**Comcast Corporation** 

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# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

# Contents

C1. Introduction
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response5
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization5
(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 6
(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?6
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?
C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?
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?
(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
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?
(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?
(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

C4. Governance	
(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	
(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 prov the board's oversight of environmental issues	ide details of 29
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of indiv	iduals) 31
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals)	
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.	
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	
(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 o impact the environment?	r negatively) 39
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP resp	onse? 41
(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 response. Please attach the publication.	your CDP 41
C5. Business strategy	
(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	45
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?	
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy	
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning	
(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?	50
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	50
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	51
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?	51
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	52
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.	53
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.	
<b>C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach</b>	<b>59</b>
C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change	60
(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 emissions data?	e of 60
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	60
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	60
(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 dis	sclosure. 61
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	61
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	70
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	71
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	72
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	83
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements	85
(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 previous year.	to the 88
(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.	
(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)	
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	
(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.	109
(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.	109
(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.	110
(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.	110
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response	111

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken	
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh	
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.	
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.	117
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year	
(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 mark figure reported in 7.7.	et-based Scope 2
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.	
(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 provid intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.	e any additional 184
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business	
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	
(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets	
(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	
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?	
(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.	
C13. Further information & sign off	210
(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/o third party?	r assured by a 210
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	

## **C1. Introduction**

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

Select from:

✓ English

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

Select from:

🗹 USD

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

# (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

# (1.3.3) Description of organization

Comcast Corporation (Nasdaq: CMCSA) is a global media and technology company. From the connectivity and platforms we provide, to the content and experiences we create, our businesses reach customers, viewers, and guests worldwide. We deliver world-class broadband, wireless, video and voice services through Xfinity, Comcast Business, and Sky; produce, distribute, and stream leading entertainment, sports and news through brands including NBC, Telemundo, Universal, Peacock, and Sky; and bring incredible theme parks and attractions to life through Universal Destinations & Experiences. Unless otherwise specified, references to "Comcast," "our company," "we," "us," and "our" in the responses reflect information for Comcast Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. References to Comcast Cable, NBCUniversal and Sky refer to information that is applicable only to such business. The responses in this report include statements that may constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts or statements of current conditions, but instead represent only our beliefs regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of our control. These may include estimates, projections and statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results and statements regarding environmental, social and governance-related plans and goals, which are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believe," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "potential," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "commit," "goal," "may," "should," "could," "will," "would," "will continue," "will likely r

should consider various factors, including the risks and uncertainties we describe in the "Risk Factors" sections of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The inclusion of forward-looking and other statements in the responses that may address our corporate responsibility initiatives, progress, plans and goals is not an indication that they are necessarily material to investors or required to be disclosed in our filings with the SEC. Such statements may contain estimates, make assumptions based on developing standards that may change and provide aspirational goals and commitments that are not intended to be promises or guarantees. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking or such other statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking or such other statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise. There are also certain risks and challenges we may face in meeting our environmental goals that are beyond our control, including political, economic, regulatory and geopolitical conditions, supply chain and labor issues, supplier emissions reductions, the evolution of carbon offset markets and innovations in technology and infrastructure. Visit www.comcastcorporation.com for more information about our company. Visit www.comcastcorporation.com for more information about our company.

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

End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
12/31/2023	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: ✓ No

[Fixed row]

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

121572000000

# (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

## (1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

🗹 No

#### (1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Comcast uses the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol. In this CDP disclosure, the reporting boundary for the information is for Comcast Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Per the GHG Protocol, operational control over an operation exists where the company has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies at the operation. Included within this reporting boundary are less than wholly owned entities where we have operational control. Operations and non-wholly owned subsidiaries and investments, where we do not have operational control, which may be represented in our financial statements are not part of the reporting boundary of this disclosure. [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

CMCSA

# 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:

🗹 No

# Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from: No [Add 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)

3

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

Through our annual Enterprise Risk Management assessment process, senior leaders evaluate the likelihood and impact of possible climate-related risks (including dependencies and impacts), such as severe weather events and their impact on our revenue, operations and business continuity, and other financial planning impacts. This process contextualizes substantive financial impact at our consolidated enterprise level, and such environmental dependencies, impacts, and risks are analyzed based on the same criteria used to assess the materiality of other types of risks to our business. Risk identification and mitigation is iterative, including the scenarios and opportunities that are modelled and considered for strategic investment as part of the Company's Long Range Plan (LRP) cycle each year. The LRP process, which occurs over the course of several months, is used to model, plan and budget all aspects of the company in detail over a 5-year (short-term and medium-term) horizon. In addition, see description of Comcast's two management committees for environmental sustainability in the description for Long-Term horizon.

#### **Medium-term**

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

3

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

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

Through our annual Enterprise Risk Management assessment process, senior leaders evaluate the likelihood and impact of possible climate-related risks (including dependencies and impacts), such as severe weather events and their impact on our revenue, operations and business continuity, and other financial planning. This process contextualizes substantive financial impact at our consolidated enterprise level, and such climate-related risks are analyzed based on the same criteria used to assess the materiality of other types of risks to our business. Risk identification and mitigation is iterative, including the scenarios and opportunities that are modelled and considered for strategic investment as part of the Company's LRP cycle each year. The LRP process, which occurs over the course of several months, is used to model, plan and budget all aspects of the company in detail over a 5-year (short-term and medium-term) horizon. In addition, see description of Comcast's two management committees for environmental sustainability in the description for Long-Term horizon.

#### Long-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

10

10

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

Select from:

🗹 No

## (2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

Comcast has two management committees – a senior executive level committee and an operational committee – that oversee governance of environmental sustainability for the enterprise, including over the long-term horizon. The Executive Environmental Committee, chaired by Comcast's Chief Financial Officer and Chief Legal Officer, meets periodically with members of the Environment Operating and Governance Committee (EOGC) to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities and review and approve environmental sustainability strategy, targets, and results. The EOGC, chaired by Comcast's SVP of Environmental Sustainability, defines strategies across our businesses to address climate-related risks, realize climate-related opportunities, and prioritize activities from a financial planning perspective that will have the most significant impact to help us attain our 2035 carbon neutral goal. [Fixed row]

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

Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: <ul> <li>Both dependencies and impacts</li> </ul>

[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:	Select from:	Select from:
✓ Yes	☑ Both risks and opportunities	✓ 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

# (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  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

#### (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

✓ Not location specific

#### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

**Enterprise Risk Management** 

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

✓ Internal company methods

# (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

✓ Drought

- ✓ Tornado
- ✓ Avalanche
- ✓ Landslide
- ✓ Wildfires
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ✓ Heat waves
- ✓ Subsidence
- ✓ Cold wave/frost
- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

#### ☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :We may consider any or all of these selections to the extent relevant

#### **Chronic physical**

- Heat stress
- Soil erosion
- ✓ Solifluction
- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Sea level rise
- Temperature variability
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Precipitation or hydrological variability these selections to the extent relevant
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

#### Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ✓ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
- any or all of these selections to the extent relevant
- Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

#### Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ✓ Uncertainty in the market signals
- ☑ Other market, please specify :We may consider any or all of these selections to the extent relevant

#### Reputation

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

- ✓ Coastal erosion
- ✓ Soil degradation
- ✓ Change in land-use
- ✓ Permafrost thawing
- $\blacksquare$  Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- $\blacksquare$  Other chronic physical driver, please specify : We may consider any or all of

- ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{v}}}}$  Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathsf{V}}}$  Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- ☑ Other policy, please specify :Local / regional legislation. We may consider

Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

#### Technology

Other technology, please specify : Availability and reliability of clean and renewable energy in the quantities we require to support our operations.

#### Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- ✓ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considere	ed
Select all that apply	
✓ Customers	✓ Local communities
✓ Employees	✓ Indigenous peoples
✓ Investors	Other, please specify :We may consider any or all of these selections to the
extent relevant	
✓ 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

Climate-related risks (including dependencies and impacts) are identified and assessed as part of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Long-Range Planning (LRP) processes. The ERM process is driven by the Company's ERM Committee, comprised of executive leadership across Comcast's businesses and co-chaired by the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Legal Officer. This Committee is responsible for identifying those risks that are most impactful to the Company and ensuring that mitigation strategies are identified and operationalized. The Comcast Audit Committee has oversight for the Company's ERM process, and oversight for the resulting risks and mitigations is provided by the full Board of Directors. Risk identification and mitigation is iterative, including the scenarios and opportunities that are modelled and considered for strategic investment as part of the Company's LRP cycle each year. The LRP process, which occurs over the course of several months, is used to model, plan and budget all aspects of the company in detail over a 5-year (short-term and medium-term) horizon. The combination of the ERM and LRP processes determine which mitigation activities for the Company's most impactful long-term risks and which opportunities are prioritized for short-term and medium-term funding. As mitigation strategies are planned and funded as part of the LRP and budget processes at multiple points in the year, the results feed into the plans of the Company's Internal Audit function, who independently validates progress in the general course of its audit work. Within the Company's ERM process, environmental risks are not stand-alone ERM risks given the overall nature of our business. Instead, environmental-related risks are reflected within some of the Company's top risks. For example, the Company's Business Continuity Risk includes crisis planning, preparedness/testing and response across a variety of events, including weather events (hurricanes, floods, wildfires), natural disasters (earthquakes and tsunamis), pandemics, wide-spread power outages, supply chain disruption and cyber-attacks. Because risk management is considered an integral part of Company operations, environmental aspects of top ERM risks are managed by the same operational owners responsible for mitigation strategies and prioritization. [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 previously stated, climate-related risks (including dependencies and impacts) are identified and assessed as part of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Long-Range Planning (LRP) processes. The ERM process is driven by the Company's ERM Committee, comprised of executive leadership across Comcast's businesses and co-chaired by the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Legal Officer. This Committee is responsible for identifying those risks that are most impactful to the Company and ensuring that mitigation strategies are identified and operationalized. The Comcast Audit Committee has oversight for the Company's ERM process, and oversight for the resulting risks and mitigations is provided by the full Board of Directors. Risk identification and mitigation is iterative, including the scenarios and opportunities that are modelled and considered for strategic investment as part of the Company's LRP cycle each year. The LRP process, which occurs over the course of several months, is used to model, plan and budget all aspects of the company in detail over a 5-year (short-term and medium-term) horizon. The combination of the ERM and LRP processes determine which mitigation activities for the Company's most impactful long-term risks and which opportunities are prioritized for short-term and medium-term funding. As mitigation strategies are planned and funded as part of the LRP and budget processes at multiple points in the year, the results feed into the plans of the Company's Internal Audit function, who independently validates progress in the general course of its audit work. Within the Company's ERM process, environmental risks are not stand-alone ERM risks given the overall nature of our business. Instead, environmental-related risks are reflected within some of the Company's top risks. For example, the Company's Business Continuity Risk includes crisis planning, preparedness/testing and response across a variety of events, including weather events (hurricanes, floods, wildfires), natural disasters (earthquakes and tsunamis), pandemics, wide-spread power outages, supply chain disruption and cyber-attacks. Because risk management is considered an integral part of Company operations, environmental aspects of top ERM risks are managed by the same operational owners responsible for mitigating the specific ERM risks. This approach allows environmental issues to be considered alongside other operational factors when determining mitigation strategies and prioritization. [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 :See explanation

# (2.4.7) Application of definition

Comcast defines substantive financial or strategic impact using a definition of financial materiality for purposes of federal securities laws – whether there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in deciding how to vote or make an investment decision or, put another way, if providing (or not providing) such information would significantly alter the total mix of information made available. Through our annual Enterprise Risk Management assessment process, senior leaders evaluate the likelihood and impact of possible climate-related risks, such as severe weather events and their impact on our revenue, expenses, operations and business continuity, and other financial planning impacts. This process contextualizes substantive financial impact at our consolidated enterprise level, and such climate-related risks are analyzed based on the same criteria used to assess the materiality of other types of risks to our business. At present, we do not expect that the financial impact of attaining our 2035 carbon neutral goal for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions would have a material impact on our business, results of operations or financial condition. We also believe that, as of the date hereof, climate change has not had a direct or indirect material effect on our overall business, results of operations or financial condition. We have nonetheless provided responses to certain questions below solely for purposes of additional transparency.

# 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 :See explanation

# (2.4.7) Application of definition

Comcast defines substantive financial or strategic impact using a definition of financial materiality for purposes of federal securities laws – whether there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in deciding how to vote or make an investment decision or, put another way, if providing (or not providing) such information would significantly alter the total mix of information made available. Opportunities, including any climate-related opportunities, are identified as part of our normal business strategy and planning. Potential opportunities may be included in scenarios modelled and considered for investment as part of the Company's LRP cycle each year. The LRP process, which occurs over the course of several months, is used to model, plan and budget all aspects of the company in detail over a 5-year horizon. The combination of the ERM and LRP processes determine which mitigation activities for the Company's most impactful long-term risks and which opportunities are prioritized for short-term and medium-term funding. [Add row]

# C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

#### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk1

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

#### Acute physical

✓ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Extreme weather events including hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons, floods, heavy precipitation, storms, tornados, straight-line high winds, heat waves, wildfires, and freeze events.

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

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

United States of America

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

As of the end of 2023, our Connectivity & Platforms' domestic cable network covered 62.5 million homes & businesses throughout many designated market areas (DMAs) in the United States, including markets in the Northeast (including Washington, DC, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston), Southeast (including Miami and Atlanta), Midwest (including Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, and Minneapolis/St. Paul), Mountain West (including Denver and Salt Lake City), California (including San Francisco and Sacramento), Southwest (including Houston) and Northwest (including Portland and Seattle). Our domestic network carried an average of 750 petabytes of customer traffic per day in 2023. The telecommunications services provided to our domestic customers depend on this network that is vulnerable to acute physical risks. The distributed nature of our network over a wide geographic area in the United States reduces the risk of any individual event; however, an increase in frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as storms, flooding, and wildfires, may have a negative impact on our operations by impacting critical infrastructure that provides service to customers, causing a degradation or disruption of our network and associated products and services. These events may result in lost revenue and expenditures to repair or replace damaged properties, products and services and could lead to litigation and fines, including if we inadvertently contributed to damages suffered by others.

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

Select from:

✓ Increased indirect [operating] 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

✓ Short-term

Medium-term

✓ Long-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

Extreme weather events may result in lost revenue and expenditures to repair or replace damaged properties, products and services and could lead to litigation and fines, including if we inadvertently contributed to damages suffered by others. Example expenditure costs include temporary backup power to affected facilities to repair or maintain services, facilities repair costs when physical damage occurs, equipment repair or replacement in the case of damage, plant repairs required on our network, and the labor cost associated with these various types of repairs. While we have incurred costs and lost revenue for extreme weather events in the past, severe weather events to date have not had a material adverse effect (or had a "substantive" impact according to our response to question 2.4 above) on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

#### (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

#### Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :See explanation below.

# (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

#### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In order to increase the reliability of our network and services through extreme weather events and electricity grid outages often caused by these events, Comcast invests in back-up equipment such as generators, batteries, and power supplies that enable the network to keep running, even in the absence of commercial power. We are continuing to invest in hardening our critical infrastructure as climate change increases the risk of extreme weather events. The size of this investment is confidential; therefore, we have reported 0 as the cost to respond.

#### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2023, we did not experience any acute physical events with substantive impact. However, an example of an extreme weather event is captured in the following case study: (Situation) In August 2023, North Central Florida and South Georgia faced Hurricane Idalia, an acute physical event that caused widespread destruction and power outages. The storm hit our systems directly and resulted in severe damage to many of the homes we serve in these markets. (Task & Actions) In addition to ongoing investments in network resiliency (as described above) across our operational footprint and an active program of planning, training, and conducting exercises to maintain business operations throughout disruptions, we took a number of proactive steps to minimize the negative impact to our customers when Hurricane Idalia was forecast. Specifically, Comcast made extensive efforts to set up critical equipment in secure locations before the storm hit, including portable generators, fuel trucks, and repair materials. In addition, restoration crews were put on standby near where the storm was expected to make landfall so they would be ready and available to maintain and restore services to impacted customers as quickly as possible. Comcast also proactively activated free WiFi hotspots across the area so the public could easily access the Internet. Following the storm, local crews were joined by response teams including technicians, network maintenance and engineering specialists from across the region to assist with rapid restoration efforts, repairing damaged lines and setting up generators to power critical infrastructure and the equipment necessary to run our network. (Results) As a result of the ongoing investments in network resiliency and business continuity programs, and the pre-planning and rapid response of our repair teams before and after the storm, we were able to reconnect entire neighborhoods to our network and restore services to individual homes and businesses faster.

#### (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, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

#### (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our direct operations (i.e. covering scope 1 and 2 emissions) are not currently subject to a carbon pricing system. However, we are subject to EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) reporting covering indirect (Scope 3) emissions for purchased commodities shipped to the EU. We are aware of developments of similar legislation for UK imports on selected commodities within the next three years, which could apply to our business should it come to pass.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

#### Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp1

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

#### **Resource efficiency**

☑ Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify :Increased energy efficiency in our network operations

# (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

✓ United States of America

#### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Powering Comcast's fiber optic/coax network in the United States and cooling the critical equipment drives a significant portion of our electricity consumption and therefore our carbon footprint. (It should be noted, however, that our overall energy costs are small relative to our overall operating costs and expenses, representing about 1% of such costs and expenses.) To support continued business growth, we must increase capacity to support increasing consumer usage and extend the network to serve new geographies. Both require additional capital and operating costs and increase our electricity consumption and emissions footprint. To more efficiently grow our network, Comcast is deploying class-leading network digitization and virtualization technologies. This allows us to make our network substantially more energy efficient by using more efficient, smaller, higher capacity digital technologies, orchestrated by a fully virtualized platform. This architecture enables us to grow the capacity of the network to serve more customers with higher bandwidth, more reliability, and more flexibility, while minimizing increases in electricity consumption, capital investment, facility space, and cooling requirements that otherwise would stem from network expansion. Enabled by the transformation described above, in 2022, Comcast announced plans to double network energy efficiency by 2030, cutting the Electricity Per Consumed Byte of data in half.

## (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

✓ Short-term

Medium-term

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

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

Select from:

✓ Very likely (90–100%)

#### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

✓ 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

The financial impact of this opportunity in the reporting period is confidential, however, through 2023, Comcast has achieved a 40% reduction in Electricity per Consumed Byte compared to baseline year of 2019. This contributes to savings in the energy cost to run our network.

# (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 estimated financial impact of this opportunity is confidential; therefore, we have not reported the financial impact. However, Comcast has a goal to reduce the Electricity Per Consumed Byte of data by 50% by 2030. The potential financial impact of this opportunity is estimated from the energy cost savings to run our growing network with increasing data traffic and geographical coverage. Savings also come from avoided software licenses that would have been required if we had not developed our own software solution, avoiding costs for new capital equipment, new physical space leases, and additional electricity that would have been required. In addition to the financial opportunity, because of the 50% space intensity savings, the increased power density serving more customers associated with the virtualized solution, and the lower electricity per consumed byte, there will be a reduction of emissions intensity through this effort.

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

Select from:

✓ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

# (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The size of the investment to realize this opportunity is confidential; therefore, we have reported 0 as the cost to realize. However, we have estimated this figure for internal purposes. The cost to realize this opportunity includes the capital cost to procure new commodity hardware and the investment in software development for our own software solutions.

#### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Case study: Connectivity is at the center of our customers' lives. That's why Comcast continues to make strategic investments in our network. SITUATION: In order to support continued business growth and deliver products and services that meet customers' evolving expectations, we must increase capacity to support increasing consumer usage as well as extend the network to serve new geographies. Increasing capacity and expanding geography both require additional capital and operating costs and increase our electricity consumption and our emissions footprint. TASK: Use new technology to enable increasing capacity and network expansion with lower relative impact on our physical footprint, electricity consumption, and emissions footprint, and therefore lower capital and operating costs than would have been incurred using traditional network technology. ACTION: We have been actively rolling out network virtualization across our U.S. network, with a targeted rollout plan underway, which will continue over the next few years aligned with our growth projections. As we virtualize our network, we remove a significant number of analog physical components from the network and replace them with more efficient, smaller, higher capacity digital technologies, orchestrated by a fully virtualized platform. We use new internally developed software for our network headends and hubs that is more efficient and flexible than the propriety software historically used. The new software can operate on commodity hardware, eliminating the need for proprietary hardware that took up more space, used more electricity, and was more costly. Altogether, this enables us to grow the capacity of the network at relatively lower electricity per byte, to serve more customers with higher bandwidth, more reliability and more flexibility, while minimizing increases in electricity consumption, capital investment, facility space, and cooling requirements. RESULT: In order to realize this opportunity, we will continue our multiyear effort (started in 2020) to execute the virtualization of our U.S. network during the next few years with a targeted rollout plan aligned with our growth projections. Enabled by the transformation described above, in 2022, Comcast announced plans to double network energy efficiency by 2030, cutting the electricity per consumed byte of data in half. To date, Comcast has achieved a 40% reduction in Electricity per Consumed Byte (EPCB) compared to baseline year of 2019.

[Add row]

#### C4. Governance

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

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

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

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

✓ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

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

Select from:

✓ Yes, and it is publicly available

## (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (the "Governance Committee") of the Board establishes criteria for Board membership, which are reviewed periodically with the Board, and recommends individuals for membership on the Board. In making its recommendations, the Governance Committee reviews candidates' qualifications based on the criteria set forth in these guidelines, and in evaluating current directors for re-nomination to the Board, the Governance Committee will assess the performance of such director. The Governance Committee also periodically will review the composition of the Board in light of the current challenges and needs of the Board and determine whether it may be appropriate to add or remove individuals after considering issues of judgment, diversity, age, skills, background and experience. In general, the Board wishes to balance the needs for professional knowledge, business expertise, varied industry knowledge,

financial expertise, and entrepreneurial background and experience, and high-level business management experience, while maintaining within these criteria appropriate gender and minority representation. [Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

#### **Climate change**

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

Select all that apply

✓ Other, please specify :See explanation

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

Select from:

✓ No

#### (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

✓ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

# (4.1.2.7) Please explain

Comcast has a Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and two Environmental Sustainability management committees that are accountable for the governance of environmental sustainability for the enterprise – a senior executive level committee and an operational committee. The CSO periodically reports to the Board or its committees on sustainability matters, including with respect to our 2035 carbon neutral goal, and progress toward our sustainability goals represents a portion of our management team's annual bonus. Our Board and its committees exercise their respective roles in strategy and risk oversight and oversight of ESG matters in a variety of ways, including the following that may relate to climate change: • The Governance Committee, as noted in its charter, periodically reviews and assesses the Company's annual Impact Report and the Company's significant environmental and social (E&S) issues, risks and trends. • The Audit Committee, as noted in its charter, reviews the Company's policies, practices and assessments with respect to significant business risks relating to business continuity (such as those risks arising from severe weather events). • The Board oversees risks associated with the Company's reputation, which may include the Company's climate-related activities, and as appropriate reviews our climate-related strategies and initiatives. [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:

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

#### (4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

#### (4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Our Board seeks, and each of our directors possesses, key attributes that we deem critical in being a director, including strong and effective decision-making, communication and leadership skills; high ethical standards, integrity and values; and a commitment to representing the long-term interests of our shareholders. Our Board, and the Governance Committee in turn, also consider certain director qualifications and skills, including an individual's professional knowledge, business, financial and management expertise, industry knowledge, entrepreneurial background and experience, as well as applicable independence requirements, to select directors that bring to the Board a diversity of backgrounds, cultures, skills, experiences, qualifications, viewpoints and perspectives to oversee and address the current issues facing our company. In evaluating director candidates and current directors for renomination to the Board or reappointment to Board committees, the Committee also considers the director's performance, as well as the current challenges and needs of the Board and each Board committee. In addition, as set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines and committee charters, the Board and its committees have access to management and have the authority to retain, obtain advice from, oversee and terminate outside advisors to assist them in fulfilling their duties, including accessing any resources on climate-related issues that they deem necessary. Furthermore, our Board understands the significant risks facing our company, including those related to material ESG issues, and significant relevant risks and experise as appropriate. Our management team including the CSO, periodically reports to the Board or its committees on sustainability matters, including with respect to our 2035 carbon neutral goal, and progress toward our sustainability goals represents a portion of our management team's annual bonus. [Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

#### **Climate change**

#### Committee

✓ Sustainability committee

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in 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

#### Strategy and financial planning

✓ Developing a climate transition plan

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Chief Financial Officer and Chief Legal Officer

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

#### Select from:

✓ Annually

# (4.3.1.6) Please explain

Comcast has two management committees that oversee governance of environmental sustainability for the enterprise – a senior executive level committee and an operational committee. The Executive Environmental Committee, chaired by Comcast's Chief Financial Officer and Chief Legal Officer, meets periodically with

members of the Environment Operating and Governance Committee (EOGC) to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities and review and approve environmental sustainability strategy, targets, and results. The EOGC, chaired by Comcast's SVP of Environmental Sustainability, defines strategies across our businesses to address climate-related risks, realize climate-related opportunities, and prioritize activities from a financial planning perspective that will have the most significant impact to help us attain our 2035 carbon neutral goal. This committee is comprised of executives from each business unit and across multiple functions including procurement, strategy, finance, accounting, legal and other operational functions. In addition, our businesses have developed their own tailored climaterelated strategies and initiatives given the nature of their respective businesses, which are also reviewed and discussed at the EOGC.

### **Climate change**

## (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
- ☑ Assessing future trends in 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

#### Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

# (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Select from:

✓ Annually

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

The SVP of Environmental Sustainability is responsible for shaping Comcast's corporate environmental sustainability strategy and working across the enterprise to ensure the businesses align, operationalize, and execute on that strategy. As Chair of the EOGC, the SVP of Environmental Sustainability manages governance for environmental sustainability topics at the enterprise level, including the identification and prioritization of climate-related risks and opportunities, and setting and monitoring progress against corporate sustainability targets. They work closely with other Corporate Finance leaders (including Accounting & Controllers, FP&A, Treasury, and Internal Audit) and the EOGC to track, monitor, and report on environmental data (e.g., GHG emissions) and significant sustainability initiatives. [Add row]

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

#### Climate change

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

# (4.5.3) Please explain

For the Corporate Executive Team and other corporate employees who receive an annual cash bonus, a portion of the annual cash bonus is dedicated to the Company's stakeholder and sustainability initiatives, which include environmental initiatives. [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

#### Targets

✓ Progress towards environmental targets

#### (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

For the Company's named executive officers (NEOs) for SEC reporting purposes, who receive annual cash bonuses, 15% of that bonus is dedicated to stakeholder and sustainability initiatives, which include environmental initiatives. The performance indicators listed here are among the factors considered as part of a broader qualitative evaluation by our Compensation and Human Capital Committee ("Compensation Committee"). Rather than reducing our stakeholder and sustainability goals to one metric or set of metrics, our Compensation Committee makes an independent and holistic evaluation of the NEOs' efforts, collectively and individually.

# (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan
Comcast's primary sustainability commitment is our goal to be carbon neutral by 2035. Our sustainability initiatives, encouraged through this incentive, help us progress towards that goal.

#### **Climate change**

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

✓ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

# (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Bonus - % of salary

# (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

✓ Progress towards environmental targets

# (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

For all corporate employees who receive annual cash bonuses, including the Company's named executive officers for SEC reporting purposes, 15% of that bonus is dedicated to stakeholder and sustainability initiatives, which include environmental initiatives. The performance indicators listed here are among the factors considered as part of a broader qualitative, holistic evaluation by our Compensation Committee, which we believe is more appropriate than reducing our stakeholder and sustainability goals to one metric or set of metrics.

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

Comcast's primary sustainability commitment is our goal to be carbon neutral by 2035. Our sustainability initiatives, encouraged through this incentive, help us progress towards that goal. [Add row]

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

Does your organization have any environmental policies?
Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

#### Row 1

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

# (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

<sup>✓</sup> Organization-wide

# (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

# (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our enterprise-wide EHS Management System policy outlines the framework for compliance, improvement, and systematic management of environment, health, and safety (EHS) across Comcast Corporation.

# (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

#### **Environmental commitments**

- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Other environmental commitment, please specify :Optimize energy and resource use to reduce pollution and environmental and climate impacts

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

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

# (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

# (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

EHS Statement - ESG Website 10\_2022.pdf [Add row]

# (4.10) 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

✓ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

✓ Other, please specify :1) Cable Voluntary Agreements, 2) Sustainable Entertainment Alliance, 3) Clean Energy Buyers Association, 4) Society of Cable Television Engineers (SCTE)

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

By joining the Science Based Targets initiative in 2023, Comcast has committed to set near-term targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in line with pathways designed to limit global warming. In addition, Comcast participates in several other initiatives as described below. Cable Voluntary Agreements: Comcast Cable has been a signatory in two industry Voluntary Agreements since their inception: The Set-Top Box Voluntary Agreement and Small Network Equipment Voluntary Agreement. The mission of the Voluntary Agreements is to improve the energy efficiency of set-top boxes and small network equipment. Through these initiatives, Comcast Cable works with their suppliers to implement best practices, procure sustainable goods, and ultimately create products that decrease the energy consumption of customer equipment. Sustainable Entertainment Alliance (SEA, formerly known as the Sustainable Production Alliance): NBCUniversal is a member of the SEA, a consortium of the world's leading film, television and streaming companies dedicated to advancing sustainability initiatives through advocacy, education, and innovation while reducing the entertainment industry's overall environmental impact. Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA): Comcast is a member of CEBA. CEBA is a membership association for energy customers seeking to procure clean energy across the U.S. Society of Cable Television Engineers (SCTE): Comcast is a member of SCTE and leads the Energy 20/20 Subcommittee. Energy 20/20 aims to provide cable system operators with energy management standards, technology innovation, organizational solutions and training that look to help advance the cable industry. [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

Ves, 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:

 $\blacksquare$  No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(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

Comcast Corporation is registered on various mandatory registers. Examples include registration as a federal lobbyist employer under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (our Senate ID is 10057-12 and our House ID is 317940000) and as a principal under Pennsylvania's Lobbying Disclosure Law (our ID is P02319).

# (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

The activities of our Government Affairs organization, which operates throughout our US footprint, include development & advocacy of public policy positions, lobbying, membership in a range of trade associations (TAs), participation in several intergovernmental associations and partnerships with other companies in the cable, broadcast & film industries and third-party organizations regarding public policy issues of concern to our business. The TAs we are members of are principally composed of companies in the cable, broadcast & film industries and are operated for the purpose of advancing the common business goals and interests of the member companies and their customers. Participation in these TAs is subject to Chief Legal Officer approval. Our lobbying activity, undertaken directly or through participation in TAs, is intended to favorably influence public policy on the wide range of issues that impact our businesses, including legislation & regulation relating to video distribution services; Internet & high speed data services; telephony services; local & state cable franchising; broadcast & cable television programming &

distribution; the motion picture industry; privacy; piracy; copyright; the Internet; certain international regulations; and a variety of other matters that affect Comcast more generally as a business, including tax, labor, antitrust, cybersecurity and workplace safety. Our participation in TAs, particularly those representing a range of industry sectors, comes with the understanding that we might not agree with every position held by the TA or its other members and that some misalignment is an unavoidable consequence of any collective endeavor. We respect the independence and agency of TAs and third parties to shape their own policy agendas, events and advocacy positions, and our participation does not mean that we endorse the organization's entire agenda, its events or advocacy positions, or the views of TA leaders or members. We believe TAs take positions and address issues in a collective industry manner and often advance positions consistent with our interests that will help enhance long-term shareholder value. However, we regularly monitor the positions of these TAs to assess alignment with our own, including when determining whether to continue our annual membership, and, if there is a significant inconsistency on a core priority of ours, we will convey our concerns to the TA or otherwise engage with them to address the matter.

# (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, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

# (4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

✓ TCFD

# (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

✓ Climate change

## (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

# (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Report in entirety reflects Comcast's TCFD report.

# (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 Comcast TCFD Report.pdf

# (4.12.1.8) Comment

Comcast 2023 TCFD Report, published December 2023

### Row 2

# (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

✓ In voluntary communications

☑ Other, please specify :**Other metrics and targets** 

# (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

# (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

# (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

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

# (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Report in entirety reflects Comcast's ESG Impact, and pages 46-64 are specific to Climate and Environment.

# (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Comcast-2024ImpactReport-Final-1.pdf

# (4.12.1.8) Comment

Comcast 2024 impact report

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

☑ Other, please specify :Employee engagement, other metrics

Select from:

✓ In voluntary sustainability reports

# (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

# (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

# (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Emissions figures

Emission targets

# (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 3-19

# (4.12.1.8) Comment

Comcast 2024 Carbon Footprint Data Report [Add row]

# **C5. Business strategy**

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

## Climate change

# (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

#### (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :See explanation

## (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Various climate-related risks are components of several of the Company's enterprise risks (such as severe weather events impacting business continuity risk). As such, climate-related risks have been managed by the operational owners of those risks so that mitigation is considered within the broader risk mitigation plan. At this time, Comcast has not identified climate-related risk as a stand-alone risk for the enterprise fully independent of operations, and therefore, has not performed a stand-alone qualitative or quantitative climate-related scenario analysis. [Fixed row]

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

# (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :See explanation

## (5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Comcast has set a goal to be carbon neutral in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2035, has integrated this goal into our strategy and developed an internal plan to achieve this goal, and already is and will continue to work towards this goal. In addition, we are working to develop science-based targets across our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in the future. We consider the work above to be consistent with a transition plan for our carbon neutral goal, aligned with a 1.5 C world. However, our plan does not meet all of the specific criteria laid out by CDP in its definition of a transition plan. [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

Many of Comcast's products and services rely on power supplies and electrical infrastructure that contribute to our scope 2 and 3 emissions and may be susceptible to climate-related transition risks. Therefore, when considering the development of energy-consuming hardware for our cable and broadband services, producing entertainment, or building infrastructure to provide products and services to our customers, climate-related risks and opportunities have an influence on strategy in order to ensure resiliency and customer experience as well as reduce costs for our business and our customers. These influence our products and services strategy over the short and medium-term time horizons, however the impact from these products and services may be realized over the short, medium, and long-term time horizons. Examples of strategic decisions related to products and services include (1) our ongoing participation in the industry-wide Set Top Box and Small Networking Equipment Voluntary Agreements which aim to improve energy efficiency of these products over time, and (2) the development of Xfinity Storm-Ready WiFi, providing unlimited cellular data backup to customers in the event of a connectivity outage, plus 4-hours of battery backup to keep them connected when the power is out.

# Upstream/downstream value chain

# (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 supply chain could be affected by climate change, which could increase the costs of providing our products, services, and experiences to our customers. With increasing climate-related risks such as fires, floods, and droughts that could impact our network and customers, Comcast tracks potential extreme weather events and drives mitigation plans to build resiliency into our supply chain in partnership with our key vendors. This work is supported by the Enterprise Procurement organization's Supply Risk Management team, which is focused on identifying long-term risks to Comcast's global supply chain, including the effects of climate change, using internal and external intelligence sources. The team engages with stakeholders and vendors across the enterprise to ensure mitigation plans are in place to minimize disruption. Comcast strategically focuses on three core tenets: designing best-in-class products, building appropriate redundancies into our supplier base (e.g., multiple component and manufacturing sources, contractual protections, unified enterprise-wide sourcing strategies, etc.), and diversifying warehouse and factory locations across North America, Europe, and Asia. The time horizon for our approach is focused on long-term risk mitigation, backed by short- and medium-term actions. In addition, Comcast maintains a Code of Conduct for Suppliers and Business Partners, which includes key provisions around business continuity and sustainable practices and is enforced through a centralized supplier intake process managed by the Enterprise Procurement team.

#### **Investment in R&D**

# (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

🗹 Risks

✓ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

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

Many of the technologies, tools, materials, and processes to address climate-related risks and opportunities still need to be developed. Comcast invests in R&D projects that may eventually support lower emissions operations, products, or supply chain. The time horizon for these projects is typically short- to medium-term however the opportunity from these investments may be realized over the short, medium, and long-term time horizons. Examples of such projects include: (1) our ongoing participation in the Set Top Box and Small Networking Equipment Voluntary Agreements to improve the energy efficiency of the consumer devices that run our services, and (2) the development of sustainable product and packaging initiatives.

# **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

Comcast's largest source of Scope 1 and 2 emissions comes from the purchased electricity to run our network, theme parks, offices, and other operations. Aligned with our goal to become carbon neutral in our Scope 1 and 2 global operations by 2035, we are taking actions to improve energy efficiency and transition to lower and zero-carbon sources of electricity, including renewable electricity, over time. For example, in 2022, Comcast announced plans to double network energy efficiency by 2030, cutting electricity per consumed byte of data in half. Additionally, in 2023, we signed new renewable energy agreements expected to provide more than 840,000 megawatt-hours (MWh) per year when the associated projects come online. [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

✓ Indirect costs

# (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

Part of Comcast's short-term strategy is to reduce the acute physical risk on our operations from extreme weather events such as hurricanes, wildfires, and floods which can affect our cable network in the United States, with the potential to negatively impact some portion of our residential and business customers. To reduce this risk of service interruption, we continually invest in backup power systems such as batteries, uninterruptable power supplies (UPS), and generators, and maintain inventory of critical components to increase response times for restoration. We have assessed the frequency and severity of extreme weather events that occur in a typical year, as well as our cost to respond to such events and options to reduce the risk in the future. The cost to respond to damage from extreme weather, as well as the ongoing work to improve resiliency of our network during extreme weather events, impacts our Indirect Costs and are incorporated into our annual budget planning process and our annual LRP process which covers financial planning over the next 5 years. [Add row]

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

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Use of internal pricing of environmental	Primary reason for not pricing	Explain why your organization does not price
externalities	environmental externalities	environmental externalities
Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from: ✓ Other, please specify :See explanation	

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from: ✓ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[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:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

# (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :See explanation

# (5.11.2.4) Please explain

Comcast does not exclusively prioritize climate change as part of its supplier engagement process, rather suppliers are engaged on various issues relevant to the Comcast and supplier relationship. In addition, suppliers receive our Code of Conduct for Suppliers and Business Partners, which includes key provisions around business continuity and sustainable practices. [Fixed row]

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

# **Climate change**

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Vo, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

# (5.11.5.3) Comment

Comcast does not have a standalone policy with environmental requirements for our suppliers. Our suppliers receive our Code of Conduct for Suppliers and Business Partners, which includes key provisions around business continuity and sustainable practices and is enforced through a centralized supplier intake process managed by the Enterprise Procurement team. [Fixed 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

#### (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:

🗹 Unknown

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

Select from:

✓ 26-50%

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

A portion of the environmental impact at Comcast Cable is related to Residential Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) which requires electricity for power in customers' homes, resulting in contributions to our Scope 3 emissions. Comcast Cable has participated with our CPE suppliers in two Voluntary Agreements (VAs) since their inception: The Set-top Box (STB) Voluntary Agreement (VA) and Small Network Equipment (SNE) VA. The mission of the VAs is to improve the energy efficiency of set-top boxes and small network equipment. To accomplish this, our technology team has collaborated with the CPE suppliers to implement best practices and create new models that meet the standards set in both VAs.. This engagement includes all residential CPE suppliers for Comcast Cable. While this represents

# (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

#### Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

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

Select from:

✓ 26-50%

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

Select from:

Unknown

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

Residential customers have the option to reduce their carbon footprint by opting to do a self-installation to initiate service. We offer this opportunity to new customers or current customers upgrading services to eliminate the need for a professional technician to drive to their home to install their new services - reducing the emissions from mobile combustion and saving money. Customers who opt for self-installation are not charged the pro-installation fees, giving them a financial incentive to choose this more convenient, and environmentally friendly, option. This opportunity is made available to residential customers setting up new services where it is technically possible for them to do a self-install. This includes the majority of new customers across our national footprint, including markets in in the Northeast (including Washington DC, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston), the Southeast (including Miami and Atlanta), the Midwest (including Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, and Minneapolis/St. Paul), the Mountain West (including Denver and Salt Lake City), California (including San Francisco and Sacramento), the Southwest (including Houston) and the Northwest (including Portland and Seattle). The % of customers engaged is calculated as the total number of customers opting to do self-installation in the given year divided by the total number of residential customer relationships at year end.

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

The impact of engagement is measured by tracking the percentage of new residential customers or current customers adding a new service that opt to self-install their equipment by opting to either self-pick-up or have the equipment shipped directly to themselves. Self-installation is offered to our domestic residential customers setting up new services across our domestic network footprint where it is technically possible for them to do a self-install. By opting for self-installation to initiate service, customers eliminate the need for a professional technician to drive to their home to install their new services - reducing the emissions from mobile combustion and saving money. Through our digital technology and customer support tools, including self-installation, we estimate that we've saved nearly 11 million gallons of fuel compared to 2019, and avoided 95,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions. The measure of success is for the self-install opt-in rate to meet or beat the budget target for the year. While the specific opt-in rate for self-installations is confidential, we measure and set targets for this rate, including as part of our annual budget and LRP process.

### Climate change

# (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

✓ Investors and shareholders

# (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

**Education/Information sharing** 

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

# (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

**☑** 100%

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

Select from:

Unknown

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

We have an active, broad-based and year-round investor relations outreach program to solicit input and to communicate with shareholders on a variety of topics. In addition to our regular investor relations program that reviews our business and strategy with buy-side investors and securities analysts, we engage with investors on

various corporate governance, compensation, environmental and social topics. This dialogue provides an opportunity to discuss governance matters generally, including environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. Over the past year, we reached out to over 40 investors and met with over 35 investors owning over 50% of Class A common stock on governance, compensation and other corporate responsibility matters. Furthermore, in part as a result of this engagement, we have made various disclosures publicly available to all of our investors on our Investors website. See our ESG Reporting page, www.cmcsa.com/esg-reporting, and in particular our Carbon Footprint Data Report where we have expanded on our GHG emissions inventory to include estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions and our reports in line with the CDP, SASB and TCFD frameworks.

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

As described above, over the past year, we reached out to over 40 investors and met with over 35 investors owning over 50% of Class A common stock on governance, compensation and other corporate responsibility matters. As a result of our engagement with investors, we have made various disclosures publicly available to all of our investors on our Investors website. See our ESG Reporting page, www.cmcsa.com/esg-reporting, and in particular our Carbon Footprint Data Report where we have expanded on our GHG emissions inventory to include estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions and our reports in line with the CDP, SASB and TCFD frameworks.

#### **Climate change**

# (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

✓ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify

### (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%

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

Select from:

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

NBCUniversal periodically informs the tenants of Universal Studios Hollywood CityWalk and Universal Orlando Resorts CityWalk spaces of our corporate sustainability initiatives, regulatory compliance requirements at the local level, and waste minimization strategies. NBCUniversal equips tenants with relevant information to help further our corporate sustainability initiatives, this includes such as information about waste reduction and proper waste sorting, extended producer responsibility requirements, and waste diversion targets.

# (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The measure of success for this engagement is the active engagement with each of tenants. During NBCUniversal's engagement with tenants, we are able to track the level of success through new initiatives adopted and metrics specific to CityWalk spaces such as waste diversion and waste volumes. [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

Comcast uses the operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol. In this CDP disclosure, the reporting boundary for the information is for Comcast Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Per the GHG Protocol, operational control over an operation exists where the company has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies at the operation. Included within this reporting boundary are less than wholly owned entities where we have operational control. Operations and non-wholly owned subsidiaries and investments, where we do not have operational control, which may be represented in our financial statements are not part of the reporting boundary of this disclosure. [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?

Has there been a structural change?
Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	We are reporting both Scope 2 location-based and market-based figures

[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

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

Select all that apply Scope 3: Franchises
[Add row]

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

### Scope 1

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

577000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast Corporation calculates it's Scope 1 emissions in line with the GHG Protocol. Per the GHG Protocol requirements Comcast's Scope 1 emissions inventory includes carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) is not present in Comcast's operations, and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is only present in negligible quantities. GHG emissions included in scope 1 are from stationary combustion sources including heating, emergency generators, and cooking operations, as well as from mobile combustion sources including fleet and, fugitive and refrigerant emissions. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details.

#### Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1831000

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast Corporation calculates its Scope 2 emissions in line with the GHG Protocol. Per the GHG Protocol requirements Comcast's Scope 2 emissions inventory includes carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) is not present in Comcast's operations, and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is only present in negligible quantities. GHG emissions included in scope 2 are from purchased electricity to power our operations, including facilities, network and theme parks, and purchased heat, steam and cooling used in various facilities. For scope 2 location-based GHG emissions, only regional and national grid mixes are utilized, and calculations do not reflect any renewable energy purchasing choices made by Comcast. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details.

# Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

1755000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast Corporation calculates its Scope 2 emissions in line with the GHG Protocol. Per the GHG Protocol requirements Comcast's Scope 2 emissions inventory includes carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) is not present in Comcast's operations, and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is only present in negligible quantities. GHG emissions included in scope 2 are from purchased electricity to power our operations, including facilities, network and theme parks, and purchased heat, steam and cooling used in various facilities. For Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions, Comcast follows the hierarchy outlined in Table 6.3 of the WRI/WBSCD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for selecting appropriate emission factors. In countries where reliable residual mix factors are not available, Comcast uses the regional grid averages to calculate market-based emissions. The market-based method includes consideration of contractual arrangements under which Comcast procures power from specific supplier or sources, such as clean, and renewable energy, in both bundled and unbundled energy (e.g. power purchase agreements from and supplier-specific products) and unbundled (e.g. unbundled energy attribute certificates) arrangements. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details.

### Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

3825000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from purchased goods and services. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions covered in Scope 1, Scope 2, or other Scope 3 categories was excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services (e.g., transportation and energy spend). Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Spend related to video distribution programming contracts was excluded. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products purchased (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

### Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

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

1641000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from capital goods. Emissions that were included in Category 2: Capital goods were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/)

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

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

565000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate upstream emissions from fuels and energy consumed in its operations. Activity data was sourced from the fuel and energy quantities reported in Comcast's Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions footprint. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Method: Average-data method: Utilizes average emissions per unit of consumption, multiplying by the well-to-tank (WTT), transportation and distribution (T&D), and well-to-tank transportation and distribution (WTT T&D) factors when relevant

# Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

12/31/2019

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

247000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products purchased (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

29000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from waste generated in operations. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific direct allocation method: Direct

allocation of emissions from suppliers Waste-type-specific method: Multiplies the weight in short tons by relevant secondary emission factors per unit of weight (i.e., mtCO2e/short ton) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/)

# Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

264000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from business travel. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 6: Business Travel were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific direct allocation method: Direct allocation of emissions from suppliers Fuel-based method: Multiplies fuel consumption in gallons by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/gallon) Distance-based method: Multiplies the travel reported in miles by the relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/mile) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/)

# Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end	
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12/31/2019

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

305000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to estimate emissions from employee commuting. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by average annual commute distance, then by relevant emission factor for mode of transport (i.e., mtCO2e/mode of transport)

# Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

65000

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from upstream leased assets. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Average-data method: Multiplies leased asset square footage by the appropriate usage intensity factor then by the relevant emission factor (i.e., sq ft \* kWH/sq ft \* mtCO2e/kWH)

# Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. In 2019, Comcast did not have any emissions in this category because Comcast directly or indirectly paid for all transportation and distribution of sold products, so emissions from such transportation and distribution is already captured in Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services or Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution.

#### Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. This category is not applicable for Comcast. Comcast does not produce intermediate goods.

### Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

207000

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from the use of sold products. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Please refer to the

latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Product-specific method: Multiplies total volume of devices by a model-specific or weighted average annual energy usage per device, then by an estimated lifetime and relevant secondary emission factor (i.e., number of devices \* kWh/year \* lifetime in years \* mtCO2e/kWh) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products sold (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

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

# (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

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

20000

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from the end-of-life treatment of sold products. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Waste-type-specific method: Multiplies the number of products sold by the product weight and the appropriate end-of-life emission factor matching the type of material being disposed (i.e., number of products sold \* pound/product \* mtCO2e/pound) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products sold (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

### Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5143000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Comcast estimates its Scope 3 emissions starting from a 2019 base year for the full enterprise. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from downstream leased assets. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. Primary Calculation Methods: Product-specific method: Multiplies total volume of active devices by a model-specific or weighted average annual energy usage per device, then by the relevant secondary emission factor (i.e., active devices \* kWh/year \* mtCO2e/kWh) Average-data method: Multiplies leased asset square footage by the appropriate usage intensity factor then by the relevant emission factor (i.e., sq ft \* kWH/sq ft \* mtCO2e/kWh) Distance-based method: Multiplies total miles driven (based on number of days rented) by the relevant emission factor (i.e., days \* miles/day \* mtCO2e/mile) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products leased (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

## Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end
12/31/2019
(7.5.3) Methodological details
Not reported as this category is not significant

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

# (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not reported as this category is not significant [Fixed row]

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

# **Reporting year**

429000

# (7.6.3) Methodological details

Comcast Corporation calculates it's Scope 1 emissions in line with the GHG Protocol. Per the GHG Protocol requirements Comcast's Scope 1 emissions inventory includes carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) is not present in Comcast's operations, and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is only present in negligible quantities. GHG emissions included in scope 1 are from stationary combustion sources including heating, emergency generators, and cooking operations, as well as from mobile combustion sources including fleet and, fugitive and refrigerant emissions.Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. [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)

1536000

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

1184000

# (7.7.4) Methodological details

Comcast Corporation calculates its Scope 2 emissions in line with the GHG Protocol. Per the GHG Protocol requirements Comcast's Scope 2 emissions inventory includes carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) is not present in Comcast's operations, and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is only present in negligible quantities. GHG emissions included in scope 2 are from purchased electricity to power our operations, including facilities, network and theme parks, and purchased heat, steam and cooling used in various facilities. For scope 2 location-based GHG emissions, only regional and national grid mixes are utilized, and calculations do not reflect any renewable energy purchasing choices made by Comcast. For Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions, Comcast follows the hierarchy outlined in Table 6.3 of the WRI/WBSCD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for selecting appropriate emission factors. In countries where reliable residual mix factors are not available, Comcast uses the regional grid averages to calculate market-based emissions. The market-based method includes consideration of contractual arrangements under which Comcast procures power from specific supplier or sources, such as clean,
and renewable energy, in both bundled and unbundled energy (e.g. power purchase agreements from and supplier-specific products) and unbundled (e.g. unbundled energy attribute certificates) arrangements. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. [Fixed row]

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

### Purchased goods and services

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

3466000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier-specific method

✓ Spend-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Product-specific Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)

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

31

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from purchased goods and services. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions covered in Scope 1, Scope 2, or other Scope 3 categories was excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services (e.g., transportation and energy spend). Spend related to video distribution programming contracts was excluded. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spendbased method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCAbased emissions by the volume of products purchased (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

### **Capital goods**

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1802000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

✓ Spend-based method

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

13

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from capital goods. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Emissions that were included in Category 2: Capital goods were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/)

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

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

386000

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average data method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used the average-data method and a mix of emission factors to calculate upstream emissions from fuel and energy consumed in its operations. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced from the fuel and energy quantities reported in Comcast's Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions footprint. Primary Calculation Method: Average-data method: Utilizes average emissions per unit of consumption, multiplying by the well-to-tank (WTT), transportation and distribution (T&D), and well-totank transportation and distribution (WTT T&D) factors when relevant

#### Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ✓ Supplier-specific method
- ✓ Spend-based method
- ☑ Other, please specify :Product-specific Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)

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

15

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products purchased (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

### Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

21000

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier-specific method

✓ Spend-based method

✓ Waste-type-specific method

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

86

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from waste generated in operations. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific direct allocation method: Direct allocation of emissions from suppliers Waste-type-specific method: Multiplies the weight in short tons by relevant secondary emission factors per unit of weight (i.e., mtCO2e/short ton) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/)

### **Business travel**

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

173000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier-specific 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

78

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from business travel. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 6: Business Travel were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific direct allocation method: Direct allocation of emissions from suppliers Fuel-based method: Multiplies fuel consumption in gallons by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/gallon) Distance-based method: Multiplies the travel reported in miles by the relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/mile) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/)

### **Employee commuting**

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

198000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average data method

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

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to estimate emissions from employee commuting. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Primary Calculation Methods: Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/FTE) Average-data method: Multiplies headcount by relevant emission factor (i.e., mtCO2e/mode of transport)

### **Upstream leased assets**

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

58000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier-specific method

Average data method

✓ Spend-based method

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

38

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from upstream leased assets. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Emissions that were included in Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets were excluded from Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Primary Calculation Methods: Supplier-specific spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant supplier-specific emission factor per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Spend-based method: Multiplies the spend in dollars by the relevant secondary emission factors per unit of economic value (i.e., mtCO2e/) Average-data method: Multiplies leased asset square footage by the appropriate usage intensity factor then by the relevant emission factor (i.e., sq ft \* kWH/sq ft \* mtCO2e/kWH)

### Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, calculated

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

1000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Supplier-specific direct allocation

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

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used supplier allocated emissions for downstream transportation and distribution. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Primary Calculation Method: Supplier-specific direct allocation method: Direct allocation of emissions from suppliers

### Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

#### Select from:

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

0

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Comcast does not produce intermediate goods

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, Comcast did not produce intermediate goods.

#### Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

177000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Total volume of devices sold multiplied by either a model-specific or average annual energy usage, estimated lifetime, and an average grid emission factor for the specific country.

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

#### 25

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from the use of sold products. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Primary Calculation Methods: Product-specific method: Multiplies total volume of devices by a model-specific or weighted average annual energy usage per device, then by an estimated lifetime and relevant secondary emission factor (i.e., number of devices \* kWh/year \* lifetime in years \* mtCO2e/kWh) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products sold (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

#### End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

17000

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Waste-type-specific method

☑ Other, please specify :Product-specific Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)

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

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from the end-of-life treatment of sold products. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Primary Calculation Methods: Waste-type-specific method: Multiplies the number of products sold by the product weight and the appropriate end-of-life emission factor matching the type of material being disposed (i.e., number of products sold \* pound/product \* mtCO2e/pound) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products sold (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

#### **Downstream leased assets**

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

4218000

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average data method

✓ Distance-based method

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :For equipment on customer premises (CPE), average volume of active devices multiplied by either a model-specific or average annual energy usage, and a grid emission factor for the specific country.

☑ Other, please specify :Product-specific Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)

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

82

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Comcast used a mix of calculation methods and emission factors to calculate emissions from downstream leased assets. Please refer to the latest Carbon Footprint Data Report on Comcast's Environment website for additional details. However, given inherent data limitations and inconsistent estimation techniques employed among various companies, readers are cautioned to not place any undue reliance on our estimated Scope 3 emissions. Activity data was sourced for all company divisions. Primary Calculation Methods: Product-specific method: Multiplies total volume of devices by a model-specific or weighted average annual energy usage per device, then by an estimated lifetime and relevant secondary emission factor (i.e., number of devices \* kWh/year \* lifetime in years \* mtCO2e/kWh) Average-data method: Multiplies total will usage intensity factor then by the relevant emission factor (i.e., sq ft \* kWH/sq ft \* mtCO2e/kWh) Distance-based method: Multiplies total miles driven (based on number of days rented) by the relevant emission factor (i.e., days \* miles/day \* mtCO2e/mile) Life Cycle Assessment method: Multiplies LCA-based emissions by the volume of products leased (i.e., LCA stage emission factor \* annual product volume)

#### Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Not reported as this category is not significant

#### Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Not reported as this category is not significant [Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ✓ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ✓ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[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

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.pdf

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 8-12. Pages 8-9 of the attached 2024 Carbon Footprint Data Report lay out the subject matter that represents specified information and was subject to Deloitte & Touche LLP's review (limited assurance). Deloitte & Touche LLP's review report can be found on pages 11-12.

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

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

100 [Add row]

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

#### Row 1

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

✓ Scope 2 location-based

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

Select from:

✓ Annual process

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

Select from:

✓ Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.pdf

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 8-12. Pages 8-9 of the attached 2024 Carbon Footprint Data Report lay out the subject matter that represents specified information and was subject to Deloitte & Touche LLP's review (limited assurance). Deloitte & Touche LLP's review report can be found on pages 11-12.

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

### (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

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.pdf

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 8-12. Pages 8-9 of the attached 2024 Carbon Footprint Data Report lay out the subject matter that represents specified information and was subject to Deloitte & Touche LLP's review (limited assurance). Deloitte & Touche LLP's review report can be found on pages 11-12.

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

### (7.9.2.8) 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)

82000

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ Increased

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

5.3

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, our usage of renewable energy decreased due to contract timing, as some contracts expired before new contracted sources came online. This led to higher emissions (82000 mtCO2e) associated with purchased electricity. The emissions value change (percentage) is equal to the increase in emissions from less renewable energy divided by the total 2022 Scope 1 and 2 market-based method emissions, multiplied by 100.

#### Other emissions reduction activities

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

74000

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

4.8

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

During 2023, Comcast implemented multiple emissions-reducing initiatives, including fleet reduction, efficiency initiatives and building energy efficiency improvements, as well as decreased energy usage. Overall, this decreased our Scope 1 and 2 market-based method emissions from prior year by 74,000 mt CO2e. The emissions value change (percentage) is equal to the decrease in emissions from initiatives divided by the total 2022 Scope 1 and 2 market-based method emissions, multiplied by 100.

#### Other

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

67000

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ Increased

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

4.3

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Newly published electricity emission factors in 2023 caused an increase in Scope 2 emissions compared to 2022. This resulted in a 67,000 mt CO2e increase in Scope 2 market-based method emissions. The emissions value change (percentage) is equal to the increase in emissions from emission factors divided by the total 2022 Scope 1 and 2 market-based method emissions, multiplied by 100. [Fixed row]

### (7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
3000	Comcast tracks biogenic emissions and reports them outside of Scope 1 & 2 emissions

[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)

370000

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from: ✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

### Row 2

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

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

200

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

#### Row 3

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ N20

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

1000

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

#### Row 4

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ HFCs

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

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) [Add 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)

36

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

59

### Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2579

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2259

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### Austria

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

98

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

#### Bahamas

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### 8

#### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### Bermuda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

55

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55

### Canada

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2596 (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) 370 (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) 370 China (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 74 (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) 474 (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) 474 Colombia (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 34

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

#### Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

271

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

168

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

276

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

**Dominican Republic** 

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

15

### Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1213

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4421

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

682

Guatemala

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37

#### Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2633

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

87

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

146

#### India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

654

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5924

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### Ireland

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

274

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

44

#### Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1412

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### 17770

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9166

#### Japan

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10583

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60668

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60212

### Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

473

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

231

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

231

### Netherlands

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

118

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

167

**New Zealand** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### Panama

(7.16.1) Scope	1 emissions (	(metric tons	CO2e)
----------------	---------------	--------------	-------

31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

#### Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

62

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

62

Poland

12

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

25

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

119

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

**Puerto Rico** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

214

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3154

3154

#### Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

**Republic of Korea** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

**Russian Federation** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

#### Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

598

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

598

### South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### Spain

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

42

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

77

#### Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0
0

#### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

**United Arab Emirates** 

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23147

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37735

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

#### **United States of America**

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

382901

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1401574

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1098384

[Fixed row]

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

	Business division
Row 2	Sky
Row 3	Comcast Corporate & Cable Communications
Row 4	NBCUniversal

[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	Stationary combustion	86000
Row 2	Mobile combustion	285000
Row 3	Fugitive emissions	58000
Row 4	On-site generation	0

[Add row]

## (7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division
Row 2	NBCUniversal Media
Row 3	Comcast Corporate & Cable Communications
Row 4	Sky

[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	Purchased steam	2000	2000
Row 2	Electricity	1520000	1168000
Row 4	Purchased cooling	12000	12000
Row 5	Purchased heat	2000	2000

[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)

429000

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

1536000

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

1184000

# (7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions come from entities in the consolidated accounting group

### 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

There are no non-consolidated entities whose emissions are included in our reported numbers [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: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ✓ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

#### Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from: ✓ HHV (higher heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3176

#### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1646071

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

1649247

#### Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

416795

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3822006

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

4238800

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

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

11724

#### Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

#### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

8211

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

8211

### Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

#### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

58817

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

58817

#### Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1552

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

1552

#### Total energy consumption

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

421523

#### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

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

5968351 [Fixed row]

### (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

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

### Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

#### Select from:

✓ HHV

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3176

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

3176

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

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

Sustainable biomass from fuels certified and listed on the Biomass Supplier List (BSL) or Sustainable Fuel Register (SFR) per UK standards. In addition, wood chip biomass consumption meets specification with CEN/TS 14961 standards or ONORM standards.

#### **Other biomass**

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3248

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

238

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

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

Ethanol & Liquid Biofuel - Biodiesel

#### 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

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

0

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

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No "other renewable fuels" were consumed by Comcast in 2023.

#### Coal

# (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

0

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

0

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

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal was consumed by Comcast in 2023.

Oil

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1225592

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

11004

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

1214588

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes oil-based fuels such as gasoline, diesel, jet/aviation fuel, kerosene, and fuel oil.

#### Gas

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

417231

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

0

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

417231

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes gas-based fuels such as natural gas and propane, as well as LNP and LPG gas for vehicles (mobile transportation).

#### 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

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

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No other fuels were consumed by Comcast in 2023.

#### **Total fuel**

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1649247

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

11243

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

1638004

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

See comments above [Fixed row]

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

#### Electricity

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

8045

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

4728

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

8045

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4728

#### Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

#### Steam

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0 [Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or nearzero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

🗹 Australia

### (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)

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGC)

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

Select from:

Australia

### (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 2

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

## (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 :Renewable mix

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

409

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

**√** G0

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

Select from:

✓ Austria

(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:

✓ Belgium

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

✓ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable mix

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

58

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

**☑** G0

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

Select from:

Bulgaria

## (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

#### Row 4

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

🗹 Denmark

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable mix

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

255

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

#### Select from:

Bulgaria

#### (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 5

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Germany

### (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:

✓ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

Select from:

✓ Germany

#### (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 6

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Germany

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable mix

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

6046

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

Select from:

✓ Germany

### (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 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

✓ Germany

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$  Renewable energy mix, please specify :renewable mix

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

395

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

**☑** G0

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

Select from:

🗹 Bulgaria

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

Select from:

#### (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

#### Row 8

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ 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 :Renewable mix

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

698

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

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

Select from:

✓ 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

No additional comment

#### Row 9

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Italy

## (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 :Renewable mix

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

30361

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

Select from:

🗹 Italy

### (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 10

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

🗹 Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

#### Select from:

✓ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable mix

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

94

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

Select from:

🗹 Bulgaria

### (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

#### (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 :Renewable mix

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

58

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

**√** GO

### (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

No additional comment

### Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Portugal

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\!\!\mathcal M\!}}}$  Renewable energy mix, please specify : Renewable mix

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

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

Select from:

Bulgaria

## (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 13

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Switzerland

## (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 :Renewable mix

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

96

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

🗹 G0

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

Select from:

✓ Switzerland

(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 14

#### (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 :Renewable mix

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

170877

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

**√** G0

## (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

#### Row 15

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Renewable mix

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

5165

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ REGO

### (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

No additional comment

Row 16

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ United States of America

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

# (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)

# (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 17

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from: ✓ United States of America

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

 $\blacksquare$  Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and solar

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

13000

#### (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)

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

#### **Row 18**

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ United States of America

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

✓ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

# (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)

103270

# (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)

2019

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

Row 19

# (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:

✓ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

13652

# (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 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 20

# (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:

✓ Nuclear

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

676332

# (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :EFEC

# (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)

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

#### Row 21

# (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:

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathsf{V}}}$  Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and solar

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

2989

# (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 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 22

# (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:

✓ Solar

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

1218

#### (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)

2018

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

# Row 23

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

#### (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:

✓ Solar

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

14329

# (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:

🗹 No

# (7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

#### **Row 24**

# (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)

15830

# (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:

🗹 No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

Row 25

# (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ United States of America

# (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

# (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)

3017

#### (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 [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)

# (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)

192.00

# Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3471

(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)

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

3471.00

# Austria

467

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

0

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

202

(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)

669.00

Bahamas

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

# (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

# Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

(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)

58.00

Bermuda

#### 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

#### Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

410

(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)

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

410.00

#### Canada

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3124

(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)

3124.00

China

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

827

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

# (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)

827.00

#### Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

73

(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)

73.00

# Czechia

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

395

# (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)

395.00

## Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

255

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

0

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

# (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)

255.00

**Dominican Republic** 

(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

#### Eygpt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

# (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

#### France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

123

(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)

#### Germany

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10538

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

0

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

4135

(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)

14673.00

#### Guatemala

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

73

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

0

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

# (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)

73.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(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

#### Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

# (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)

454.00

# India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8267

(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)

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

8267.00

# Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
864
(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)
864.00
Israel
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

# (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

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47517

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

46

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

12461

(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)

60024.00

Japan

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

#### 114001

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

1

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

51158

(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)

165160.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

565

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

0

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

2584

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

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

3149.00

#### Netherlands

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

379

(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)

379.00

#### **New Zealand**

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112

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

# (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)

112.00

#### Norway

(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

#### Panama

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

73

# (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)

73.00

#### Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

88

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

0

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

# (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)

88.00

#### Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29

(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)

29.00

# Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

# (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)

788.00

#### Qatar

(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)

#### **Puerto Rico**

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4446

# (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)

4446.00

**Republic of Korea** 

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27

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

0

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

# (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)

27.00

#### **Russian Federation**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14

(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)

14.00

#### Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
# (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)

1560.00

# South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30

(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

30.00

# Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
279
(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)
279.00
Switzerland
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
163
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

# (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)

164.00

Taiwan, China

(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

**United Arab Emirates** 

36

# (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)

36.00

## United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

182231

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

3328

### (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)

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

185559.00

### **United States of America**

# (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3856870

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

1353

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

8211

## (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)

3866434.00 [Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

1614000

## (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

121572000000

# (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

4.7

# (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Increased

# (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

✓ Change in renewable energy consumption

- ✓ Other emissions reduction activities
- ☑ Other, please specify :increased electricty grid emission factors

# (7.45.9) Please explain

See comments in C7.10.1 that describe the reasons for emissions change. Same applied here. [Add row]

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

### Row 1

# (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

# (7.52.2) Metric value

11

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

Electricity consumed (kWh) as described below

# (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Customer-delivered network traffic (terabytes)

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

10.6

# (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.52.7) Please explain

Comcast decreased the electricity per consumed byte from 12.3 kWh/TB in 2022 to 11.0 kWh/TB in 2023.. These efficiency gains are driven by ongoing investments in innovation, software, AI, and other virtual and physical critical infrastructure that require less hardware, less space, and less energy per byte than previous technologies. This results in a reduction of total energy use across network, facilities, and operations while at the same time delivering more data, faster broadband speeds, and greater reliability to our customers. The metric numerator is annual electricity consumed (kWh) by our US network and operations in Comcast Cable and the Comcast HQ Campus. The denominator is the annual terabytes (TB) of customer-delivered network traffic on the US network. [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

Select from:

🗹 Abs 1

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/27/2021

### (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)

# (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

12/31/2019

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

577000

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

1755000

(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)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

#### 2332000.000

# (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

12/31/2035

### (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

429000

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

1184000

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

### (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

30.83

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company-wide and covers 100% of our known Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

# (7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target is our goal to become Carbon Neutral for Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions by 2035. We have not set an explicit reduction goal; however, our priority is to reduce emissions first and then offset any remaining emissions. In addition, we have committed to setting targets with SBTi.

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

We have set the goal to be carbon neutral by 2035 for Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions across our entire global operations. To meet our goal, we are first focused on reducing our emissions primarily by: 1) Sourcing renewable and clean energy - We will shift to more zero carbon and renewable electricity by partnering with local utilities and investing in new renewable energy through power purchase agreements and securing renewable energy credits. 2) Improving our energy efficiency - Across our buildings, network, vehicle fleets, production studios, and theme parks, we will continue to develop and implement projects to improve energy efficiency. Through year-end 2023, we have reduced our company-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions by more than 30% compared to our 2019 baseline. Increasing use of clean and renewable energy, reducing overall energy use, and the greening of the U.S. electricity grid have been the primary contributors to our reduction so far.

### (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

09/19/2022

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Business activity

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Intensity

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

**Energy consumption or efficiency** 

🗹 kWh

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

✓ unit of service provided

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

18.4

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

9.2

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

11

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

80.4347826087

### (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

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

Comcast has set a goal to be carbon neutral by 2035 for Scope 1 and 2 emissions. To help achieve that goal, while also growing our business, we are focused on newer, more energy-efficient technologies and facilities to deliver more data with less electricity per consumed byte. To underscore this focus, in 2022, Comcast

announced a goal to double network energy efficiency by 2030, cutting the electricity per consumed byte of data in half. Comcast's multi-year nationwide network transformation to virtual, cloud-based technologies, as well as strategic investments in HVAC economization, cloud computing, and decommissioning of less efficient network equipment will drive long-term gains for energy efficiency.

# (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

This target is comprised of the total electricity consumed by our US network and operations in Comcast Cable, divided by all customer-delivered network traffic on the US network. Comcast-internal network traffic supporting Comcast's business operations is excluded from the denominator.

## (7.54.2.19) Target objective

Double network energy efficiency by 2030, cutting the electricity per consumed byte of data in half

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

Comcast decreased the electricity per consumed byte from 18.4 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per terabyte (TB) in 2019 to 11.0 kWh/TB in 2023. These efficiency gains are driven by ongoing investments in innovation, software, AI, and other virtual and physical critical infrastructure that require less hardware, less space, and less energy per byte than previous technologies. This results in a reduction of total energy use across network, facilities, and operations while at the same time delivering more data, faster broadband speeds, and greater reliability to our customers. [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	14	`Numeric input
To be implemented	7	16635
Implementation commenced	26	13528
Implemented	29	40950
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

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

## Row 1

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### **Energy efficiency in buildings**

☑ Other, please specify :Combination of lighting, hvac and other facility projects

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

6246

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 21-30 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of HVAC equipment with new higher energy efficiency models and efficiency improvements through the installation of LED lighting, controls & sensors on HVAC system.

### Row 2

# (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Utilization of less carbon intensive fuels and other electrification technologies for productions

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

2998

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

#### Select from:

✓ Voluntary

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ <1 year</p>

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

Utilization of less carbon intensive fuels and other electrification technologies for productions

### Row 3

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Decommissioning and/or replacement of older equipment as part of energy efficiency initiatives

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

956

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

- ✓ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

# (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 16-20 years

# (7.55.2.9) Comment

Decommisioning and/or replacement of older equipment as part of energy efficiency initiatives

### Row 4

# (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Low-carbon energy generation

✓ Solar PV

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

37

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

# (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

# (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

#### ✓ 16-20 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

Implementation of onsite solar.

Row 5

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Transportation

☑ Other, please specify :Combination of company fleet vehicle efficiency and replacements

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

26513

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

# (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

Decommissioning vehicles, fleet efficiency, and vehicle replacement with EV's across business groups

#### Row 6

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Other, please specify :Implementation of circular economy and waste reduction initiatives

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

4163

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

- ✓ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3 category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 16-20 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

Implementation of circular economy design practices and waste reduction initiatives [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:

✓ Internal finance mechanisms

# (7.55.3.2) Comment

With purchased electricity accounting for the largest portion of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, we are taking action to invest in clean energy. In 2023, we sourced more than 1 million megawatt-hours of clean energy and additionally we signed new clean energy agreements expected to provide more than 840,000 megawatt-hours (MWh) per year when the associated projects come online. We prioritize these types of investments through internal finance mechanisms because they not only address our largest source of emissions but also are impactful actions we can take at scale.

## Row 2

# (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Financial optimization calculations

# (7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of our standard financial investment decision making processes, we factor in the cost savings and other financial benefits (e.g., tax incentives) associated with investing in more fuel/energy efficient technologies in our operations. We prioritize projects that meet our internal financial expectations, deliver the greatest marginal carbon reductions, and achieve optimum performance. [Add row]

# (7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

# (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Afforestation

# (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

✓ Carbon removal

### (7.79.1.3) Project description

Reforestation of forest reserves In Ghana

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2500

## (7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

### (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

# (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

#### Select from:

✓ Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ✓ Investment analysis
- ✓ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

# (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

✓ Monitoring and compensation

# (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

✓ Activity-shifting

## (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Standard requires assessment of environmental and social impacts. SEIA did not foresee any negative environmental or social impacts. Project activities resulted in increased wildlife presence, water and soil quality.

# (7.79.1.14) Please explain

Comcast, through its various subsidiaries, purchases a small number of carbon offsets for use by a particular business product, production, or division. Offsets are not a significant part of our carbon footprint reduction strategy today. Serial numbers of the credits cancelled: 13035-468080596-468081845-VCS-VCU-263-VER-GH-14-987-01072019-31072021-0 Cancellation date: 12/07/2023

# (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :REDD+ : Combination of forest protection and the distribution of clean cookstoves in Malawi

# (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

# (7.79.1.3) Project description

Combination of forest protection and the distribution of clean cookstoves in Malawi

### (7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3000

## (7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

### (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

✓ Yes

## (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

#### Select from:

✓ Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

## (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

✓ Barrier analysis

✓ Market penetration assessment

# (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

 $\blacksquare$  Monitoring and compensation

# (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Activity-shifting

# (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Standard requires assessment of potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts.

# (7.79.1.14) Please explain

Comcast, through its various subsidiaries, purchases a small number of carbon offsets for use by a particular business product, production, or division. Offsets are not a significant part of our carbon footprint reduction strategy today. Serial numbers of the credits cancelled: 9400-95416013-95417512-VCS-VCU-259-VER-MW-14-1168-01102009-30092013-1 Cancellation date: 19/07/2023

Row 5

# (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Clean cookstove distribution

# (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

## (7.79.1.3) Project description

Distribution of clean cookstoves in Ghana

## (7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9500

### (7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

## (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

✓ Yes

## (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

# (7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

#### ✓ Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ Gold Standard

### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ✓ Consideration of legal requirements
- ✓ Barrier analysis
- ✓ Market penetration assessment

# (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

✓ No risk of reversal

# (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :No leakage emissions expected

## (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The standard required the project to complete a sustainable development matrix which gives a project score on 3 aspects: 1) local/regional/global environment, 2) social sustainability and development and 3) economic and technological development. The project did not score negatively on any indicators and scored positively on the following: Air quality, biodiversity, employment, livelihood of the poor, access to energy services, human and institutional capacity, and technological self-reliance. The standard also requires the project to provide documentation on the analysis of environmental impacts, including transboundary impacts. It was found that no adverse environmental impacts would take place as a result of the project activity.

# (7.79.1.14) Please explain

Comcast, through its various subsidiaries, purchases a small number of carbon offsets for use by a particular business product, production, or division. Offsets are not a significant part of our carbon footprint reduction strategy today. Serial numbers of the credits cancelled: GS1-1-GH-GS407-16-2020-22792-20751-25500 Cancellation date: 27/07/2023

# Row 7

# (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

✓ Wind

### (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

## (7.79.1.3) Project description

Clean energy from wind power generation in Brazil

# (7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

138180

## (7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

## (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

✓ Yes

### (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

### (7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

✓ Investment analysis

✓ Market penetration assessment

# (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

✓ No risk of reversal

# (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :No leakage emissions expected

# (7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The project underwent a mandatory Environmental Impact Assessment conducted by a third party and submitted to state environmental authorities. State agencies in Pernambuco and Piauí, along with the federal agency IBAMA, approved the environmental studies. These assessments, complying with national and local regulations, found no significant adverse environmental or socio-economic impacts expected from the project. All necessary licenses were obtained, and the project implements required mitigatory measures, ensuring no net harm to the environment.

# (7.79.1.14) Please explain

Comcast, through its various subsidiaries, purchases a small number of carbon offsets for use by a particular business product, production, or division. Offsets are not a significant part of our carbon footprint reduction strategy today. Serial numbers of the credits cancelled: 7912-439402540-439471629-VCU-050-MER-BR-1-1812-01012018-31072018-0 Cancellation date: 08/12/2023

[Add 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: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

# (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Total Energy Consumption as reported in 7.30.1

# (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### **General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

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

Limited Assurance

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

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.pdf

Row 2

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Total renewable energy (MWh) as reported in 7.30.1

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### **General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

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

Limited Assurance

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

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.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

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Total clean energy (MWh) as reported in 7.30.14

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### **General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

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

Limited Assurance

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

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.pdf

## Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance - Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Scope 1 GHG emissions by Gas Type as reported in 7.15.1

# (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

**General standards** 

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

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

Limited Assurance

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

2024-Comcast-Carbon-Footprint-Data-Report-Final.pdf

### Row 5

# (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

☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Carbon emissions per unit of revenue (USD) as reported in 7.4.5

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### **General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

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

Limited Assurance [Add row]

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

# (13.3.1) Job title

SVP, Corporate Environmental Sustainability

### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from: ✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) [Fixed row]