH Regulation are fully implemented.*

[Add row]

### (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

#### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

#### (9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided

#### (9.14.4) Please explain

*Xerox's products and services do not directly use or discharge water during their use therefore we do not consider developing products and services that could be considered as having a lower detrimental impact on water resources, than the market norm or than the company's previous products/services to be applicable to our business.*

[Fixed row]

## (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

**(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.**

### Water pollution

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

#### (9.15.1.2) Please explain

*Our goal is to proactively prevent any accidental release of regulated materials into the air, soil, and water. We utilize best practices to prevent unwanted pollutants from entering waterways through surface contamination and runoff. All manufacturing and distribution facilities also implement an environmental management system that conforms with ISO14001. This establishes a framework to ensure compliance with regulations and Xerox standards, identify environmental impact, and set individual site objective and performance targets.*

### Water withdrawals

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Yes

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

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

### (9.15.1.2) Please explain

*The Xerox Environment, Health, Safety, and Sustainability (EHS&S) organization ensures company-wide adherence to Xerox's environment, health, safety, and sustainability policy. The governance model we use to accomplish this includes clearly defined goals, a single set of worldwide standards, and a programme of surveillance audit that ensures conformance to these requirements. Audits include an on-site visit aimed at evaluating the site for basic life safety including potable water for human consumption and hygiene and environmental aspects including sanitary water discharges.*

### Other

### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

### (9.15.1.2) Please explain

*Although Xerox has not established a reduction goal for wastewater discharges, these volumes roughly correlate with withdrawal and have decreased more than 50% since 2010.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

### Row 1

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Business division

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Water withdrawals

Reduction in total water withdrawals

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2021

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

982

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

785.6

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

708.85

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway



### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

139

### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*In January 2021, Xerox set a corporate target to reduce absolute water withdrawals by 20% by 2030 from 2020 baseline.*

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

*In 2023, Xerox divested two facilities and eliminated the once-through cooling tower water at building 208 on the Webster Campus, which decreased total water withdrawals in comparison to 2022. Going forwards total water withdrawals are expected continue to decline (from 2019 levels) in the future due to a combination of efficiency improvements (such as engineer activities currently underway to evaluate potential toner wash water reduction for forward products), and reduction and eventual elimination of discharge of remediation waters and stormwater ingressions waters.*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

No further details

[Add row]

## C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

**(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?**

### (11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

### (11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

Land/water management

[Fixed row]

**(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?**

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we use indicators	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pressure indicators

[Fixed row]

**(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?**

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Not assessed
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Not assessed
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Not assessed
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Not assessed
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Not assessed
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Not assessed

[Fixed row]

### C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

#### Row 1

##### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Water

##### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

###### Environmental performance – Water security

Water discharges – total volumes

Water discharges – volumes by destination

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

- AA1000AS

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

*Starting in reporting 2021 annual total water withdrawal and discharge volumes are verified by a third party. Xerox has determined that it is important now to externally verify the information due to the physical risks that water availability can pose to communities from climate related impacts. Additionally, independent third-party verification reduces reputational risks associated with information disclosure of environmental metrics.*

## Row 2

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

- Climate change

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

#### Environmental performance – Climate change

- Other data point in module 7, please specify :Energy consumption

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### Climate change-related standards

- ISO 14064-3

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

*Underlying energy data for Xerox's GHG inventory has been verified to a limited level of assurance in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019.*

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

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/g/GHGVerificationStatement.pdf>

### Row 3

#### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

#### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

**Environmental performance – Climate change**

Product footprint

#### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

**Climate change-related standards**

Other climate change verification standard, please specify

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

*We have completed full cradle-to-grave peer-reviewed LCAs on multiple Xerox printer and multifunctional device configurations. The peer review was undertaken in accordance with ISO 14071:2014 LCA - Critical review processes and reviewer competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006 Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo also requires 'limited level assurance' of our product LCA data by a CFP System Certification body registered with JEMAI. Lifecycle Assessments (LCAs) are a means of technically evaluating the environmental footprint of a product's materials, manufacturing, distribution, use and end-of-life. We conduct full LCAs, in accordance with the appropriate ISO standards (ISO 14040, 14044, 14067) to determine where in the product lifecycle the largest environmental impacts arise and to compare products with a significant difference in technology. Full peer-reviewed and verified LCAs have been conducted on many of our printing devices. Many of these LCAs directly contributed to our products achieving the Electronic Products Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) Gold certification for these configurations and provided valuable input to our design teams to determine future opportunities for reductions in environmental impacts.*

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

<https://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/v/VersaLink-C625-Environmental-Life-Cycle-Assessment-for-EPEAT.pdf>

[Add row]

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

	Additional information
	<i>No additional information.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

#### (13.3.1) Job title

*President and Chief Executive Officer*

#### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]



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

**Argentina**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

32.134

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

28.434

**Australia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.1

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

0

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

0

## **Austria**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

112.5

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

68.973

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

0

## **Belarus**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2.5

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

1.96

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

2.229

## **Belgium**

### **(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10

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

4.32

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

4.573

**Brazil**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

75.406

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

52.479

**Bulgaria**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11.5

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

12.231

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

15.416

**Canada**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5631.6

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

887.242

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

558.87

**Chile**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

30.782

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

34.533

## Croatia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

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

0

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

0

## Czechia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

292.1

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

55.171

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

90.61

## Denmark

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

734

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

0

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

0

## **Ecuador**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

11.425

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

11.975

## **Egypt**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

70.4

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

733.344

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

698.17

**Finland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

155.7

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

19.746

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

129.525

**France**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

716.5

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

199.627

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

477.974

## Germany

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299.5

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

628.304

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

1231.918

## Greece

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.4

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

22.73

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

35.322

## Hungary

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.3



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

65.202

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

108.857

**India**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

733.653

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

709.389

**Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

952.9

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

3220.091

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

4826.079

**Israel**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.2

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

235.76

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

245.983

**Italy**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

850.5

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

213.251

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

340.469

## Kazakhstan

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

22.429

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

26.381

## Luxembourg

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.8

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

0

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

0

## Malaysia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

15.774

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

16.619

**Mexico**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4.33

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

120.5

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

118.123

**Netherlands**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1488.4

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

2101.924

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

2935.1

**Peru**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

25.8

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

24.7

**Poland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

31.2

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

134.432

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

177.362

## Portugal

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

263.3

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

249.373

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

735.98

## Romania

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

144.2

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

75.882

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

76.868

## Russian Federation

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.2

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

14.727

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

14.576

**Serbia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.1

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

0

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

0

**Singapore**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

26.035

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

24.078

**Slovakia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

120

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

3.223

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

4.407

**South Africa**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.1

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

0

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

0



## Spain

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

949.3

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

41.18

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

75.236

## Sweden

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63.7

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

11.994

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

41.018

## Switzerland

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.3

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

4.421

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

0

**Turkey**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

111.881

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

109.392

**Ukraine**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

6.165

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

7.114

**United Arab Emirates**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

5.255

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

5.851

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3343.3

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

2880.816

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

3922.843

## United States of America

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55184.7

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

33610.484

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

21017.23  
[Fixed row]

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

#### Row 1

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

18

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 2

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

10

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

### Row 3

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

357

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No



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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 4**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

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

*No revenue found*

**Row 5**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

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

*No revenue found*

**Row 6**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

6

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 7

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 8

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

10

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 9****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

7

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### **Row 10**

## **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

## **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

*Select from:*

Scope 2: market-based

## **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

Company wide

## **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

Currency



### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 11

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

148

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 12

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

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

*No revenue found*

## Row 13

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

36

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### **Row 14**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 15

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

718

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 16****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:



Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 17

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### Row 18

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

28

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

### Row 19

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

3

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 20**

### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

2

### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

10

### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 21

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products

- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)



Category 1: Purchased goods and services

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

58

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

9

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 22

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 23

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 24

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 25

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

7

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 26

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level



Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

4

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 27

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

132

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 28**

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

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

No revenue found

## Row 29

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

34

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 30

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

18

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

### Row 31

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

682

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*



## Row 32

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

4

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 33

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

2

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 34**

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

71

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 35

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

4

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### Row 36

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 37

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions



Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

90

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 38****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

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

*No revenue found*

**Row 39**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

*Select from:*

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 40

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

20

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

### Row 41

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

723

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 42

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10



### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 43

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 44**

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 45

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

7

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 46

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

#### Row 47

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

149

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)



**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 48****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

159

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 49

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

87

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### Row 50

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

- Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

999

#### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

10

#### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

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

Scope 3 number should be 3216 but max system will allow is 999

### Row 51

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 52

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0



## (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### Row 53

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

15

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

#### Row 54

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

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

No revenue found

#### Row 55

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

203

#### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

10

#### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 56

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

110

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 57

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

999

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

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

*Scope 3 should be 4091 but max system will allow is 999*

**Row 58****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1



#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### **Row 59**

## **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

## **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

*Select from:*

Scope 2: market-based

## **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

Company wide

## **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 60

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

23

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 61

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

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

*No revenue found*

## Row 62

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

35

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 63

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 64

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions



Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

705

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 65****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

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

*No revenue found*

**Row 66****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

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

No revenue found

## Row 67

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

22

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 68

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

12

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

### Row 69

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

438

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 70

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

2

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10



### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 71

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 72**

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 73

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

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

No revenue found

## Row 74

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

37

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 75

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

20

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 76

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:



Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

738

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 77**

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

## Row 78

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### Row 79

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

2

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

**Row 80****(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities. Also emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)*. We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

## Row 81

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0



## (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

10

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses, service, sales and back office support facilities.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.*

### Row 82

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

- Currency

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

7

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions include emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream fuel and energy related emissions, employee commuting, employee business air, travel, North American upstream transportation and distribution activities, waste generated in Xerox operations, use of sold products and end of life treatment of sold products.

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Xerox calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported greenhouse gas emissions encompass fleet and all facilities for Xerox Corporation as it operated in 2023.

### Row 83

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

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

No revenue found

[Add row]

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

**Argentina**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

103.9

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

103.90

**Australia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

## **Austria**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

## **Belarus**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

6.1

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

6.10

## **Belgium**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

31.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

31.70

## Brazil

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

561.9

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

561.90

## Bulgaria

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.8

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

0



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

0

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

0

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

29.80

**Canada**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

10175.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

10175.70

## Chile

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82.3

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

82.30

## Croatia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

**Czechia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

130

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

130.00

## Denmark

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

## Ecuador

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82.1

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

82.10

**Egypt**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1822.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1822.50

## Finland

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

248.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

248.70

## France

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3825

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

3825.00

**Germany**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1801

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1801.00

## Greece

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

66.50

## Hungary

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

340.2

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

0



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

0

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

0

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

340.20

**India**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1024.3

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1024.30

## Ireland

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10163.6

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

10163.60

## Israel

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

532.8

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

532.80

**Italy**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

754.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

754.70

## Kazakhstan

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45.9

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

45.90

## Luxembourg

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

**Malaysia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

25.4

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

25.40

## Mexico

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

295.6

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

295.60

## Netherlands

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6727.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

6727.50

**Peru**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

138.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

138.70

## Poland

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

206.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

206.70

## Portugal

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1651.8

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

0



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

0

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

0

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

1651.80

**Romania**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

278.8

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

278.80

## Russian Federation

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

40.50

## Serbia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

**Singapore**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

62.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

62.50

## Slovakia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.6

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

23.60

## South Africa

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

**Spain**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

273.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

273.50

## Sweden

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1053.1

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1053.10

## Switzerland

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

171.4

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

171.40

**Turkey**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

264.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

264.50

## Ukraine

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21.3

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

21.30

## United Arab Emirates

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11.1

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

0



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

0

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

0

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

11.10

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

13913.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

13913.50

## United States of America

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162248.5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

162248.50  
[Fixed row]

**(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.**

#### Row 1

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5335

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

1700

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 3**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

WorkCentre 5945/5955

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

Multifunctional Printing Device

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 4**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink C605 (Tall type)*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Select from:

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

3400

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 5

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B605*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

*2300*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 6

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7025

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

1000

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 7**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink C605*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

3400

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 8**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink C8000*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Printer Desktop*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Select from:

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2100

### (7.73.2.7) $\pm$ % change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044



## Row 9

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B615*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

2600

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 10

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B600*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printing Device*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

2300

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 11

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C8000*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printer TTM*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2200

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 12**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink B610*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Printing Device*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2600

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

### Row 13

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B7035*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*1400*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 14

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C7025*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*1200*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 15

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C600*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Printing Device*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Select from:

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

3300

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 16**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*Color C70*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

7800

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 17**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*AltaLink C8030*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

200

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

### Row 18

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Prime Link C9065*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printer*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

*6800*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044



## Row 19

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8055*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

*Select from:*

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*3600*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

*Select from:*

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 20

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B7030*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

1300

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 21

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C9000*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printer TTM*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2700

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 22**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink C7030*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

1600

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

### Row 23

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink B8045/55/65/75/90*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*MFD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

62

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 24

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Color C60*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*6500*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 25

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C9000*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printer Desktop*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

2600

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 26

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C9000*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printer 2TM*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2700

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 27**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink B605 (tall type)*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2300

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

### Row 28

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8035*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

*2200*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044



## Row 29

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C505

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Multifunctional Print Device STDMethods used to estimate lifecycle emissions: Other: JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) Program, conforming to ISO14040, ISO 14044 and ISO/TS 14067.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

2600

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 30

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 6515

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

1400

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 31

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Prime Link C9070*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printer*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

7400

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 32**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

WorkCentre 5330

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

Multifunctional Print Device STD

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

1500

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

### Row 33

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C500*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printing Device*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*2500*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 34

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8045*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*2800*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 35

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8070*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

5100

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

ISO 14040 & 14044

## Row 36

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C7000*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printing Device*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

2100

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

**Row 37**

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*VersaLink C7020*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Final

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

1000

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

0

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

### Row 38

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Phaser 6510*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Printing Device*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*1300*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044



## Row 39

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*WorkCentre 5325*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*Multifunctional Print Device STD*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

*Select from:*

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

*1300*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*0*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

*Select from:*

ISO 14040 & 14044

*[Add row]*

**(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.**

**Row 1**

**(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service**

VersaLink C600

**(7.73.3.3) Scope**

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

**(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage**

Select from:

Distribution

**(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit**

25

**(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.73.3.7) Type of data used**

Select from:

Secondary

**(7.73.3.8) Data quality**

Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.

### **(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data**

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17069

## **Row 3**

### **(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service**

AltaLink C8030

### **(7.73.3.3) Scope**

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### **(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage**

Other, please specify :Consumer use & Maintenance

### **(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit**

880.0

### **(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control**

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 4

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9065

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

250.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 5

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP*

verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17061

## Row 6

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B615

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.3

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17076*

## Row 7

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8035*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*1120.0*



### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 8

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C500

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1 & 2

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

220.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17068*

## Row 9

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 6515

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033

## Row 10

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C505

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17070*

## Row 11

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

180.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 12

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

10.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP*

verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17048

## Row 13

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5330

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

34.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary



### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15007*

## Row 14

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C505*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*270.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17070*

## Row 15

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Use and maintenance

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1400.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-002*

## Row 16

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7020

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

80.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17058

## Row 17

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17071*

## Row 18

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17064*

## Row 19

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

32.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-003*



## Row 20

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B610

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

180.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17074

## Row 21

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

660.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 22

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8055

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2500.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 23

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8055

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043

## Row 24

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

80.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 25

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*Color C60*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*260.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 26

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 6515

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3



#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

24.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

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## Row 27

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 6515

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033

## Row 28

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8035

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

160.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 29

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B610

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17074*

## Row 30

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9065

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

22.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 31

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

250.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005

## Row 32

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

21.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 33

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8045*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

160.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 34

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

13.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075*

## Row 35

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

700.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17061

### Row 36

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5330

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

99.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15007*

## Row 37

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*Color C70*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

21.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17067*

## Row 38

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

46.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-001*



## Row 39

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5945/5955

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

72.9

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. The Ecoinvent v3.0.0.1 database, the IPCC GWP 100a method, and the SimaPro v8.0.4.30 LCA software was used to calculate the carbon footprint according to ISO 14040 & ISO 14044.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Life cycle assessment study third party reviewed by Earth Shift. Critical Review found the study to comply with ISO/TS 14067.*

### Row 40

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C9000*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*20.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

*Select from:*

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

*Select from:*

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-003*

## Row 41

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*Color C70*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*1400.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17067*

## Row 42

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5335

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1 & 2

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

34.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15014*

## Row 43

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B610

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.3

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17074

### Row 44

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 6515

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

250.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 45

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Use and maintenance



### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1900.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-003*

## Row 46

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

21.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-001*

## Row 47

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink B8045/55/65/75/90

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :use and maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

61.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*The study was reviewed for compliance with ISO/TC 14067 – Greenhouse Gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication by EarthShift Global LLC. The methods used to carry out the LCA are consistent with the International Standards ISO 14040 and 14044. • The methods used to carry out the LCA are scientifically and technically valid; • The data used are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the goal of the study; • The interpretations reflect the limitations identified and the goal of the study; and • The study report is transparent and consistent.*

### Row 48

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5945/5955

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1140.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. The Ecoinvent v3.0.0.1 database, the IPCC GWP 100a method, and the SimaPro v8.0.4.30 LCA software was used to calculate the carbon footprint according to ISO 14040 & ISO 14044.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Life cycle assessment study third party reviewed by Earth Shift. Critical Review found the study to comply with ISO/TS 14067.*

## Row 49

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C8000*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*65.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

*Select from:*

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-002*

## Row 50

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7020

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17058*

## Row 51

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7020

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

46.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17058*



## Row 52

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

610.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-003

### Row 53

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9065

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 54

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B605 (tall type)*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17077*

## Row 55

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Disposal and recycling

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

110.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 56

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

10.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17051

### Row 57

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

8.9

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17073*

## Row 58

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Production



### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 59

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5330

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

620.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15007*

## Row 60

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-004

## Row 61

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17064*

## Row 62

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C605 (Tall type)*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

30.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17072*

## Row 63

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B610

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

22.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17074*

## Row 64

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

910.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043

## Row 65

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9065

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Use and maintainable

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 66

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5325

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

620.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15006*

## Row 67

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7035

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

250.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17054*

## Row 68

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5330

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15007

### Row 69

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

71.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 70

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

25.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17048*

## Row 71

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7035



### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1100.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17054*

## Row 72

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7020

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

480.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17058

## Row 73

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink B8045/55/65/75/90

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.001

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*The study was reviewed for compliance with ISO/TC 14067 – Greenhouse Gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication by EarthShift Global LLC. The methods used to carry out the LCA are consistent with the International Standards ISO 14040 and 14044. • The methods used to carry out the LCA are scientifically and technically valid; • The data used are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the goal of the study; • The interpretations reflect the limitations identified and the goal of the study; and • The study report is transparent and consistent.*

## Row 74

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5335

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

620.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15014*

## Row 75

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

26.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075*

## Row 76

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8045

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1700.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043

### Row 77

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17071*

## Row 78

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3900.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 79

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

34.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17065*

## Row 80

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

250.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17051

## Row 81

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Color C70

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

260.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17067*

## Row 82

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

66.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 83

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 6515

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1100.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*



## Row 84

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Phaser 6510

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

190.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033

## Row 85

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8035

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

850.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 86

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.3

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075*

## Row 87

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

850.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 88

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5945/5955

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumable Use (toner &print cartridge - excludes paper)

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Good. The Ecoinvent v3.0.0.1 database, the IPCC GWP 100a method, and the SimaPro v8.0.4.30 LCA software was used to calculate the carbon footprint according to ISO 14040 & ISO 14044.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Life cycle assessment study third party reviewed by Earth Shift. Critical Review found the study to comply with ISO/TS 14067.*

### Row 89

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B7035*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*25.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

*Select from:*

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

*Select from:*

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17054*

## Row 90

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*Phaser 6510*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*5.1*



### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 91

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C605 (Tall type)*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1 & 2

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

280.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17072*

## Row 92

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C500

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

15.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17069

## Row 93

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

730.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-002*

## Row 94

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8030*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 95

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B615

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

220.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17076*

## Row 96

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Phaser 6510

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

38.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033

### Row 97

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8055

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

66.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 98

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B605 (tall type)*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

13.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17077*

## Row 99

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

710.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 100

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

22.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005

## Row 101

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink B8045/55/65/75/90

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Transportation

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.018

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*The study was reviewed for compliance with ISO/TC 14067 – Greenhouse Gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication by EarthShift Global LLC. The methods used to carry out the LCA are consistent with the International Standards ISO 14040 and 14044. • The methods used to carry out the LCA are scientifically and technically valid; • The data used are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the goal of the study; • The interpretations reflect the limitations identified and the goal of the study; and • The study report is transparent and consistent.*

## Row 102

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C505

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17070*

## Row 103

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Color C60



### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

4700.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17066*

## Row 104

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

920.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17051

## Row 105

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.3

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17073*

## Row 106

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C605 (Tall type)*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17072*

**Row 107**

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C600

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

16.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17069*

## Row 108

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17069

### Row 109

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

160.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 110

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5945/5955

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2.58

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. The Ecoinvent v3.0.0.1 database, the IPCC GWP 100a method, and the SimaPro v8.0.4.30 LCA software was used to calculate the carbon footprint according to ISO 14040 & ISO 14044.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Life cycle assessment study third party reviewed by Earth Shift. Critical Review found the study to comply with ISO/TS 14067.*

## Row 111

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*AltaLink C8070*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

160.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 112

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.3

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17065

## Row 113

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5335

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

850.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15014*

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15014*

## Row 114

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C505

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2300.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17070*

## Row 115

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605 (tall type)

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

220.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075

## Row 116

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C500

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2300.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17068*

## Row 117

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C605 (Tall type)*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

21.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17072*

## Row 118

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B610

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

8.9

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP*

verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17074

## Row 119

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1700.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17065*

## Row 120

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B7030*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*68.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17051*

## Row 121

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1 & 2

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

240.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17069*



## Row 122

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Use and maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-001*

## Row 123

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*Color C60*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*21.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

*Select from:*

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17066*

## Row 124

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7020

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17058*

## Row 125

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

62.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 126

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C500

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17068

### Row 127

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C605 (Tall type)

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17072*

## Row 128

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8055

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Material acquisition



### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

840.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 129

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

46.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-003*

## Row 130

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

48.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-002

## Row 131

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605 (tall type)

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

27.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075*

## Row 132

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5330

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

690.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15007*

## Row 133

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17064*

## Row 134

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5325

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

99.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15006

## Row 135

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2100.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17073*

## Row 136

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

44.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 137

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

22.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17073*

## Row 138

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :use and maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1900.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005

### Row 139

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Color C60

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

1400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17066*

## Row 140

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

66.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-004*

## Row 141

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8035



### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 142

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Color C70

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

110.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17067

### Row 143

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5325

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

50.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15006*

## Row 144

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5945/5955

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2710.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. The Ecoinvent v3.0.0.1 database, the IPCC GWP 100a method, and the SimaPro v8.0.4.30 LCA software was used to calculate the carbon footprint according to ISO 14040 & ISO 14044.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Life cycle assessment study third party reviewed by Earth Shift. Critical Review found the study to comply with ISO/TS 14067.*

## Row 145

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink C7025*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

46.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17061*

## Row 146

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C505

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

28.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17070

### Row 147

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :use and maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1900.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-004*

## Row 148

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17061*

## Row 149

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

220.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075*

## Row 150

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

730.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-004

## Row 151

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B615

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2300.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17076*

## Row 152

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

29.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17071*

## Row 153

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5335

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15014*



## Row 154

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Color C60

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

110.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17066

## Row 155

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

68.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17065*

## Row 156

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Phaser 6510

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

18.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 157

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

46.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17064*

## Row 158

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5.1

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17071

### Row 159

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9070

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Use and maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

5600.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005*

## Row 160

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*WorkCentre 5325*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*500.0*



### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15006*

## Row 161

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

80.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17061*

## Row 162

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7030

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

25.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17051

### Row 163

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8045

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

66.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 164

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17075*

## Row 165

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5325

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

34.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15006*

## Row 166

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9070

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1400.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005

### Row 167

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C500

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

24.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17068*

## Row 168

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

WorkCentre 5335

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

99.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CV-DG01-15014*

## Row 169

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8045

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

20.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 170

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8035

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

66.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033

## Row 171

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C7000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

340.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17065*

## Row 172

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C9000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

44.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-004*

## Row 173

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7025



### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

250.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17048*

## Row 174

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8055

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

160.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043

## Row 175

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B615

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

27.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17076*

## Row 176

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Phaser 6510

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1100.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17033*

## Row 177

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C605

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

270.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17071*

## Row 178

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B605 (tall type)

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3.3

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17077

### Row 179

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B615

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

13.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17076*

## Row 180

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Color C70

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

6000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17067*

## Row 181

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7025

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

68.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17048*

## Row 182

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink B8045/55/65/75/90

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*The study was reviewed for compliance with ISO/TC 14067 – Greenhouse Gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication by EarthShift Global LLC. The methods used to carry out the LCA are consistent with the International Standards ISO 14040 and 14044. • The methods used to carry out the LCA are scientifically and technically valid; • The data used are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the goal of the study; • The interpretations reflect the limitations identified and the goal of the study; and • The study report is transparent and consistent.*

### Row 183

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C600

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Consumer Use & Maintenance

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3000.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17069*

## Row 184

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

*VersaLink B7035*

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

*Select from:*

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

*Select from:*

Distribution

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

*68.0*

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17054*

## Row 185

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Scope 1 & 2

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

21.0

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

#### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-002*



## Row 186

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

PrimeLink C9065

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Disposal & recycling

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

110.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-005

### Row 187

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

610.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-001*

## Row 188

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink C8000

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

End of life/Final disposal

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

32.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

No

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID FX-2018-001*

## Row 189

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

AltaLink C8045

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

- Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

- Material acquisition

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

840.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

- Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

- Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17043*

## Row 190

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

VersaLink B7035

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1 & 2

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Production

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

10.0

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Good. Basic secondary data v.1.01 is preferentially used. Available secondary data (country v.1.03, foreign country v.1.01) is used if the items don't correspond to basic data v.1.01 Primary data is used in the raw material consumption. Secondary data is used in the parts manufacturing process because it is difficult to collect the data for thousands of the parts. Location-based Scope 2 emissions.*

### **(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data**

*Permission to use the JEMAI (Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry) Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) declaration and logo requires data verification. Upon receiving an application for CFP verification from a company wishing to make a CFP declaration, JEMAI (the program holder), selects a CFP verifier from licensed reviewers. The selected verifier conducts CFP verification for the product in the application and makes an approval/disapproval decision. Then the Review Panel confirms the result of the verification submitted by the CFP verifier, and makes a final judgment on whether to approve. CFP declarations are examined from the following basic perspectives: Conformity to relevant rules; Conformity to an applicable CFP-PCR; and Traceability of data. Product Verification ID CR-DG02-17054*

[Add row]