



T Mobile USA inc

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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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

T-Mobile US, Inc. (NASDAQ: TMUS) is America's Un-carrier, delivering an advanced nationwide 5G network that offers reliable connectivity. T-Mobile's customers benefit from its unmatched combination of value and quality, unwavering obsession with offering them the best possible service experience and undisputable drive for disruption that creates competition and innovation in wireless and beyond. Based in Bellevue, Washington, T-Mobile provides services through its subsidiaries and operates its flagship brands, T-Mobile, Metro by T-Mobile, and Mint Mobile. For more information please visit: <https://www.t-mobile.com>. As the Un-carrier, T-Mobile is committed to using our network, scale and resources for good while building a more connected and sustainable future for all. T-Mobile was the first in U.S. wireless to set a goal to achieve net-zero emissions (validated by the Science Based Targets initiative) across the company's entire footprint by 2040. In 2024, we continued making meaningful progress toward our net-zero goal, achieving a 33% reduction in total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions since 2020. In recognition of the company's sustainability efforts, T-Mobile was named to Forbes' 2024 Net Zero Leaders List, included in TIME's list of the Most Sustainable Companies, and honored with several climate-related awards, including USA Today's America's Climate Leaders, Newsweek's Greenest Companies 2025, and #3 on the EPA Green Power Partnership's National Top 100 List of Top Partners for 2024. T-Mobile's mission is to be the best at connecting customers to their world. Our products and services play a central role in people's lives, impacting how they work, learn, live, and engage with others and the world around them. That's why we leverage our technology, scale, and resources to be a force for good in our industry and the world, with an uncompromising commitment to do things the right way, always. We're focusing on where we can drive change and have a positive impact on the environment through our business. It's important to our customers and other stakeholders that we're

minimizing our carbon footprint and enabling solutions that benefit the environment. More frequent, extreme weather events, coupled with the positive impact that reducing global emissions can have on people and the planet, have inspired us to do our part to build a more resilient and sustainable business. As our business continues to grow to keep pace with customer data use and connected technologies that leverage 5G, we're combining our relentless passion for innovative thinking with bold actions to create a more sustainable future. We aim to achieve our science-based net-zero target and employ sustainable solutions that allow us to decouple our emissions from our business growth.

[Fixed row]

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

	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
	12/31/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

81400000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from:

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

[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:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

872590104

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TMUS

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:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300V2JRLO5DIFGE82

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

145373945

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Puerto Rico

United States of America

United States Virgin Islands

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our approach to mapping the value chain and addressing emissions involved several key steps, which we have now completed. We began by defining the scope, understanding the boundaries of our value chain relevant to our operations and supply chain. This included identifying direct emissions (Scope 1) from owned or controlled sources, indirect emissions (Scope 2) from purchased electricity, and other indirect emissions (Scope 3) from activities such as purchased goods and services, capital goods, business travel, transportation, and supply chain activities. Our mapping coverage included upstream and downstream Tier 1 suppliers with knowledge of several Tier 2 suppliers; however, our engagement efforts that have resulted from this work are focused primarily on Tier 1 suppliers. The tools we use include EcoVadis, CDP Supply Chain, and various procurement spend tools. Next, we gathered data on emissions from all relevant parts of the value chain. We then analyzed the collected data to calculate the total greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, ensuring accurate and comprehensive quantification by applying relevant emission factors and methodologies. Following this analysis, we created visual representations to illustrate major emissions contributors within the value chain, which helped identify areas with significant emissions and provided a basis for strategic planning and reporting. Finally, we used insights from value chain mapping to identify opportunities for emission reductions, resource efficiency improvements, and sustainability initiatives, such as directly engaging with our Tier 1 suppliers on their sustainability efforts. Through this structured process, we developed a comprehensive and systematic approach to mapping our value chain and addressing emissions, which supports our net-zero emissions goal. We continuously evolve to improve the accuracy and robustness of our methodologies.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Management conducts a quarterly enterprise-wide risk assessment including environmental risks to the Company. The time horizon used in this assessment is based on the following: 0-1 years (short-term), 2-3 years (medium-term), and 4-plus years (long-term). All enterprise risks that are considered are prioritized based on the magnitude of the potential impact to the company. Risk trending is also evaluated, and management action plans and timelines are developed and tracked to address the immediacy of the risk assessed. The results of these assessments are considered in connection with T-Mobile's operational, financial, and business activities. Additionally, every couple of years, the company performs an assessment to identify and evaluate key topics, including several environmental topics, by considering potential impacts, risks and opportunities. The process assesses these topics based on impact to enterprise value for similar time horizons across the company's financials, operational success, and reputation and ranks them based on likelihood and potential frequency and severity of impacts, risks, and opportunities occurring. The process informs the company's strategic approach to corporate responsibility.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

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

Risks for these years are also assessed with a focus on impact and likelihood, accounting for dependencies, similar to the short-term analysis. The time horizons used in this assessment are based on the following: 0-1 years (short-term), 2-3 years (medium-term), and 4-plus years (long-term). To stay prepared year-round, we invest in network hardening, build redundancies into our sites and systems, and maintain spare equipment and backup power. Our teams also participate in regional preparedness exercises to prepare for disaster response. T-Mobile has invested in a toolbox for emergency outages and traffic surges, including mobile emergency operations centers (EOCs) and command centers, Wi-Fi and charging vehicles, satellite cell on light trucks and cell on wheels, drones, microwave solutions and satellite terminals called "Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs)", and portable generators. Additionally, every couple of years, the company performs an assessment to identify and evaluate key topics, including several environmental topics, by considering potential impacts, risks and opportunities. The process assesses these topics based on impact to enterprise value for similar time horizons across the company's financials, operational success, and reputation and ranks them based on likelihood and potential frequency and severity of impacts, risks, and opportunities occurring. The process informs the company's strategic approach to corporate responsibility.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

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

Select from:

Yes

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

T-Mobile's Enterprise Risk Assessment does not assign specific likelihood and impact values for years beyond the medium-term time horizon but includes a qualitative evaluation of potential impacts to support long-term strategic planning. The time horizons used in this assessment are based on the following: 0-1 years (short-term), 2-3 years (medium-term), and 4-plus years (long-term). As part of near- and long-term business continuity planning, we invest in network hardening, team training, and maintain an emergency preparedness toolbox to respond to potential outages and traffic surges. Additionally, every couple of years, the company performs an assessment to identify and evaluate key topics, including several environmental topics, by considering potential impacts, risks and opportunities. The process assesses these topics based on impact to enterprise value for similar time horizons across the company's financials, operational success, and reputation and ranks them based on likelihood and potential frequency and severity of impacts, risks, and opportunities occurring. The process informs the company's strategic approach to corporate responsibility.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Local
- Sub-national
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- Desk-based research
- External consultants
- Scenario analysis
- Other, please specify :National Weather Service, StormGeo, EcoVadis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heat waves
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Tornado
- Wildfires

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing wind patterns
- Temperature variability

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

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

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities
- Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is conducted through a comprehensive quarterly Enterprise Risk Assessment managed by the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team. • Identification: Every quarter, the ERM team combines external market research with insights from internal leadership meetings to identify emerging risks and changes to existing risks, including environmental dependencies and impacts. • Assessment: The team conducts both qualitative and quantitative assessments to determine the level of inherent and residual risk. This includes evaluating the effectiveness of existing controls and remediation measures. Environmental factors are considered in each assessment to provide a thorough understanding of their potential impact on our enterprise-level risks. • Management: Based on the assessment results, the ERM team considers the effectiveness of the remediations and may recommend additional remediation measures where necessary to mitigate identified risks. These recommendations are aimed at enhancing our ability to manage environmental dependencies and impacts effectively. • Reporting: The ERM team produces a quarterly report for the Audit Committee of the Board and the Senior Leadership Team. This report keeps key stakeholders informed about the identified risks and the steps being taken to manage them and serves as a means of escalation if necessary. In addition to the quarterly enterprise risk assessment, T-Mobile also evaluates environmental risks, impacts, and opportunities through other mechanisms. For example, every 2-3 years T-Mobile further performs an assessment to identify and evaluate topics, including several environmental topics, by considering key topics based on impact to enterprise value across similar time horizons across the company's financials,

operational success, and reputation. This process includes landscape analysis and research, industry benchmarking, stakeholder interviews and surveys, topic scoring based on likelihood and potential impact, and validating the findings with the Corporate Responsibility Steering Committee. The results are communicated to senior leaders and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and are used to inform the company's strategic approach to corporate responsibility. Additionally, we also conducted a physical climate risk assessment in 2024 across a sample of our sites – including stores, cell sites, and office locations. Using IPCC-aligned climate scenarios (RCP 4.5/SSP2 and RCP 8.5/SSP5), the assessment evaluated site-level exposure to key physical hazards – such as heat, drought, and precipitation stress – across multiple timeframes (2030, 2040, 2050, 2100).

[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

At T-Mobile, we recognize that environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are highly interconnected – and our approach to evaluating key topics reflects this. Multiple teams across the organization contribute to identifying and evaluating environmental risks based on their areas of expertise and responsibility. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team conducts quarterly risk reviews that include environmental factors alongside other enterprise risks. These reviews evaluate inherent and residual risk, assess the effectiveness of mitigation strategies, and provide updates to the Audit Committee and Board. Environmental insights and related dependencies from teams across the business - such as Corporate Responsibility and Enterprise Business Continuity – are integrated into this broader process to ensure a holistic view of risk. Additionally, every 2-3 years, the company performs an assessment to evaluate and prioritize key topics, like climate risk and resilience, based on their impact to the company's financial, operational success, and reputation over different time horizons. These assessments include desktop research, internal and external stakeholder interviews with a qualitative scenario analysis, and a deep analysis of potential impacts, risks, and opportunities, which included internal and external dependencies. For example, we looked at how climate-related risks can impact the weather patterns and the severity of storms and how adaptation work can support our ability to further improve network resilience and connectivity. We also looked at how technological innovation can impact potential energy efficiency opportunities and energy demands as well as how taking actions to reduce emissions can also promote efficiency and innovation. Our Enterprise Business Continuity team plays a key role in managing operational interconnections, especially those related to physical risks. This includes climate-related disruptions like severe weather events and regional power outages, which affect network resilience, generator usage, and emergency response protocols. By leveraging insights across functions – including strategic scenario modeling, enterprise risk scoring, and operational preparedness – we are able to better understand how environmental dependencies and risks influence one another. This cross-functional approach supports more informed decision-making and helps us anticipate cascading impacts, reduce vulnerabilities, and identify opportunities with the goal of strengthening long-term business resilience.

[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:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 100%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring
- Other, please specify :Direct operating costs; Customer loss; Reputation impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

One way T-Mobile defines a substantive environmental impact is through the lens of emergency response – specifically, events that trigger emergency protocols, cause significant operational disruption, and/or result in material financial expenditures. In 2024, T-Mobile deployed its Emergency Management teams in response to

over 30 severe weather events across the United States, at a total cost of approximately \$52 million – an increase of \$34 million, or about 189%, compared to \$18 million in 2023. This increase reflects the growing operational and financial impact of climate-related events on the organization. While not the sole determinant, rising emergency response costs are one of several indicators the company may consider when evaluating the need for adjustments to network resilience strategies, site hardening investments, and emergency preparedness planning.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring
- Other, please specify :Direct operating costs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

One way T-Mobile identifies substantive environmental opportunities is by evaluating how investments lead to operational efficiencies and cost savings – particularly in support of climate resilience. In 2024, T-Mobile spent approximately \$81.5 million on generator maintenance – a key component of ensuring backup power for critical infrastructure. This represents a decrease of \$2.5 million, or roughly 3% compared to an estimated \$84 million spent in 2023. This reduction coincides with the company’s deployment of Telemetry Units, an initiative launched to improve remote monitoring and management of both portable and fixed generators across the network. These units collect and wirelessly transmit key performance data such as fuel levels, operating status, and other relevant parameters to a centralized system for analysis and action. Once fully deployed (with a total planned investment of \$19 million over 2024 – 2026), these units are expected to further reduce maintenance costs, fuel consumption, and the need for manual site visits – generating operational savings while lowering emissions and resource use. While not the sole determinant, this early decrease in generator-related OPEX is one of several indicators T-Mobile may consider when assessing the effectiveness of investments that enhance business continuity and climate resilience.

[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	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As extreme weather events become more intense and frequent, our planning, preparation, and response to these events are critical to keeping our customers connected when it matters most. Specifically, weather events experienced in 2024 –such as Hurricanes Beryl in Texas, Francine along the Gulf Coast, and Helene and Milton in the Southeast United States, and windstorms in various regions across the U.S. - have posed risks to T-Mobile's operations, the communities we serve, and our ability to provide reliable service to our customers. These events have the potential to adversely affect our operations, infrastructure, and financial results. Advanced preparation for a range of potential disruptions and significant network traffic is crucial for our business and our customers. We invest heavily in the resiliency of our network through network design and operational redundancies that significantly reduce the chance of network failure. As a result of a multi-year network hardening investment, our network is backed up with the support of thousands of generators and advanced relief and recovery tools. These measures better equip our facilities to provide reliable service during extreme weather events.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Loss of customer base due to service disruption, increased operating cost.

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

Select all that apply

- Short-term

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

Select from:

- Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(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

We estimate the anticipated financial impact as being between 52,000,000 and 88,000,000 by using actual figures for 2024 and 2021 as a stand-in for potential risk.

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

Select from:

Yes

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

52000000

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

88000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In 2024, our Emergency Management teams deployed at over 30 events across the United States, at a total cost of approximately \$52M. Such events could result in the loss of customers and revenue, increased expenses, reputational damage, and potential litigation or governmental investigations. Remediation costs might include liabilities for information loss, infrastructure and system repairs, and incentives provided to affected customers. Additionally, our insurance coverage may be insufficient to fully compensate us for the associated costs and losses. We estimate the anticipated financial impact as being between \$52M and \$88M by using actual figures for 2024 and 2021 as a stand-in for potential risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

T-Mobile evaluates our sites for how vulnerable they are to environmental changes. We have strong backup systems and built-in redundancy for our network operations including critical data centers and other facilities. We deploy a variety of fuel cells, generators, batteries, and other alternative energy sources depending on the location and needs of the site. In 2024, we invested approximately \$183M to continue hardening our network. This effort will support our ongoing work to adapt to external factors and continue to provide an increasingly more reliable network for our customers, which is especially critical during times of disruption.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity (EBC) program is designed to enable effective planning and preparation to respond swiftly to various events and prepare for high-volume network traffic. The EBC program includes cross-functional teams that assess risks, prioritize recovery, and strengthen network resilience. We evaluate site vulnerabilities, track fortification progress, and proactively coordinate with officials, first responders, and suppliers to enable immediate disaster response. After major disruptions, we conduct root cause analyses to refine future strategies. To stay prepared year-round, we invest in network hardening, build redundancy into our sites and systems, and maintain spare equipment and backup power. Our network undergoes regular capacity reviews and can dynamically reroute traffic to minimize service interruptions. Key assets in our strategy include deployable resources like Cells on Light Trucks (COLTS), Cells on Wheels (COWs), generators, mobile command centers, community support vehicles, and aerial drones. In 2024, our Emergency Management teams deployed at over 30 events across the United States, at a total cost of approximately \$52M. These events, increasing in severity and frequency, pose a risk to our operations, the communities we serve, and our service reliability. They have the potential to damage our network infrastructure and facilities, resulting in service disruptions. Case Study: In fall 2024, Hurricanes Helene and Milton struck the southeastern U.S. in rapid succession. T-Mobile mobilized quickly, using AI, data, and advanced network tools to accelerate recovery. After Helene, over 600 emergency crew members completed 3,400 missions to restore infrastructure, support first responders, and reconnect communities. Our deployable assets helped restore 96% of network sites and reconnect 98% of customers within 72 hours.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

81500000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

52000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In 2024, the financial figure associated with transition risk is the cost of generator maintenance, estimated at \$81.5M. This cost includes fuel, servicing, and operational labor related to backup power systems, which are increasingly vulnerable to fuel price volatility and emissions-related regulations. For physical climate risk, T-Mobile incurred approximately \$52M in storm response costs, reflecting Emergency Management deployments in response to over 30 severe weather events across the U.S. These costs include deploying recovery crews, restoring power and connectivity, and supporting community recovery efforts. While not included in the above figures, T-Mobile also invested approximately \$183M in network hardening in 2024 to proactively mitigate climate-related disruption. This capital expenditure supports infrastructure upgrades such as backup power systems, tactical recovery assets, and resilience planning – helping reduce the long-term financial and operational impacts of both transition and physical risks.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

[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

Resilience

Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(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

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity Program is designed to enable effective planning and swift response to various events, including climate-related ones, by mobilizing cross-functional teams and enhancing emergency preparedness through process improvements and new technology. One significant improvement is the use of telemetry units by Emergency Management to monitor and transmit data on fuel levels, operating status, and other relevant parameters for both portable and fixed generators. These units wirelessly transmit collected information to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven effective, offering significant savings on refueling, reducing trips to sites, and thereby offsetting fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. Our implementation strategy involves deploying telemetry units company wide. Starting with our fleet of portable generators a few years ago, we found this method efficient. In 2023, we expanded their use to include fixed generators. This approach marks a significant advancement in assessing the climate impact of our operations by minimizing the need for constant truck movement, providing a more direct and efficient method. As early adopters of telemetry units, T-Mobile has better managed several hundred generators.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct 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

(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

Select from:

- High

(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

We estimated the anticipated financial impact to be between \$62.5M and \$100.5M. This estimate was derived by subtracting the cost of full telemetry deployment from the cost to maintain our generators in CY 2024 to determine the minimum financial effect, and by adding the cost of deploying our telemetry units to the cost of maintaining our generators in CY 2024 to estimate the maximum financial effect.

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

Select from:

Yes

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

62500000

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

100500000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect figure in the reporting year is approximately \$81.5M, representing T-Mobile's cost to maintain generators in 2024. To estimate the anticipated financial effect, we used 2024 generator maintenance costs as a baseline and compared them to the planned investment in telemetry units (approximately \$19M over 2024–2026). This resulted in a minimum estimate of \$62.5M (maintenance cost minus telemetry investment) and a maximum estimate of \$100.5M (maintenance cost plus telemetry investment). These ranges help evaluate the potential cost savings and operational efficiencies associated with this opportunity.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

19000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

One significant improvement T-Mobile has implemented is the deployment of telemetry units to monitor and transmit data on fuel levels, operating status, and other key parameters for both portable and fixed generators. These units wirelessly send collected information to a central system for analysis and management. This approach has proven effective, resulting in savings on refueling, reducing site visits, and thereby reducing fuel usage, emissions, and resource expenditure. Overall,

we are investing approximately \$19M over a three-year period for a company-wide deployment of telemetry units to enhance the monitoring and maintenance of our generators. This advancement represents a step forward in evaluating the climate impact of our operations by minimizing the need for frequent truck movement and providing a more direct and efficient monitoring method. As early adopters of telemetry technology, T-Mobile has successfully managed several hundred generators more effectively.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our implementation strategy involves deploying telemetry units company-wide. We started with our fleet of portable generators and have now included fixed generators as well.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

81500000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2024, T-Mobile deployed telemetry units across its generator fleet – both portable and fixed – to enhance operational visibility, enable real-time monitoring of fuel levels and generator performance, and improve the efficiency of backup power management. While the initiative required an upfront investment of approximately \$19M, it is expected to generate long-term operational efficiencies by reducing unnecessary fuel use, site visits, and maintenance labor. The aligned financial figure for this opportunity is \$81.5M, which reflects the cost to maintain generators in 2024. In comparison, the corresponding maintenance cost in 2023 was \$84 million. The year-over-year reduction of \$2.5M (approximately 3%) is an early indicator of the initiative’s potential to reduce OPEX and improve cost efficiency over time. This approach supports climate resilience and business continuity by optimizing backup power management and reducing emissions associated with manual maintenance activities.

[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

Non-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 Director Selection Guidelines for T-Mobile US, Inc. provide a framework for maintaining a Board of Directors with a diverse mix of expertise, experience, skills, and backgrounds. The guidelines outline qualifications for director candidates, including high ethical standards, relevant experience, and a commitment to the company's best interests. They also emphasize the importance of succession planning for effective board composition. Key points include: 1. Qualifications: Directors should have high ethical standards, relevant professional experience, an open-minded approach to company matters, and a willingness to devote necessary time and effort. 2. Composition Criteria: The board's effectiveness depends on maintaining a board composed of individuals with a mix of expertise, experience, skills, and

backgrounds to reflect the varied nature of the business environment in which we operate and the customers we serve. 3. Selection Procedures: The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for referring and considering potential candidates and engaging outside consultants if needed. Stockholders can suggest candidates for consideration. These guidelines help support the Board of Directors to effectively oversee the company and respond to its dynamic business environment.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

Board-level committee

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's Charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors (Board) and Senior Leadership Team (SLT) represent the highest levels of accountability and guidance at T-Mobile, supporting the integration of good governance practices across the business. To drive sustainability outcomes across the business, all levels of the organization play a role in the company's environmental sustainability efforts with oversight happening at the Board and executive management levels. The Board has six standing committees, which in turn delegate specific responsibilities for certain topics, including a range of key governance, social, and environmental topics such as climate change. The key committees with oversight for environmental-related issues are the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Reports from all committee meetings, including the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees, are summarized and presented to the Board on a regular basis. The Board receives at least an annual update on T-Mobile's sustainability targets and progress, including the net-zero target. The Audit Committee provides oversight of T-Mobile's internal controls over financial reporting, risk assessment, risk management policies, and procedures and controls. The committee meets a minimum of four times per year and receives updates on the quarterly enterprise risk assessment from the Chief Audit Executive. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides oversight of T-Mobile's compliance and ethics program, cybersecurity, data privacy, environmental sustainability, and corporate responsibility initiatives. The committee meets a minimum of four times per year and receives briefings on key governance topics, social topics, and environmental topics, including climate. The updates include global corporate responsibility trends and regulations, including climate-related regulations, and progress on enterprise initiatives and targets, such as net-zero. To help drive corporate responsibility outcomes across the business and support communication to the Board, we maintain a Corporate Responsibility Steering Committee that meets quarterly to discuss priority topics and initiatives. The committee is responsible for providing strategic direction for the Company's corporate responsibility programs, initiatives and disclosure efforts, evaluating and approving enterprise-wide goals, and providing oversight and accountability to achieve goals and drive progress.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

Other, please specify :- Board members have access to continuing education on environmental, social, and governance topics. - Directors periodically receive a Corporate Responsibility Insights Briefing covering the company's environmental, social, and governance goals.

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Other

Other, please specify :- Board members have access to continuing education on environmental, social, and governance topics. - Directors periodically receive a Corporate Responsibility Insights Briefing covering the company's environmental, social, and governance goals.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :EVP & Chief Communications and Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In 2024, the EVP & Chief Communications and Corporate Responsibility Officer (CCCRO) remained the co-chair of the Corporate Responsibility Steering Committee and the executive who briefs the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee with corporate responsibility updates. The role has held responsibility for oversight of the company's environmental and climate strategy, including (but not limited to) the following: • Management of the company's Corporate Responsibility strategy; • Development and approval of enterprise-wide targets, and oversight of company progress to meet targets; • Development and oversight of voluntary and non-voluntary corporate responsibility reporting, including climate reporting and disclosures; • Development and management of company-wide policies, such as the Environmental Policy; • Approval of key enterprise-wide sustainability partnerships, including T-Mobile's signing of The Climate Pledge in January 2023. The CCCRO has been deeply involved in overseeing and providing strategic direction to corporate responsibility programs and initiatives at T-Mobile, which includes environmental sustainability initiatives. The Corporate Responsibility Steering Committee has accomplished the following objectives to integrate environmental issues into the broader organizational governance framework: • Established and monitored progress of the Sustainability Working Group, a cross-functional team working to identify and elevate opportunities that help T-Mobile achieve its ambitious sustainability goals; • Defined how business units contribute to enterprise environmental goals; • Reviewed mid-year scorecard on progress towards enterprise sustainability goals, including energy and net-zero strategies; • Conducted a Scope 3 deep dive and review of the supplier engagement strategy; • Reviewed and approved physical risk assessment approach and results; • Reviewed emerging environmental reporting regulations and trends.

[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

At T-Mobile, we recognize extraordinary contributions to our organizational objectives, including energy efficiency and sustainability. Spot bonuses are awarded to individual contributors and managers on an ad-hoc basis for successful projects that achieve energy savings, emissions reductions, or other sustainability targets. These are granted at the discretion of managers or business unit directors and are not part of an existing incentive plan. The Chief Procurement Officer's (CPO) annual goals include sustainability initiatives, which focus on progress toward our net-zero target and maintaining 100% renewable energy. Annual salary increases will consider performance against yearly goals, with sustainability-related objectives potentially influencing the overall increases. This approach helps keep sustainability central to the CPO's strategic planning and decision-making.

[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

- Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At T-Mobile, we recognize extraordinary contributions to our organizational objectives, including energy efficiency and sustainability. The Chief Procurement Officer's (CPO) annual goals include sustainability initiatives, which focus on progress toward our net-zero target and maintaining 100% renewable energy. Annual salary increases will consider performance against yearly goals, with sustainability-related objectives potentially influencing the overall increases. This approach helps keep sustainability central to the CPO's strategic planning and decision-making.

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

Incorporating sustainability-related objectives into the CPO's annual goals helps foster a strong commitment to integrating environmental stewardship into the business unit's strategic planning and decision-making processes. This approach keeps sustainability a priority, driving progress toward our long-term environmental targets.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

T-Mobile's Environmental Policy outlines our unwavering commitment to protecting the planet by reducing emissions, conserving natural resources – including water – within our operations, and responsibly managing our waste – including e-waste – all of which impacts our planet. Our policy affirms our compliance with all applicable regulations and underscores our dedication to transparency and stakeholder engagement. This policy applies not only to our direct operations but also to our supply chain partners. Our supply chain is a critical component of our business, encompassing companies of all sizes operating in local communities and around the world. These partners are essential to our commitment to responsible business practices, environmental sustainability, and supporting the economic vitality of communities.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of environmental requirements for procurement

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

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

T-Mobile Environmental Policy.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- Global e-Sustainability Initiative
- RE100
- Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)
- The Climate Pledge
- Other, please specify :EPA Green Power Partnership, Energy Efficiency Movement

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

Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) - We participate as member of the Board of Directors of the GeSI organization. RE100 - We are a proud member of RE100, the global corporate renewable energy initiative that brings together hundreds of large and ambitious companies dedicated to powering their businesses with 100% renewable electricity. In 2018, T-Mobile became the first US telecommunications company to join RE100. SBTN - As part of the Science Based Target Network (SBTN) Corporate Engagement Program, we collaborate with other organizations on developing methods and tools to set science-based targets for nature. The Climate Pledge - As a signatory of The Climate Pledge, we are engaging with a community of companies and organizations to accelerate and scale corporate climate action and cross-sector collaboration to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2040. EPA Green Power Partnership - As an EPA Green Power Partner, we are collaborating with other companies and organizations to promote the use of green energy—representing nearly 40% of the U.S. green power market. Energy Efficiency Movement - As a Mover within the Energy Efficiency Movement, we are working with like-minded stakeholders to innovate and act for a more energy-efficient world.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

T-Mobile Environmental Policy.pdf

(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

Lobbying Disclosure Act (LDA) Registrant Name: T-Mobile USA, Inc. Federal Election Commission (FEC) Registrant Name: T-Mobile USA, Inc.

(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

T-Mobile's Code of Business Conduct outlines the guidelines for consistent and responsible lobbying efforts. All employees undergo annual training on this code, which specifies that only authorized personnel are permitted to lobby government officials on behalf of T-Mobile.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :Global Enabling Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select from:

- Consistent

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

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The Global Enabling Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) is a global industry initiative focused on advancing sustainability within the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector. GeSI brings together leading ICT companies, including T-Mobile, to drive collaborative solutions that address key environmental and social challenges across global value chains. GeSI's work supports the ICT sector in accelerating climate action, improving energy and resource efficiency, promoting responsible supply chains, and enabling sustainable transformation through digital technologies. Its initiatives align with T-Mobile's long-term sustainability commitments, including our goal to achieve net-zero emissions across our full carbon footprint – operations and supply chain – by 2040. T-Mobile is an active GeSI member and serves on the GeSI Board of Directors, helping guide the strategic direction of the organization. In addition to board participation, T-Mobile engages in working groups and committees, including those focused on climate action and human rights. Through this engagement, T-Mobile collaborates with peers and

stakeholders to share knowledge, advance best practices, and support the development of standards and tools that enable sustainability at scale across the ICT industry.

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

50000

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

Our funding to GeSI includes our annual membership fee and in-kind support through participation on committees, board support, and project support. By actively engaging with GeSI, we contribute to and influence the development of industry standards and best practices related to environmental sustainability. Our involvement ensures that our perspectives and expertise help shape policy recommendations and initiatives that promote environmental stewardship and sustainability within the ICT sector.

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

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In 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

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Value chain engagement
- Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2024 Corporate Responsibility Report: · Our company section: pg. 7 · The T-Mobile way section: pg. 19 · Growing sustainably section: pgs. 42-50 · Data tables: pgs. 55-56 · GRI/SASB content index: pgs. 60-67, 70, 72

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

T-Mobile 2024 CR Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Corporate Responsibility Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Strategy

Emissions figures

Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2025 Proxy - pgs. 13-15, 20-26

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

TMUS-2025-Proxy-Statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2025 Proxy Statement

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Strategy

Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

10-K: Environmental Sustainability: pg. 10 Item 1A. Risk Factors: pg. 15

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024_10-K_CDP.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 10-K

Row 5

(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

ESRS

(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

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Combined sustainability statement - pgs. 95 - 139

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024_DT Annual Report_CDP.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

T-Mobile is included in Deutsche Telekom's CSRD-aligned Annual Report and Sustainability Statement. Environmental data covering T-Mobile's Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, energy use, and internal carbon pricing are consolidated and reported by DT in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS).

Row 6

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Value chain engagement

Other, please specify :Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2024 Corporate Responsibility Report: · Growing sustainably section: pgs. 49-50 · Data tables: pg. 56 · GRI content index: pg. 62

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

T-Mobile 2024 CR Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

*2024 Corporate Responsibility 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:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Not defined

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050
- 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

T-Mobile's most recent climate scenario analysis focused on the physical risks that our sites will face due to a changing climate. We considered the risks for various locations in light of two climate scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): a business-as-usual scenario (RCP 4.5/SSP2-4.5) with a global temperature increase of more than two degrees, and a four-degree scenario (RCP 8.5/SSP5-8.5). In addition to studying the climate scenarios, we looked at risks in various time frames for the years 2030, 2040, 2050 and 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 4.5/SSP2-4.5 was chosen so we could better understand the physical risks present in a business-as-usual scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050
- 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

T-Mobile's climate scenario analysis currently focuses on the physical risks that our sites will face due to a changing climate. We considered the risks for various locations in light of two climate scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): a business-as-usual scenario (RCP 4.5/SSP2-4.5) with a global

temperature increase of more than two degrees, and a four-degree scenario (RCP 8.5/SSP5-8.5). In addition to studying the climate scenarios, we looked at risks in various time frames for the years 2030, 2040, 2050 and 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 8.5/SSP5-8.5 was chosen so we could better understand the physical risks present in a high-warming scenario.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

As a telecommunications service provider, fossil fuel expansion activities are not a significant component of T-Mobile's business. We have a 100% renewable electricity commitment that we have upheld since 2021, given that electricity consumption is the most relevant source for our operational emissions (97.5%). Through this commitment, we are helping local communities modernize their electricity grids, reduce their reliance on fossil fuel-generated power, and contribute to lowering the carbon intensity of the nation's infrastructure.

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

Select from:

- We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

T-Mobile's Investor Relations team fields inquiries from shareholders regarding environmental topics, social topics, and governance topics, including sustainability.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

- More frequently than annually

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

Our transition is sensitive to changes in general economic conditions, including economic growth, energy costs, rates of inflation, supply chain disruptions, impacts of current geopolitical conflict or instability, and other macroeconomic factors.

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

We aim to achieve our science-based net-zero target and employ sustainable solutions that allow us to decouple our emissions from our business growth. We've reduced our total carbon footprint by 33% from our 2020 baseline. Our reductions are the result of actively working to identify efficiencies in our energy usage by: - Investing in renewable energy and meeting our RE100 pledge since 2021, through initiatives such as Virtual Power Purchasing Agreements and clean energy projects producing over 3.4 million megawatt hours annually. - Achieving a 3.4% reduction in energy consumption year-over-year due to ongoing efficiency efforts and network optimization work. This resulted in a 73% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on our network since 2019, making steady progress towards our energy efficiency goal. - Promoting a circular economy through a robust device reuse and recycling program.

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

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

Products and services

Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Energy powers everything from our offices to our 5G network, and we continually seek ways to reduce consumption and optimize the performance of our technology. As more devices connect and data usage grows, so does the potential for higher energy consumption and associated emissions. For the telecommunications sector, this presents both a risk and an opportunity: a need to reduce emissions through energy efficiency and a chance to lead in responsible energy management. Our nationwide network, which accounts for the majority of our operational energy use, is a central focus of our energy strategy. We have embedded energy efficiency into our network expansion approach and prioritized sourcing renewable electricity through a mix of virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs) and other renewable energy instruments, including renewable energy certificate (REC) purchases and community solar agreements. This approach helps improve resilience and reduce our Scope 2 emissions – supporting our broader net-zero targets. Recognizing the strategic risks of relying on fossil fuels across all time horizons – short (0–1 year), medium (2–3 years), and long (4+ years) – T-Mobile joined RE100 in 2018 and committed to sourcing renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total purchased electricity by 2021. We achieved this target and continue to maintain it through long-term renewable energy contracts, including solar and wind projects. In parallel, we’ve made significant progress in energy efficiency. In 2024, despite increased data usage and new site expansion, we kept network energy use and associated costs relatively flat by retiring legacy technologies (e.g., 3G and older 4G), modernizing data centers, and using hot/cold aisle containment to reduce cooling loads. Through AI and software-based optimization, we put cell sites into “deep sleep” during low-traffic periods and used real-time energy usage scanning to detect and correct inefficiencies. These efforts, in addition to other energy saving initiatives, contributed to a 22% increase in network hardware energy efficiency and an estimated 86.6K MWh in energy savings, translating into over \$10 million in avoided energy costs. They also help enhance network reliability by reducing energy loads and improving operating conditions during extreme weather events. We also continued investing in facility-level efficiency measures across retail, office, and campus locations, including HVAC upgrades, automated energy management systems, and LED lighting standards. The resulting operational savings from our energy efficiency efforts help us manage costs and reinvest in strategic initiatives that benefit our customers, including the accelerated expansion of our 5G network.

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 climate strategy is significantly shaped by risks and opportunities in our upstream value chain. T-Mobile depends on suppliers and third-party partners to sustain our operations, and their ability to manage climate-related disruptions directly affects our resilience – particularly in regions like Southeast Asia, where some of our network hardware suppliers are based. In response to these risks, we have taken strategic steps to strengthen supply chain sustainability efforts and reduce Scope 3 emissions. A key initiative was the adoption of the EcoVadis platform in 2019, which enables us to assess supplier performance across four areas: environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. These assessments provide scorecards and actionable insights that help us identify sustainability risks, opportunities, and areas for engagement. In 2023, we enhanced this process by launching a supplier scorecard and developing internal KPIs within our internal dashboard to monitor supplier progress and broaden the scope of engagement. These tools allow us to track climate-related performance, prioritize suppliers for collaboration, and align our value chain with T-Mobile’s science-based net-zero target. This approach helps manage upstream risks while also enabling climate-related opportunities through deeper supplier partnerships and improved value chain transparency.

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

T-Mobile's approach prioritizes improving the energy efficiency and performance of our Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure, particularly through 5G deployment and optimization. While 5G infrastructure may increase overall energy demand, it also presents significant opportunities to reduce emissions across the company by enabling more efficient connectivity, automation, and optimization. We continuously explore and implement energy-efficient technologies and systems to reduce the environmental footprint of our network operations. This includes evaluating high-efficiency rectifiers, antennas, lighting controls, cabinet designs, and software tools that improve network performance based on traffic patterns, weather, and real-time energy use. These initiatives support our goal of reducing energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic by 95% by 2030. In 2024, we assessed additional solutions such as AI-driven energy optimization to further reduce unnecessary energy use without compromising service quality. These efforts help mitigate climate transition risks related to emissions regulations and energy price volatility, while also unlocking opportunities to lower operating costs and improve long-term resilience. Our continued focus on sustainable network technology supports our environmental goals and strengthens T-Mobile's leadership in delivering high-performance, low-carbon connectivity.

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

T-Mobile's Enterprise Business Continuity (EBC) program is designed to be best-in-class, with proactive measures to reduce risk to enterprise operations and recovery solutions to minimize impact to customers and services during a potential business disruption. Our cross-functional EBC teams coordinate Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery, Network Availability, Emergency Response, and Customer Support – enabling rapid response to impacted areas and enhancing our ability to sustain service during climate-driven events. One example is the company-wide deployment of telemetry units, which began with portable generators and expanded to fixed units in 2023. These devices remotely monitor fuel levels, generator status, and other operational parameters, transmitting real-time data to a centralized system. This enables more efficient fuel use, reduces truck rolls, and lowers emissions – while also ensuring that critical infrastructure remains powered during extreme weather events.

[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

- Direct costs
- Capital expenditures
- Assets

(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

As weather events become more intense and frequent, network hardening has become a key area of capital planning due to the rising frequency and intensity of climate-related disruptions such as hurricanes, wildfires, and severe storms. These events pose a material risk to our network infrastructure and customer service continuity. As a result, we've allocated significant capital investment toward strengthening our network, including installing backup power systems, reinforcing vulnerable assets, and enhancing site readiness in high-risk regions. These investments are now a recurring part of multi-year capital planning and asset protection strategies. In 2024, we invested approximately \$183 million in network hardening initiatives. These efforts not only protect physical assets but also reduce the long-term financial risks of service disruption and emergency response deployment. Renewable energy procurement has also shaped our long-term financial planning. To maintain our 100% renewable electricity commitment, we've secured a portfolio of renewable energy contracts – including virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), renewable energy certificates (RECs), and community solar agreements. These contracts provide cost predictability over time, reducing exposure to energy market volatility. Finally, energy efficiency projects – including data center modernization, network equipment upgrades, and HVAC improvements – have informed both our OPEX planning and our strategy to meet emissions reduction goals. In 2024, improvements in network hardware efficiency contributed to an estimated 86.5K MWh of electricity savings and over \$10 million in avoided energy costs. These outcomes are incorporated into annual budget planning and investment

prioritization. Together, these efforts illustrate how climate-related risks and opportunities are embedded into our financial decision-making across direct costs, capital expenditures, and asset planning. These investments support our resilience and progress toward our net-zero target.

[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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

Other, please specify :We assess alignment based on our internal climate transition strategy, which includes reducing Scope 3 emissions through supplier decarbonization. For this response, we use supplier spend as a proxy for climate-aligned investment.

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

Other, please specify :Total supplier spend

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

13655406642

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

26

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

26

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

26

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We do not yet formally align our enterprise-wide financial accounting with our climate transition plan. However, we track and evaluate spend that directly supports our transition strategy—particularly efforts tied to our net-zero by 2040 target. One of the most material levers in this strategy is reducing Scope 3 emissions through supplier engagement and decarbonization. To assess alignment, we use procurement spend with suppliers that have publicly disclosed climate goals or science-based targets (SBTs) as a proxy for climate-aligned investment. These suppliers represent a strategic subset of our supply chain. Spend is tracked through procurement systems and monitored by our Energy & Sustainability team in collaboration with supply chain partners. The proportion of aligned spend is calculated by dividing total spend on climate-aligned suppliers by T-Mobile's total Tier 1 supplier spend in the reporting year. This figure represents a subset of the company's overall spend and is used as a proxy to estimate the share of procurement activity that supports decarbonization across our value chain. While we have projected total Tier 1 supplier spend for 2025 and 2030, we do not currently forecast climate-aligned spend separately. As a result, we assume that the percentage of climate-aligned supplier spend will remain consistent with the 2024 baseline (26%) for both 2025 and 2030. This approach allows us to provide a reasonable estimate while maintaining transparency about limitations in future-state supplier data.

[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

T-Mobile's internal carbon price is based on the purchase cost of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) for the calendar year. We calculated the internal carbon price by dividing the total cost of RECs for 2024 by the total megawatt-hours (MWh) of electricity covered by the RECs to determine the cost per MWh. We then divided this by the emissions reduction achieved by the RECs to express the value in dollars per metric ton of CO2 equivalent. The 2024 value was calculated using the most up-to-date 2023 eGRID subregion file to ensure accurate emissions factors.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

6.4

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

6.4

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditure
- Operations
- Procurement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Internal price used in evaluation of energy efficiency projects and/or replacement projects.

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

When evaluating energy efficiency and/or replacement projects, T-Mobile's energy team factors in the cost of acquiring renewable energy using our internal carbon price in two ways. First, we incorporate the cost of acquiring renewable energy into project assessments to ensure accurate evaluation of the financial implications of reducing carbon emissions alongside other project costs and benefits. Second, we consider savings achieved on Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) costs due to reduced energy consumption. Evaluating the cost of acquiring renewable energy allows T-Mobile to identify opportunities for cost savings. For instance, energy efficiency improvements that reduce overall energy consumption can lead to savings not only in energy costs but also in expenses associated with purchasing RECs or other renewable energy sources. This approach not only reduces energy expenses but also eliminates the need for additional renewable energy purchases, resulting in overall cost savings. This pricing approach supports T-Mobile's strategy to reduce scope 2 emissions by prioritizing energy consumption reduction and investing in energy-efficient technologies. For the energy we do use, we work to swap out carbon-intensive sources for cleaner ones, enabling us to maintain our commitment to source 100% of our electricity from renewable sources.

[Add 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- Other, please specify :• Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) process, which screens for a variety of environmental, social, and governance risks •Annual EcoVadis assessment •Renewable energy use •Validated science-based targets in place

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

1-25%

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

T-Mobile defines suppliers with substantive environmental impacts based on a spend threshold of \$10M+, used as a proxy for environmental relevance. Priority suppliers are invited to complete EcoVadis assessments and are engaged on science-based targets and renewable energy. We also assess some suppliers below this threshold due to strategic value or stakeholder prioritization.

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

Select from:

1-25%

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

540

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Reputation management
- Leverage over suppliers
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Supplier performance improvement
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

T-Mobile expects all Tier 1 suppliers to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct and Responsible Sourcing Policy, which outline environmental expectations including completing an annual EcoVadis assessment, setting SBTi-approved science-based targets, and prioritizing renewable energy use. We also request annual disclosure through CDP Supply Chain for select suppliers to collect emissions data and monitor environmental progress. While these expectations apply broadly, our active engagement efforts focused on a priority group of approximately 540 Tier 1 suppliers, selected primarily based on procurement spend – typically those with annual spend of \$10 million or more. This helps us concentrate on suppliers with the greatest potential impact on our Scope 3 emissions and sustainability goals. We also engage with some suppliers below the spend threshold when identified as strategically important by stakeholders or when they voluntarily participate. This blended approach allows us to scale impact while remaining inclusive and responsive to stakeholder priorities.

[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:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(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

T-Mobile's Supplier Code of Conduct establishes clear expectations for our suppliers regarding environmental responsibility. It outlines essential environmental requirements, including compliance with applicable laws, commitment to sustainable practices, and efforts to minimize environmental impact. Nearly 100% of supplier agreements contain language confirming compliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct, with only a few exceptions. This code serves as the foundation for fostering responsible sourcing and encourages suppliers to integrate sustainability into their operations.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Off-site third-party audit
- Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

- 51-75%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

51-75%

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

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

While nearly all suppliers are expected to comply with T-Mobile's Supplier Code of Conduct and Responsible Sourcing Policy, our active engagement in 2024 focused on a priority group of approximately 540 Tier 1 suppliers. These are selected based on procurement spend (typically \$10M+), performance, strategic importance, and voluntary participation. These suppliers were required to align with our environmental requirement to set SBTi-approved science-based targets (SBTs). Non-compliance is defined as the absence of an approved or committed SBT. While we expect alignment from all Tier 1 suppliers over time, this group is prioritized due to their material contribution to Scope 3 emissions. Because supplier-level emissions data is not consistently available, we used procurement spend as a proxy in some of our quantitative disclosures. Severity of non-compliance is assessed case by case. For example, a supplier that does not yet have SBTs but is making progress will

receive support and guidance, while one unwilling to engage will be escalated and re-engaged through the business unit that manages the relationship. In such cases, suppliers are made aware that non-compliance may influence procurement decisions. Our engagement strategies include direct outreach, tailored SBT resources, and use of EcoVadis and CDP Supply Chain. Sustainability performance is also considered during supplier selection.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

T-Mobile engages suppliers to drive emissions reductions and improve environmental performance across our value chain. Our Supplier Code of Conduct and Responsible Sourcing Policy outline key expectations, including setting science-based targets (SBTs), increasing renewable energy use, completing annual EcoVadis assessments, and – where applicable – disclosing environmental performance through CDP Supply Chain. These focus areas guide our engagement efforts with suppliers and support progress toward our broader climate goals. While these requirements broadly apply across Tier 1, our active engagement centers on a priority group of 540 suppliers identified based on procurement spend, performance, and strategic relevance. We use spend as a proxy for Scope 3 emissions where supplier-level emissions data is not available, and engagement success is tracked against internal KPIs such as SBT adoption, assessment completion, and CDP response rates. Our engagement includes outreach, resource-sharing (e.g., EcoVadis training, SBTi guidance), and progress tracking through our internal supplier scorecard. We tailor our approach to non-compliant suppliers depending on their level of progress and alignment. This sustained engagement is designed to build climate resilience and reduce emissions across the supply chain in support of T-Mobile's 2040 net-zero goal.

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

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Suppliers are required to complete an annual EcoVadis assessment, set SBTi-approved science-based targets, and prioritize renewable energy use. We also ask them to disclose environmental performance via CDP supply chain.

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

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Unknown

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

T-Mobile is committed to transparency in our climate change performance and strategy, ensuring accessibility to all our customers through various channels. These include our Corporate Responsibility Reporting Hub, where our annual Corporate Responsibility Report and our Pathway to Net-Zero report are published, as well as the environmental sustainability section of our corporate website. Our website features dedicated sections where customers can learn about our net-zero commitment, our pledge to 100% renewable electricity, and how they can responsibly trade in or recycle their old devices. Through these avenues, we aim to educate our customers on our climate change performance and strategy. Devices and accessories are an essential part of how our customers connect with their world. That's why another key area of focus for our sustainability work is making the most of the products and materials we already have in use and enabling our customers to do the same. By focusing on ways to incorporate circularity into the product lifecycle – for products we develop and in partnership with suppliers – we can be smarter about how and what gets repurposed and extend the use of critical raw materials. This has the benefit of lowering value chain emissions from manufacturing through end-of-life, bringing us closer to net-zero emissions. One significant way we engage with customers is through our Device Reuse and Recycling Program. We provide convenient options for customers ready to upgrade or dispose of their devices. For end-of-life device treatment, we facilitate responsible device recycling through this

program. Customers can use our trade-in estimator tool online or visit our retail locations to participate. The program accepts smartphones, tablets, smartwatches, hotspots, routers, and IoT items for upcycling or recycling free of charge. Those that cannot be reused are sent to certified vendors to be recycled in accordance with the R2 (Responsible Recycling) standard. Additionally, we continued to partner with vendors to support enhanced handling requirements for government phones ready for disposal.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

A key way we measure the impact of our customer engagement is by tracking the number of devices reused or recycled, with the goal of increasing participation in our Device Reuse and Recycling Program. In 2024, T-Mobile collected more than 11 million devices through this initiative for reuse, resale, or recycling. For every one-million devices recycled, we recover approximately 35,284 pounds of copper, 772 pounds of silver, 75 pounds of gold, and 33 pounds of palladium – valuable materials that can be reused in the production of new devices. This recovery process helps reduce reliance on virgin material extraction and supports more sustainable resource use.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Suppliers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Other education/information sharing, please specify

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:

- 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

76-99%

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

T-Mobile's Supplier Code of Conduct and Responsible Sourcing Policy outline key environmental expectations for Tier 1 suppliers, including completing an annual EcoVadis assessment, setting SBTi-approved science-based targets (SBTs), prioritizing renewable energy, and – where applicable – disclosing environmental performance through CDP Supply Chain. While these requirements broadly apply to nearly all Tier 1 suppliers, with limited exceptions, our active engagement in 2024 focused on a prioritized group of 540 suppliers selected based on procurement spend, performance, strategic importance, and voluntary participation. In practice, we engaged a total of 555 suppliers – slightly above our prioritized group – through training, direct outreach, and third-party platforms like EcoVadis and CDP Supply Chain. Because supplier-level emissions data is not consistently available, we used procurement spend as a proxy for supplier-related Scope 3 emissions in our response. With the majority of our emissions footprint residing in the value chain, we engage suppliers to improve environmental accountability and resilience. This includes supporting SBT adoption, facilitating access to training and resources, and tracking progress through an internal supplier scorecard. The scorecard monitors alignment with key focus areas: science-based targets, renewable energy use, and transparency via third-party disclosure platforms. We evaluate the success of our engagement using internal KPIs and year-over-year performance trends. Our engagement scope continues to expand to include suppliers that demonstrate progress or strategic relevance, and we provide tailored support depending on each supplier's maturity level and responsiveness.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure engagement success against internal key performance indicators (KPIs) and track progress year over year. These KPIs help evaluate improvements in supplier performance and the overall effectiveness of our engagement strategy. Focus areas include science-based target adoption, renewable energy commitments, and participation in third-party assessments and disclosures. Success is defined not only by increased alignment with these expectations but also by the depth of supplier engagement, responsiveness to outreach, and demonstrated willingness to improve. We consider our engagement effective when suppliers take meaningful steps to reduce emissions, increase transparency, or align with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Progress is monitored through our internal supplier scorecard, which consolidates environmental data and informs our procurement and partnership decisions. These insights help us prioritize future engagement and shape the resources we provide to suppliers based on maturity level and readiness to act.

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

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

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

T-Mobile engages with investors, stockholders, and bondholders on environmental performance through several key initiatives and communications. We use our Investor Relations website (<https://investor.t-mobile.com>) as well as our newsroom website (<https://t-mobile.com/news>), press releases, SEC filings, public conference calls, webcasts, and select social media accounts to announce material information. Sustainability is a core aspect of our overall strategy, and we have set ambitious goals, such as achieving net-zero emissions across all three scopes by 2040. We regularly report our progress towards these goals, demonstrating our commitment to transparency and accountability. Our actions and commitments are communicated to investors, stockholders, and bondholders through detailed disclosures like CDP. We also share summaries of our assessments, where investors were among the external stockholders interviewed, and outline our performance and targets in our Proxy Statement, Corporate Responsibility Report, and 10-K filings. We proactively distribute our annual Corporate Responsibility Report to our top 50 stockholders, sell-side analysts, and every analyst we've engaged with or who has raised a corporate responsibility-related question over the past one to two years. In our communications, we emphasize that sustainability is integral to our values and reflects our commitment to doing what is right. This aligns with our broader effort to integrate environmental stewardship principles into our operations. We believe that by doing good, we can also enhance our business performance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

T-Mobile is committed to fostering robust, frequent, consistent, and transparent communication with stockholders as part of our commitment to strong corporate governance. Our senior leadership team engages extensively and regularly with stockholders through various avenues, including through one-on-one meetings, group meetings, and prominent industry conferences. Our investor relations team actively facilitates ongoing year-round robust dialogue in multiple ways with stockholders, including proactive post-earnings communications, ensuring a comprehensive exchange of insights and perspectives on a variety of topics, such as corporate strategy, business performance, financial results, and corporate responsibility matters. This approach allows us to maintain meaningful two-way dialogue

that cater to the diverse interests and concerns of our broad investor base. In 2024, we met with nearly all our top 50 active institutional stockholders and continue to engage on a regular basis with stockholders of all sizes. To align between stockholder feedback and corporate decision-making, our investor relations team provides feedback to senior management and collaborates closely with our Corporate Secretary to relay pertinent investor insights to our Board. We recognize the importance of disseminating pertinent corporate responsibility information widely and have integrated such disclosures throughout our various reporting channels.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- Other education/information sharing, please specify :Share information and company-wide initiatives that support everyday sustainable choices.

(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

Our employees are our greatest asset, and they play a vital role in spreading awareness about T-Mobile's environmental responsibility and our efforts to combat climate change. We actively engage them through various internal communication channels and initiatives. Utilizing T-Mobile's internal social network, our Corporate Communications team educates employees on our environmental goals and how they can contribute. In 2024, as part of ongoing efforts to educate employees on waste management and resource conservation – such as energy and water – we hosted sustainability fairs at our Bellevue, Frisco, and Overland Park corporate offices. Employees connected with vendors and non-profits that promote sustainability. We also invited employees to participate in textile reuse and recycling events.

We hosted two “Swap and Shop” events where employees traded in their branded swag for other pre-owned items to refresh their magenta wardrobes and prevent gear from going to landfills. On America Recycles Day, we launched a pilot program across multiple Customer Experience Centers, as well as our corporate offices, to collect branded clothing and other items that employees no longer needed. These materials were sent to a trusted vendor to sort, recycle, or dispose of in an environmentally friendly manner.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Employee engagement is measured by tracking participation in initiatives such as sustainability fairs and other company-wide initiatives.
[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

At T-Mobile, we use the operational control approach to consolidate and calculate our environmental performance data. This method promotes consistency between our environmental performance data and our financial statements, simplifying our reporting processes and helping stakeholders compare and interpret our environmental and financial performance more easily. Operational control focuses on facilities and operations where T-Mobile has the authority to implement operational policies and procedures. This allows us to more effectively manage and reduce our environmental impacts, as we have direct influence over the activities and practices at these sites. By doing so, we capture a complete and accurate picture of our environmental performance, enabling us to identify key areas for improvement and track progress toward our sustainability goals. Additionally, the operational control approach is widely recognized and used in environmental reporting frameworks, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Adhering to this standard supports compliance with industry best practices and regulatory requirements.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in methodology

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

We review our emissions accounting methodology on an ongoing basis for opportunities to improve accuracy and completeness. Minor improvements were made in 2024.

[Fixed row]

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years’ recalculation
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	<i>Changes in methodology resulting in a difference of less than 5% are not considered to meet the significance threshold.</i>	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

T-Mobile's market-based Scope 2 emissions include large-scale renewable energy purchases made by the company in 2024. The renewable energy credits from renewable energy projects are retained by T-Mobile.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

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

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from these activities were excluded as they represent less than 1% of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions and are not material.

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

The percentage of emissions excluded was estimated using counts of site types and known site emissions profiles.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53180.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1858206.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. As part of T-Mobile's RE100 commitment, T-Mobile first achieved 100% renewable electricity in 2021 and continued to meet the goal through 2024.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2801782.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1654473.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

430000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

858288.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7180.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8390.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40146.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile upstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

203347.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile does not produce intermediate products for processing of sold products. Therefore, this category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

709861.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33929.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile set a new officially validated science-based target in 2022 to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year, with an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile downstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Other than branding (e.g., signage, displays), franchise locations are run as independent operators and are not included in T-Mobile's operational control boundary.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

T-Mobile's investments were negligible in 2020. Therefore, the category was excluded for the Scope 3 calculation.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All upstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*All downstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.
[Fixed row]*

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

Reporting year

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

66552

(7.6.3) Methodological details

*Scope 1 emissions data is collected, calculated, and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol and T-Mobile's standard procedures and guidelines for sustainability reporting. All Scope 1 emissions data is verified annually by an independent third party.
[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)

2633330

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We had seven operational renewable projects active in 2024: Solomon Forks, Red Dirt, Otter Creek, White Mesa, and Maryneal wind farms and Greenville and Myrtle solar farms. We also procured green power directly from utilities in regulated and deregulated markets, received bridge RECs from a future renewable project, received RECs from our community solar projects, and procured unbundled RECs. In total, 7,226,040 MWh of electricity with an emission rate of zero was procured—representing 100% of T-Mobile's 2024 electricity consumption. Therefore, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based GHG emissions were 0 MTCO₂e.
[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)

2159377

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Purchased goods and services activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors were collected and aggregated based on the type of good or service provided, using a dollar/metric ton CO₂e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO₂e, all emission factors were then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2024 purchase volume. T-Mobile is continuously looking to improve the accuracy of our Scope 3 calculations. All purchase volume

categorization is reviewed annually for potential improvements. All supplier-specific emission factors are updated annually based on the most current supplier disclosures. Any non-supplier-specific emission factors are reviewed annually to determine if supplier-specific ones are available to replace them.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1351189

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital goods activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors were collected and aggregated based on the type of capital good provided, using a dollar/metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, all emission factors were then multiplied by T-Mobile's 2024 purchase volume.

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)

197248

(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

Fuel and energy related activities were obtained using T-Mobile's Scope 1 and 2 data. Fossil fuel (natural gas, diesel for stationary combustion, and propane) and fleet fuel (diesel, gasoline, and other fleet fuel) emissions totals were multiplied by upstream emission factors obtained from DEFRA 2024 database. For electricity consumption, the well-to-tank emission factor obtained from the DEFRA 2021 database and the transmission and distribution loss emission rate calculated using the EPA eGrid 2022 data were multiplied by the 2024 electricity consumption. In alignment with the market-based methodology, the utilization of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) reduces upstream electricity consumption emissions to zero, as renewable energy does not consume fuels.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

642766

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Hybrid method
- Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. Supplier-specific emission factors for transportation and distribution services were collected and aggregated using a dollar/metric ton CO2e basis. To convert to metric tons of CO2e, the emission factors were then multiplied by 5% of T-Mobile's 2024 purchase volume for goods and capital goods, which is the approximate average share of freight cost to purchase price. Upstream Transportation emissions for T-Mobile incorporates transportation services from supplier/manufacturer sites to T-Mobile's distribution centers in the USA.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

11783

(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

Waste generated in operations activity data was obtained from T-Mobile's third-party service contractors. Data on municipal waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater generation were multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent v3.10.1 emission factors and EPA GHG Emissions Factor Hub 2024 emission factors (for paper waste, non-hazardous waste, and general recycling). Negative or avoided emissions associated with recycling are handled separately.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

25412

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel activity data is obtained from T-Mobile's third-party service contractors. Travel mileages by air, train, rental car, and private car were multiplied by the appropriate EPA Emissions Factor Hub 2024 emission factors. Emissions from nightly hotel stays are also included and calculated using emission factors obtained from the DEFRA 2024 database.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

85803

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting activity data is obtained from T-Mobile employee counts, surveys, and security records. Average commuting distances and modes of transportation utilized by the company's employees are based on survey data of over 1,500 employees. Commuting distances by transportation mode were then multiplied by the appropriate EPA Emissions Factor Hub 2024 emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile upstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

236809

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution activity data was obtained from shopper traffic to T-Mobile retail locations. Data for retail location visits was multiplied by the average distance traveled to a store and a corresponding modal split emission factor obtained from sources including the EPA Emissions Factor Hub 2024 and EPA eGrid 2022 databases.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile does not produce intermediate products for processing of sold products. Therefore, this category is not applicable.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1451408

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity) during use: involves breaking down the use phase, measuring emissions per product, and aggregating emissions.

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :For products that indirectly consume energy or emit GHGs, T-Mobile calculates emissions by using a typical use-phase profile over the lifetime of the product and multiplying by relevant emission factors.

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

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

Use of sold products activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. T-Mobile collected the quantity of devices sold to customers, e.g. smartphones, simple phones, tablets and wearables, as well as the total number of T-Mobile contracts in the reporting year. These quantities were then multiplied by product-specific electricity consumption factors to determine the lifetime electricity consumption of the sold devices. To convert to metric tons of CO₂e, the electricity consumption totals for each device type were multiplied by the carbon intensity of the U.S. grid mix. 1,008,464 MT CO₂e from the use of sold devices were deemed direct use-phase emissions per feedback from CDP, WRI, and the GHG Protocol "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions". 442,944 MT CO₂e from the use of sold contracts were deemed indirect use-phase emissions per feedback from CDP, WRI, and the GHG Protocol "Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions".

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)

26574

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

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

59

(7.8.5) Please explain

End of life (EOL) treatment of sold products activity data was obtained from suppliers and T-Mobile's financial and data analytics team. T-Mobile collected the quantity of devices sold to customers, e.g. smartphones, simple phones, tablets and wearables, in the reporting year. These quantities were then multiplied by product-specific EOL emission factors to determine the metric tons of CO2e associated with EOL treatment. These emission factors were based on publicly available LCA data for supplier products and internal product carbon footprint studies.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. Since there is no distinction between the data collection of T-Mobile assets and leased assets, a separate calculation is not possible. Thus, all GHG emissions related to T-Mobile downstream leased assets are already included in Scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's scope of boundary is operational control. This category has been excluded from the calculation because franchises do not fall within T-Mobile's operational control boundary. Other than branding (e.g., signage, displays), franchise locations are run as independent operators and are not included in T-Mobile, USA operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

T-Mobile's Investments were negligible in 2024. Therefore, the category was excluded for the Scope 3 calculation.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All upstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All downstream categories defined in the GHG protocol guide have been accounted for in T-Mobile's GHG emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement_RY2024_FINAL (S1-S3).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(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:

Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement_RY2024_FINAL (S1-S3).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement_RY2024_FINAL (S1-S3).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

(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)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We achieved our goal of sourcing renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total purchased electricity by 2021, and we maintained our 100% commitment through 2024. While overall renewable energy consumption decreased year-over-year due to overall less electricity consumption across operations, the associated market-based emissions (0 tCO2e) did not change.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We decreased emissions by less than 1% from the previous year, largely driven by improving energy efficiency across our operations. We calculate this figure by dividing the change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by the previous year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions: $(-299 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} / 66,851 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100\% = -0.4\%$.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

EPA eGRID2022 emission factors for electricity were updated; however, due to T-Mobile sourcing 100% of our electricity from renewable energy, there was no change in combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Unidentified

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

(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)

42249.7

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

42.5

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

109.8

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

24150.5

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	66552	2633330	0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Direct emissions vehicle fleet fuels</i>	18339.5
Row 2	<i>Refrigerants</i>	9377.57
Row 3	<i>Gaseous Agents</i>	14772.9
Row 4	<i>Direct emissions fossil fuels</i>	8953.11
Row 5	<i>Direct emissions generator fuels</i>	15109.34

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By business division

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>T-Mobile Network: Cells, DAS, Labs, Small Cells, Switches, Backhauls, Earth Stations, POPs, Regenerators, Repeaters</i>	2441647	0
Row 2	<i>T-Mobile Retail and Commercial: Call Centers, Kiosks, Offices, Stores, Warehouses</i>	129480	0
Row 3	<i>T-Mobile Data Centers</i>	62202	0

[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)

66552

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

2633330

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data are collected, calculated, and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol and T-Mobile's standard procedures and guidelines for sustainability reporting. All Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data is verified annually by an independent third party. T-Mobile's Scope 1 emissions include direct emissions from fossil fuel, fleet fuel, generator fuel, gaseous agents, and refrigerants. T-Mobile's Scope 2 emissions include indirect emissions from purchased electricity. T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based emissions are zero.

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

*T-Mobile is one consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

No

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

Row 1

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

66546

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2024, T-Mobile's Scope 1 total was 66,552 metric tons of CO2e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 66,552 tons by T-Mobile's 2024 revenue (\$81,400M), then multiply by the customer's 2024 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Please see T-Mobile's 2024 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

Row 2

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2024, T-Mobile's Scope 2 market-based total was 0 metric tons of CO₂e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 0 tons by T-Mobile's 2024 revenue (\$81,400M), then multiply by the customer's 2024 spend with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Please see T-Mobile's 2024 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

Row 3

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4473578

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ALLOCATION CALCULATION NOT PERFORMED: In 2024, T-Mobile's Scope 3 upstream (Cat. 1-7) total was 4,473,578 metric tons of CO₂e. To properly perform the allocation calculation, the requesting entity should divide the 4,473,578 tons by T-Mobile's 2024 revenue (\$81,400M), then multiply by the customer's 2024 spend

with T-Mobile. Major sources of emissions are as follows: Scope 1: Fleet gasoline, fleet diesel, other fleet fuel, diesel generator fuel, propane generator fuel, gaseous agents, refrigerants; Scope 2: Purchased electricity (enterprise-wide); Scope 3: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods, Use of Sold Products.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Please see T-Mobile's 2024 Assurance Statement for reporting boundaries, limitations and assumptions.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

Other, please specify :Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

185671

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

185671.00

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

7226040

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

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

7226040.00

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

0

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

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7226040

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

185671

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

7411711.00

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

T-Mobile did not consume sustainable biomass in 2024.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

T-Mobile did not consume biomass in 2024.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

T-Mobile did not consume renewable fuels in 2024.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(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

T-Mobile did not consume coal in 2024.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

133200

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

57037

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fleet Gasoline: 69,552 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Fleet Diesel: 1,861 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 4,750 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Diesel: 57,037 MWh consumed. 57,037 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

49199.57

(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

Natural Gas: 49,199.57 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.

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

2044.44

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

1225.77

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Propane (liquid): 2,044.44 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Propane (liquid): 1,225.77 MWh consumed. 884 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

185671

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

58262.77

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fleet Gasoline: 69,552 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Fleet Diesel: 1,860.74 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Other Fleet Fuel: 4,750 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Diesel: 57,037.62 MWh consumed. 57,037.62 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat. Natural Gas: 49,199.57 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat. Propane (liquid): 2,044.44 MWh consumed. 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat; Generator Propane (liquid): 1,225.77 MWh consumed. 1,225.77 MWh consumed for self-generation of electricity, 0 MWh consumed for self-generation of heat. Total consumed MWh for electricity generation: 58,262.77

[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)

58262.77

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

58262.77

(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

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)

0

(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)

0

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

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(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

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

U.S totals are inclusive of electricity consumption in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7226040

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(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)

7226040.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were excluded as they represent less than 1% of total location-based scope 2 emissions and are not material.

United States Virgin Islands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

(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

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

U.S totals are inclusive of electricity consumption in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Wind

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

2310069

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

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

Select from:

- United States of America

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

2018

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's wind VPPAs was 2,310,069 MWh. The commissioning year reflects the commissioning date of T-Mobile's oldest project. For a detailed breakout of commissioning years and generation, please see below: Red Dirt Wind (commissioned 2018): 419,863 MWh Solomon Forks Wind (commissioned 2019): 813,635 MWh Otter Creek Wind (commissioned 2020): 472,199 MWh White Mesa Wind (commissioned 2021): 72,211 MWh Maryneal Wind (commissioned 2021): 532,161 MWh. 102,030 Red Dirt Wind and 196,637 Solomon Forks Wind RECs generated were carried forward for retirement in 2025.

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

160009

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's solar VPPAs was 160,009 MWh. The commissioning year reflects the commissioning date of T-Mobile's oldest project. For a detailed breakout of commissioning years and generation, please see below: Myrtle Solar (commissioned 2020): 25,265 MWh Greenville Solar (commissioned 2020): 134,744 MWh.

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

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

101593

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 101,593 MWh.

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, Solar & Hydro

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

1692213

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's retail contracts in deregulated markets was 1,692,213 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2024 and Green-e certified.

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, Solar & Hydro

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

22412

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Other, please specify :16,412 RECs are Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy and 6,000 RECs are not Green-e Certified(R) Renewable energy.

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's community solar contracts was 22,412 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2024 and Green-e certified.

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

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

675000

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Other, please specify :486,812 RECs are Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy and 188,188 RECs are not Green-e Certified(R) Renewable energy.

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation of bridge RECs from a delayed VPPA was 675,000 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2024 and Green-e certified.

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

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

1799928

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Total 2024 generation of unbundled RECs was 1,799,928 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be generated in 2024 and Green-e certified.

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, Solar & Sustainable Biomass

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

763484

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

*Total 2024 unbundled RECs carried forward from 2023 generation was 763,484 MWh. The commissioning year for the various generation facilities is not available, but all RECs were contractually obligated to be back half RECs generated in 2023 and Green-e certified.
[Add row]*

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

160

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

419863

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Red Dirt wind VPPA was 419,863 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 160 MW.

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

160

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

813635

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Solomon Forks wind VPPA was 813,635 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 160 MW.

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

158

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

472199

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Otter Creek wind VPPA was 472,199 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 158 MW.

Row 4

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

20

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

72211

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's White Mesa wind VPPA was 72,211 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 20 MW.

Row 5

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

173

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

532161

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Maryneal wind VPPA was 532,161 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 173 MW.

Row 6

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

15

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

25265

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Myrtle solar VPPA was 25,265 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 15 MW.

Row 7

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

80

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

134744

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Greenville solar VPPA was 134,744 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 80 MW.

Row 8

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind & Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

30

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

101593

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

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Total 2024 generation for T-Mobile's Green Direct contract with Puget Sound Energy was 101,593 MWh. T-Mobile's offtake capacity is 30 MW.
[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

To strategically build our renewable energy portfolio, we've intentionally invested in longer-term renewable energy projects such as Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs), while also scaling innovative pilots like on-site solar and renewable backup power. Engaging in a diverse range of projects and investing at scale helps us mitigate the potential impact of energy price fluctuations on our business in the long term. Additionally, we prioritize projects that would not exist without our investment, thereby bringing additional clean energy to the electric grid. Our portfolio includes VPPAs and Green Tariffs, Retail Renewable Agreements, Community Solar Agreements, and Unbundled RECs. T-Mobile has nine long-term VPPA and Green Tariff agreements with large wind and solar farms across the United States. By entering these agreements, T-Mobile helps make these projects financially viable. Once operational, these projects add more clean energy to the local utility grids, and T-Mobile receives the renewable energy credits (RECs) that contribute to our 100% renewable electricity goal. In 2024, T-Mobile had 21 shorter-term retail renewable agreements in deregulated markets. Similar to VPPAs, when T-Mobile enters these agreements, we help increase demand for renewable energy and the RECs from these agreements help meet our 100% renewable electricity goal. Our community solar projects generate clean energy for local electric grids, expediting the shift toward clean energy at regional and local levels. This reduces the use of fossil fuels and lowers emissions in the communities where the projects are located. These contracts establish companies like ours as reliable, long-term partners to these communities, strengthening their ability to negotiate fair contracts and establish effective partnerships in the renewable energy space. By subscribing to community solar projects, T-Mobile benefits from receiving RECs, on some developments, that reduce our electricity costs and help meet our 100% renewable electricity target, all while supporting the addition of renewable energy to the grid. These projects help local communities modernize electricity grids, reduce reliance on fossil fuel-generated power, and lower the carbon intensity of the nation's infrastructure. Our community solar portfolio now includes over 100 projects across nine states, including programs in Illinois Delaware, Minnesota, and Colorado. Since meeting our initial renewable electricity goal, we've evolved our portfolio to pilot new projects with potential co-benefits for communities and our company. One of our key partnerships is with Solar Stewards, a social enterprise committed to creating real-world opportunities for a more inclusive green economy. Through their marketplace, Solar Stewards connects corporations seeking clean energy projects located in historically excluded communities, helping to expand equitable access to renewable energy. In 2023, T-Mobile selected three Indiana school districts with solar projects and entered into a multi-year agreement with Solar Stewards to purchase Social Renewable Energy Credits (Social RECs). These districts serve more than 3,500 students, approximately one-third of whom come from economically

disadvantaged backgrounds. This partnership officially began generating Social RECS for T-Mobile in 2024. This innovative agreement enables the school districts to lower electricity costs while receiving an additional financial benefit from T-Mobile's REC purchase. These funds are directed back into the schools, where they are being used to enhance STEM course offerings and fund a full-time school nurse shared across all three districts. The RECs support T-Mobile's renewable electricity commitment while simultaneously delivering tangible, community-level impact.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.82

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

66552

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

8140000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in output

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

T-Mobile's Scope 1 emissions decreased by less than 1%, driven by reductions in fleet vehicles and increased generator fuel use, while Scope 2 emissions remained 0 due to the continued achievement of our 100% renewable electricity commitment. T-Mobile's total gross revenue also increased by 4% compared to 2023.

[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

91

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

7411711

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

81400000000

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We utilized approximately 7% less energy per million dollars of revenue we generated. In 2024, T-Mobile's energy usage decreased by 3% and T-Mobile's gross revenue increased by 4% compared to 2023.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Absolute target

(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:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

53180

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

1858206

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

2801782

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

1654473

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

430000

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

858288

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

7180

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

8390

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

40146

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

203347

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

709861

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

33929

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

6747396.000

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

8658782.000

(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

99

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

99.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

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

3896451.900

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

66552

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

0

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

2159377

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

1351189

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

197248

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

642766

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

11783

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

25412

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

85803

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

236809

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

1008464

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

26574

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

5745425.000

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

5811977.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

59.78

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upon achieving our science-based targets four years ahead of schedule, T-Mobile set updated near-term and long-term science-based targets in 2022, validated by SBTi in accordance with their Net-Zero Standard. Our near-term science-based target is to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. This commitment includes emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Per the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, T-Mobile's base year and reporting year GHG emissions exclude Scope 3 Category 11 indirect use-phase emissions from sold contracts. Total indirect-use phase emissions were 286,427 metric tons CO₂e in 2020 and 442,944 metric tons CO₂e in 2024. Additionally, less than 1% of Scope 2 GHG emissions from activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs 4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

T-Mobile's strategy to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions relies first and foremost on reducing energy consumption and investing in energy efficient technologies. T-Mobile is already reducing the energy demands of our network in several ways, including evaluating our network and strategically decommissioning cell sites and retiring older generations of 3G and 4G technology, modernizing data centers and network facilities, and implementing hot and cold aisle containment technology to reduce energy consumption. We are also leveraging software and artificial intelligence (AI) solutions and collaborating with our network suppliers to optimize our equipment based on traffic load, weather, and other conditions without compromising connectivity. When low data demand is detected, certain cell sites enter deep sleep mode and reactivate automatically when usage increases - helping conserve energy while maintaining consistent service. We also use AI to scan for network energy outliers, enabling faster resolution of inefficiencies. In parallel, we continue to invest in energy-saving measures across our corporate offices and retail facilities – such as HVAC system upgrades, lighting retrofits, and smart building technologies – to further lower our operational footprint. Our energy reduction and efficiency measures are complemented by our commitment to source renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total electricity usage. We maintain this commitment through a diversified procurement strategy, including virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), unbundled RECs, and community solar agreements, helping reduce Scope 2 emissions through lower-carbon electricity sourcing. To get a full view of Scope 3 emissions, T-Mobile measures and reports on 11 categories that are relevant to our business. The largest contributors are purchased goods, capital goods, and use of sold products. Strategic supplier engagement is critical to identifying and reducing emissions in these areas. We encourage suppliers to set their own science-based targets (SBTs) and prioritize renewable energy use and track progress through third-party sustainability assessments such as EcoVadis. By working closely with our suppliers to implement meaningful sustainability practices, we aim to bend the emissions curve in our value chain and make progress toward our net-zero goal.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services (Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

53180

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

1858206

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

2801782

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

1654473

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

430000

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

858288

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

7180.0

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

8390

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

40146

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

203347

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

709861

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

33929

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

6747396.000

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

8658782.000

(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

99

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

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

100.0

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

100

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

99.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

865878.200

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

66552

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

0

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

2159377

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

1351189

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

197248

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

642766

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

11783

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

25412

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

85803

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

236809

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

1008464

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

26574

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

5745425.000

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

5811977.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.53

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upon achieving our science-based targets four years ahead of schedule, T-Mobile set updated near-term and long-term science-based targets in 2022, validated by SBTi in accordance with their Net-Zero Standard. Our near-term science-based target is to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. This commitment includes emissions from Sprint, which was acquired by T-Mobile in 2020. Per the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, T-Mobile's base year and reporting year GHG emissions exclude Scope 3 Category 11 indirect use-phase emissions from sold contracts. Total indirect-use phase emissions were 286,427 metric tons CO₂e in 2020 and 442,944 metric tons CO₂e in 2024. Additionally, less than 1% of Scope 2 GHG emissions from activities outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs 4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

T-Mobile's strategy to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions relies first and foremost on reducing energy consumption and investing in energy efficient technologies. T-Mobile is already reducing the energy demands of our network in several ways, including evaluating our network and strategically decommissioning cell sites and retiring older generations of 3G and 4G technology, modernizing data centers and network facilities, and implementing hot and cold aisle containment technology to reduce energy consumption. We are also leveraging software and artificial intelligence (AI) solutions and collaborating with our network suppliers to optimize our equipment based on traffic load, weather, and other conditions without compromising connectivity. When low data demand is detected, certain cell sites enter deep sleep mode and reactivate automatically when usage increases - helping conserve energy while maintaining consistent service. We also use AI to scan for network energy outliers, enabling faster resolution of inefficiencies. In parallel, we continue to invest in energy-saving measures across our corporate offices and retail facilities – such as HVAC system upgrades, lighting retrofits, and smart building technologies – to further lower our operational footprint. Our energy reduction and efficiency measures are complemented by our commitment to source renewable energy equivalent to 100% of our total electricity usage. We maintain this commitment through a diversified procurement strategy, including virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), unbundled RECs, and community solar agreements, helping reduce Scope 2 emissions through lower-carbon electricity sourcing. To get a full view of Scope 3 emissions, T-Mobile measures and reports on 11 categories that are relevant to our business. The largest contributors are purchased goods, capital goods, and use of sold products. Strategic supplier engagement is critical to identifying and

reducing emissions in these areas. We encourage suppliers to set their own science-based targets (SBTs) and prioritize renewable energy use and track progress through third-party sustainability assessments such as EcoVadis. By working closely with our suppliers to implement meaningful sustainability practices, we aim to bend the emissions curve in our value chain and make progress toward our net-zero goal.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

53180

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

1858206

(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)

1911386.000

(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

99

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

99.1

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97

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

57341.580

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

66552

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

0

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

66552.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

99.50

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the CDP technical note on science-based targets, T-Mobile has disaggregated the Scope 1 & 2 portion and Scope 3 portion of its combined Scope 1, 2 & 3 near-term science-based target (Abs 1) for reporting transparency. The target coverage and exclusions for the disaggregated components remain the same as those listed for Abs 1.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs 4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

The Scope 1& 2 portion of T-Mobile's combined Scope 1, 2 & 3 near-term science based target (Abs 1) will be achieved through T-Mobile's commitment to reducing energy consumption, investing in energy efficient technologies and using 100% renewable electricity.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

2801782

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

1654473

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

430000

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

858288

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

7180

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

8390

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

40146

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

203347

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

709861

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

33929

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

6747396.000

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

6747396.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

43.1

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

3839268.324

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

2159377

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

1351189

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

197248

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

642766

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

11783

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

25412

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

85803

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

236809

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

1008464

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

26574

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

5745425.000

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

5745425.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

34.45

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the CDP technical note on science-based targets, T-Mobile has disaggregated the Scope 1 & 2 portion and Scope 3 portion of its combined Scope 1, 2 & 3 near-term science-based target (Abs 1) for reporting transparency. The target coverage and exclusions for the disaggregated components remain the same as those listed for Abs 1.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs 4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

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

The Scope 3 portion of T-Mobile's combined Scope 1, 2 & 3 near-term science-based target (Abs 1) will be achieved through extensive supply chain engagement efforts.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- Net-zero targets
- Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2018

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

- Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2021

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile is committed to making sustainability a fundamental part of its strategy, culture and activities, and had committed to source 100% renewable energy for all its electricity usage by 2021. Although the acquisition of Sprint in 2020 nearly doubled the size of T-Mobile's operations and electricity consumption, T-Mobile remained committed to achieving this target on time. We are proud to have achieved this target in 2021 and continue to meet it through 2024. We plan to continue maintaining our 100% renewable status in future years.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This target aligns with T-Mobile's SBTi approved science-based targets to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 (Abs 1, Abs 3, Abs 4), and 90% by 2040 (Abs 2) from a 2020 base year.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

*Increased renewable electricity procurement, including several additional VPPAs coming online in 2021, contributed most to achieving this target.
[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

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(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

MWh

(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

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

95

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

72.8

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

76.6315789474

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

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

No

(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

T-Mobile understands that reducing energy consumption is the most efficient way to reduce emissions. As such, T-Mobile set an updated company-wide energy efficiency target in 2019. This target is a 95% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on T-Mobile's network by 2030. This target encompasses all types of energy used by the company.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target is a 95% reduction in energy consumption (MWh) per petabyte (PB) of data traffic on T-Mobile's network by 2030.

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

We plan to achieve this target through a combination of energy reduction initiatives and increased data traffic on our network, lowering the amount of energy consumption on a per petabyte (PB) basis. At the end of 2024, we achieved a 73% reduction from 2019.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Abs4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Validation.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH₄)

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

T-Mobile's net-zero goal covers all company-wide Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

As part of T-Mobile's net-zero goal, we aim to abate - or reduce - our emissions by at least 90% by 2040 and balancing any amount we can't reduce with carbon removals to address the remaining 10% or less of emissions to help us reach net-zero. We have also set an interim target to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2020 base year.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

T-Mobile's net-zero strategy includes a goal to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by at least 90% by 2040. For the residual 10% or less of emissions that cannot be eliminated through abatement, we plan to neutralize these emissions using permanent carbon removals. This approach aligns with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) guidance for net-zero targets. While our current efforts are focused on emissions reduction through energy efficiency, network modernization, and renewable energy procurement, we recognize that neutralization will be a critical component of our long-term strategy. We have not yet begun formal procurement or investment planning for neutralization but anticipate doing so as we approach the final phase of our net-zero transition. Our intent is to begin evaluating neutralization options well ahead of 2040, with the goal of identifying preferred solution types – such as nature-based or engineered removals – and establishing relevant procurement criteria.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

T-Mobile continues to support sustainability through its IoT services by enabling customers to optimize resource use and lower their environmental impact. A notable example is our ongoing partnership with HOPE Hydration, which launched smart water refill stations powered by T-Mobile's connectivity. These HydroStations help reduce single-use plastic consumption by providing free, filtered drinking water in public spaces and at large-scale events. In 2024, we partnered with Virginia

Commonwealth University (VCU) Rice Rivers Center to support conservation efforts for the federally endangered Atlantic sturgeon. T-Mobile's 5G and IoT solutions enable real-time tracking of sturgeon movements via a connected telemetry system along the James River. The system helps power plants reduce intake water flow during critical spawning periods, protecting the species from harm. T-Mobile's IoT Control Center also streamlines device management, improving operational efficiency and research accuracy. These initiatives reflect T-Mobile's commitment to enabling emissions reductions and environmental protection beyond our value chain through innovative use of connectivity, data, and smart infrastructure.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

At T-Mobile, the process for reviewing our net-zero target is thoroughly integrated into our established governance framework. The Corporate Responsibility Steering Committee, responsible for evaluating and approving enterprise-wide sustainability targets, meets quarterly and drives accountability for planning and achieving those goals. Initially, targets are set and brought forth through the Steering Committee, which has a defined responsibility and review process. This process involves elevating goals to the full Senior Executive team, including the CEO and CFO, for review and approval. The Steering Committee's comprehensive RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and Informed) matrix ensures clarity in roles and responsibilities across all activities, guaranteeing that our net-zero targets receive appropriate scrutiny and endorsement at the highest levels of the organization.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

(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
Under investigation	11	`Numeric input
To be implemented	4	877204
Implementation commenced	4	980
Implemented	1566	793396
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

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

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

41280

(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

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

375000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Community solar green tariff.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Other, please specify :Wind, Solar & Hydro

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

573122

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

204296219

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from utility contracts in deregulated market.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Other, please specify :Wind, Solar & Hydro

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

101239

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

36087935

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Generation and retirement of renewable energy certificates (RECs) from Direct PPA sleeve agreement.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

- Solar PV

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

446

(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

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

133591

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Generation of onsite solar.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

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

177

(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

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2678

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Generation of onsite solar.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Supplier engagement

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

8885

(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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4699620

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduced tractor trailer shipments from network transportation optimization efforts.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Company fleet vehicle efficiency

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

613

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

263864

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

11697154

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Fleet efficiency, MPG reduction.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Company fleet vehicle replacement

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

63

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

23487

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

420604

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Fleet electrification.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify :Energy efficiency in Radio Network

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

32482

(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

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

11900000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

RAN Software enabled energy efficiency.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Site consolidation/closure

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

30629

(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

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

12141384

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of T-Mobile's ongoing facility upgrade and remodel cycle, we take the opportunity to address any missing elements that can optimize energy efficiency. LED lighting, HVAC and lighting controls, energy management systems, power monitoring, and other smart devices are some examples of features that have been integrated into our standard design plans for new construction over the last few years to maximize energy efficiency at our facilities. This approach helps our remodels not only meet but often exceed our current efficiency standards. Outside of the standard remodel cycle, we periodically evaluate efficiency projects that may be suitable for broader implementation across a portfolio of sites. In 2024, we piloted and explored several such projects to assess their effectiveness and potential return on investment. These included reprogramming HVAC systems at our Overland Park campus to operate based on actual employee traffic, conducting facility condition assessments at our Bellevue campus to identify inefficient equipment and evaluate energy-saving opportunities, and linking our Bellevue campus buildings to Energy Star Portfolio Manager to provide real-time utility data and insights into the effectiveness of savings initiatives. We also explored energy-saving opportunities in our retail locations, including piloting our HVAC Replacement Program (98 units across 60 locations), assessing HVAC performance during store remodels, and evaluating the use of improved window treatments to reduce heat loads. Additionally, we began exploring the potential use of Energy Management Systems, incorporating machine learning to automatically adjust HVAC settings based on real-time local weather forecasts. Energy efficiency is a continuous focus for T-Mobile, and we will continue to evaluate and invest in measures that support emissions reduction and operational performance across our facilities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

At T-Mobile, we are diversifying our renewable energy investments to prioritize projects that wouldn't exist without our investment, bringing additional clean energy to the electric grid. This includes trialing on-site solar power at select facilities, as well as solar backup power for cell sites in multiple markets which will continue to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and diversify our renewable energy portfolio. In 2022, we signed our first of several on-site solar projects which became operational in 2024 and are now powering our Customer Experience Centers (CEC) in Kingsburg, CA, with an array of 748 kW, and Rochester, NY, with an array of 419 kW. Additional on-site solar installations are currently in progress at two other Customer Experience Centers, which are anticipated to come online in the next couple of years. Continuing to evolve how we think about and use energy requires innovation and a willingness to take smart risks. In 2024, we further strengthened our energy resilience by implementing battery storage capabilities at select cell sites. This technological advancement allows for improved power management during peak demand periods, resulting in reduced electricity costs and enhanced operational reliability. Utilizing solar and battery storage, these projects not only improve sustainability, but they can also increase resiliency, particularly in areas where the grid is more unstable and prone to outages. We continue to explore the feasibility of these pilots on a larger scale to see where there are options to expand this work.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

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

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify :Internet of Things (IoT)

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

T-Mobile's Internet of Things (IoT) business extends its network capabilities to offer connectivity solutions for businesses and consumers. Our service enables a number of third-party products and activities that help reduce GHG emissions. Key applications include asset tracking, fleet management, smart cities, and healthcare. T-Mobile emphasizes innovative, low-carbon solutions that enable businesses and consumers to enhance efficiency and reduce their carbon emissions. Examples include smart energy management, efficient transportation, and smart city infrastructure improvements. These initiatives demonstrate T-Mobile's commitment to sustainability through technological innovation in IoT.

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

Select from:

No

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

0.3

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

No

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

ISAE 3000

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

Energy use was verified along with the emissions data by Apex Companies, LLC.

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

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement_RY2024_FINAL (S1-S3).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

Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

ISAE 3000

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

Energy use was verified along with the emissions data by Apex Companies, LLC.

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

T-Mobile Reasonable Assurance Statement_RY2024_FINAL (S1-S3).pdf

[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive VP and Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

