Advanced Micro Devices, Inc - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

AMD drives innovation in high-performance and adaptive computing technologies that help to enable the future and push the boundaries of what is possible — boundaries we have pushed for more than 50 years. Billions of people, leading Fortune 500 businesses and scientific research institutions around the world rely on AMD technology daily to improve how they live, work and play. Our high-performance processors are at the heart of devices and services across a broad set of customer markets including cloud computing, enterprise, communications, healthcare, aerospace, education, automotive, gaming and more.

In February 2022, AMD acquired Xilinx to offer one of the strongest and most diversified portfolio of high-performance and adaptive computing solutions . We also expanded our data center solutions capabilities to further address the significant demand for computing by acquiring Pensando Systems in April 2022.

With more than 90 location worldwide — including engineering facilities, sales and business service sites and corporate offices — we aspire to embed environmental sustainability across our business, ensure safe and responsible workplaces in our global supply chain and promote stronger communities where we live and work.

We responsibly design, develop and deliver cutting-edge technologies that enable a better world. Corporate responsibility (CR) is an integral aspect of our business and is deeply rooted in our culture, as we aim to generate shared value with our employees, customers, suppliers, investors and communities.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Canada
China
India
Ireland
Singapore
United States of America

C0.4

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

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	AMD

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The highest level of ESG oversight (including risks and opportunities) at AMD resides with our Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee maintains formal oversight of the company's focus on ESG. The Audit and Finance Committee oversees the company's voluntary and required ESG reporting and associated regulatory compliance. The Compensation and Leadership Resources Committee oversees our focus on diversity, belonging and inclusion. Each of these groups receives reports from and engages with management on ESG matters at least annually.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	Climate-related briefings on strategy and performance objectives are scheduled for the full Board of Directors at least annually. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives additional updates as matters arise for further engagement. In May 2022, reflecting work initiated by the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board, AMD announced that it had entered into a $3 billion sustainability-linked credit facility to replace its $500 million revolving credit facility reinforcing the company's commitment to ESG.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Direct experience and/or education in the renewable energy sector or related environmental fields	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other committee, please specify (ESG Executive Steering Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
The AMD ESG Executive Steering Committee is responsible for overseeing progress on the company's ESG priorities, goals, and disclosures while regularly communicating with the AMD Executive Team (AET). The Committee is comprised of cross-functional leaders (Director level or higher) from Finance, Global Operations, Internal Audit, Human Resource, Information Technology, Investor Relations, Legal, Public Affairs, and other departments.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	AMD aims to educate and incentivize employees to practice personal sustainability at work, while commuting, and in the community through our Go Green Employee Resource Group and related events.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Other, please specify (AMD occasionally rewards employees who organize Earth Week and other volunteer events with "Spotlight Awards" that include a cash incentive.)

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
AMD Spotlight Awards are granted for exceptional efforts that go above-and-beyond what is typically expected as part of a job function. Several Spotlight awards were granted in 2022 for employees organizing Earth Day and other environmental events.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Rewarding employees who promote climate actions fosters a workplace culture whereby individuals are encouraged to identify and pursue environmental solutions.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Other, please specify (The AMD Go Green Program incentivizes personal sustainability actions at home, while commuting and at work. Examples include discounts on home solar panels and public transit passes in the US, or the annual EcoChallenge contest globally.)

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
U.S. employees are eligible for$1,000 off a home solar system install through an employee discount program arranged by AMD.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Encourages employees to practice conservation efforts at work, while commuting and in the communities where we live and work.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	Annual targets, year over year comparisons, and next year planning and proposals are part of our short-term strategies and execution.
Medium-term	3	5	This time frame aligns with our standard goal setting period and re-evaluation of the environmental and CR strategy.
Long-term	5	15	AMD looks at frameworks like science-based targets and the SDGs to align with longer-term risk factors and considerations, such as the IPCC recommendation to reduce GHG by 50% by 2030 in order to stay below a 1.5 degree Celsius threshold

C2.1b

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

In the context of climate-related considerations, AMD views ‘substantive financial or strategic impacts’ as material changes, either positive or negative, to the business, financial condition or operations.

We look at corporate responsibility through the lens of environment, social and governance (ESG) issues, which allows us to prioritize where we need to focus our efforts to have the most impact and operationalize our goals into the business. Our climate-related goals extend through 2025/2030 based on a 2020 baseline. Starting in 2022 and concluding in 2023, AMD partnered with a third-party consultancy to complete an impact-based ESG materiality assessment and identification of recommended behaviors toward our climate goals. This assessment took into account the evolution of our business (including our acquisitions of Xilinx and Pensando in 2022), changes in the global corporate sustainability reporting environment, evolving investor and other stakeholder ESG information needs, and the continuing evolution of best-practice techniques informed by organizations such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

The assessment identified current or potential ESG impacts on our business, and from AMD on stakeholders and society. Advancing product energy efficiency, helping customers reduce emissions, reducing energy/emissions impacts in the supply chain, and having access to renewable energy were examples of ESG material risks and opportunities, among other topics. In addition, acute physical risks to AMD operations, supply chain and product logistics have been identified due to extreme weather events such as floods, heat waves and freezes.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Upstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Because AMD operates in a fabless business model through carefully selected external suppliers to manufacture our products, our approach to environmental sustainability takes into account where we have control and where we have influence. We work with our manufacturing suppliers to advance environmental sustainability across a variety of metrics, namely emissions related to purchased goods and services (Scope 3 emissions).

In 2022, we welcomed and integrated several new direct manufacturing suppliers into the AMD supply chain responsibility program, which covers more than 95 percent of our total manufacturing spend for 2022. With each supplier, our engagement toward assertive, forward-looking progress in environmental sustainability is informed by the supplier’s situation. 100 percent of our manufacturing suppliers surveyed for 2022 (representing 95% of spend) confirmed having ISO 14001 certification.

GHG emissions in our supply chain are primarily generated at silicon wafer manufacturing facilities directly through fuel use (Scope 1) or indirectly through electricity

consumption (Scope 2). We recognize the need to grow our business without increasing absolute Scope 3 emissions that occur beyond our operations. A specific focus area, which is reflected in our industry collaborations driving towards a 1.5°C pathway, is identifying key opportunities and barriers for increasing renewable energy infrastructure in Taiwan, where most AMD wafers are currently manufactured.

In 2022, AMD was selected to be a founding participant in the Responsible Business Alliance's Senior Environmental Advisory Taskforce, in addition to our continued role serving on the Board of Directors and as vice-chair. The taskforce shapes the sustainability strategy for the world's largest industry coalition dedicated to CR in global supply chains. AMD also joined many of our suppliers and customers when we became a founding member of the Semiconductor Climate Consortium in late 2022. The Consortium convenes more than 80 companies around the shared purpose to reduce GHG emissions across the electronics value chain. AMD continues to be an active participant and collaborator in several workgroups, including Environmental Risk Reporting and Mitigation.

Our risk management processes include quarterly business reviews with manufacturing suppliers that include climate-related performance indicators used in quantified scorecards that influence the suppliers business standing with AMD. In addition, the AMD Corporate Responsibility team holds monthly and quarterly internal briefings with AMD supply chain executives to discuss new or developing risks and opportunities in the supply chain.

In 2022, AMD continued working with key manufacturing suppliers to set GHG reduction goals and increase renewable energy sourcing. For example, several supplier engagements were held in 2022 to review and/or support our suppliers to develop GHG reduction pathways and renewable energy procurement strategies. AMD takes efforts to engage all of our manufacturing suppliers on environmental performance at the factory level, including self-assessments and audits. Each year we aim for 100% of suppliers to complete a Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) self-assessment questionnaire, which includes climate-related data, and we conduct the more detailed AMD environmental survey (for the top 95% of our suppliers by spend in 2022). Also in 2022, 55 RBA audits were conducted at manufacturing supplier and sub-tier supplier factories in the AMD supply chain (audits includes Environmental Management Systems). The average RBA audit score for AMD suppliers in 2022 was 13 percent better than the overall RBA average over the same time period.

To conclude, at AMD, we take a risk-based approach to managing our supply chain environmental impacts, including energy and emissions, by focusing on factories with the highest energy use and emissions. Our goals for environmental sustainability in our supply chain include 100% of AMD manufacturing suppliers to set public emission reduction goals by 2025 and for 80% of them to source renewable energy by 2025.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
A cross-functional Energy Efficiency team, led by AMD's Corporate Vice President of Government Affairs and Corporate Responsibility, and including product engineers, meets at least bi-monthly to discuss short- and medium-term risks and opportunities. Semi-annually or annually, the team focuses time on longer-term risks and opportunities. Potential transitional risks and opportunities are evaluated based on potential financial and/or reputational impacts from developing product energy efficiency regulations and standards for computers and servers (e.g., Energy Star, EPEAT, California PC energy regulation).

AMD has leadership roles and actively participates in industry organizations like ITI/GreenGrid and SPEC and others to give input and collaborate on specifications. For example, AMD's Server Benchmark & Government Energy Standards Strategist serves as Chair of the Green Grid and SPEC to help coordinate consistency and quality across server regulations. Product engineers on the energy efficiency team provide the necessary information to inform product research and design, as well as AMD's climate risk assessment.

Comprehensive of downstream, upstream and operational risk management is our integration of climate and other ESG-related risks with the AMD Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team. Actions include 1) periodic internal ESG readiness assessments, 2) monthly meetings with the Corporate Responsibility team, 3) quarterly emerging risks reports to the Audit and Finance Committee and AMD Executive Team (AET), and 4) annual Enterprise Risk Assessment for the Board and AET.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Within AMD operations, we aim to minimize energy use and resource consumption while aggressively reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (aligned with a 1.5°C scenario since 2014). As of December 31, 2022, AMD operated more than 90 locations worldwide, including engineering facilities, sales and business service sites and corporate offices. Our Global EHS Standards provide the corporate-level environmental, health and safety framework for the development of best-in-class programs for our worldwide operations. These Standards are consistent with widely recognized management systems, such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 standard for environmental management. Two of our sites – in San Jose, California and Singapore – are certified to the ISO 14001 standard.

Every quarter, a cross-functional team (including EHS, Legal, Engineering, Corporate Responsibility, and Regulatory Affairs) participates in an EHS risk assessment process that includes identifying and disclosing potential EHS risks that could have a material impact to AMD. To prepare for such transitional risks, AMD has crisis management plans in place for global and site emergencies and business interruptions. This includes a global business continuity team, as well as local Site Management teams at critical AMD locations. Facilities and EHS teams have site management responsible for day-to-day risk management associated with local environmental regulations, permits and company operational requirements. In instances of severe weather events, appropriate corporate and local teams will quickly evaluate risks and communicate necessary actions to keep our employees safe.

Increasing the amount of renewable energy use continues to be an important strategy for addressing our operational climate risks. We increased the sourcing of renewable energy in 2022 to 67 GWh for the combined company, amounting to 32% of our total global energy use (compared to the revised 2020 baseline of 19%). This reflects various renewable energy sourcing mechanisms including green tariff programs through utilities, renewable energy credits (RECs) and onsite generation. We are also evaluating longer-term renewable energy sourcing options.

To reduce energy and GHG emissions as outlined in our internal Global EHS Standards, major AMD sites maintain an inventory of emissions of global warming substances, including GHG emissions resulting from the site's direct energy use and potential emission sources of ozone-depleting substances (ODSs). We employ strategies to minimize the emission of global warming substances, eliminate or reduce the use of ODSs and decrease the sites' energy use. We have also identified and implemented additional conservation projects to save electricity. In 2022, approximately 20 projects were implemented or recently implemented in the previous year, including equipment upgrades and optimizations that led to approximately 1.4 million kWh of electricity savings during the year.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Cross-functional team comprised of AMD's Corporate Vice President of Government Affairs and Corporate Responsibility and product engineers meet at least bi-monthly to discuss product energy efficiency regulations and coordinate related product designs. AMD's Senior Manager of EHS monitors building regulations and works with Facilities / EHS staff to ensure compliance. AMD also has a cross-functional Compliance work group (including Corporate Responsibility, Global Operations, Legal, Product Quality, and Sales) that meets at least quarterly to track compliance with current environmental regulations as well as provide executive briefings as needed.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Tracking emerging regulations, particularly product energy efficiency (bi-monthly), is part of AMD's climate-related risk assessment strategy. AMD's Senior Manager of Regulatory Affairs and AMD's Senior Manager of EHS work on no less than bi-weekly basis with product design engineers, business units, or Facility site leaders, on emerging regulations. In addition, AMD has a cross-functional Compliance team to track emerging environmental regulations as well as provide executive briefings as needed.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Climate risks are part of our ESG materiality assessment , including the role of our technology in addressing or contributing to climate-related impacts. We work closely with customers to identify climate challenges and solutions. For example, in 2022 we continued to work closely with officials managing the LUMI supercomputer (one of the top 10 most energy efficient super computers in the world) to maximize energy efficiency and apply AMD-powered high-performance computing to climate research. As part of the European Green Deal and European Digital Strategy, the supercomputer is being used in the Destination Earth project (DestinE), which is funded by the EU's Digital Europe Programme. The project focuses on climate modeling: the aim is to create a detailed model of Earth – a digital twin of our planet – that can be used to understand climate change and its impacts, including extreme weather phenomena such as floods and hurricanes.
Legal	Relevant, always included	At least every quarter, AMD reviews legal risks related to energy and climate as part of a EHS risk assessment and disclosure process. If a new legal requirement emerges, our legal team works with the appropriate department and subject matter experts to assess the risk or impact and identify a plan for conforming to the requirement.
Market	Relevant, always included	Customer expectations and general market changes and predictions related to product energy efficiency are included in bi-weekly meetings, and in longer-term climate risks assessment. Doing so helps to better inform product development, partnerships and marketing approaches. For example, AMD engages in dialogs with customers on matters related to energy efficiency and climate in order to inform our product design and other environmental initiatives.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks are considered when evaluating our climate-related strategy, initiatives and goals. We, as well as our customers and ESG-minded shareholders expect our company to demonstrate a commitment and progress toward climate-related efforts and targets. For example, AMD was the first semiconductor company to have climate goals approved by the Science-based Targets initiative (SBTi), which concluded in 2020. Our new 2025 and 2030 goals, informed by reputational factors, include a science-based target for AMD operations as well as product energy efficiency and supplier renewable energy. In addition, our Public Affairs, Communications and PR teams monitor public articles and comments on product energy efficiency that could provide insight into positive or negative changes to reputation. These findings help to inform our climate risk assessments.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	More frequent extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and heat waves or related wildfires, can affect our employees and potentially impact business operations and productivity. Recent examples include severe winder storms in Texas and wildfires and the accompanying smoke in California. We recognize the impact climate change and associated extreme weather events pose to our operations and/or supplier operations, and the need to be transparent and proactive about managing those risks. For example, our business continuity planning considers such risks when developing contingency preparations such as the potential IT infrastructure needs for a larger remote workforce and dual sourcing strategies for key supply chain components.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	More prolonged impacts from climate change, such as long drought periods, can affect our employees and potentially impact business operations or productivity. We utilize the WRI Aqueduct tool to gauge both chronic and acute risks. Examples include "high water risks" locations with water shortages, including such as India where we have research and development offices (Hyderabad and Bengaluru) and Taiwan where one of our primary silicon wafer manufacturing suppliers is located. In 2022, our India R&D locations collected approximately 20 million liters of rainwater for use in facility operations and irrigation, an increase from 8.4 million liters in 2021. We collected more water than all of the AMD sites in India used in 2022, so we were able to return about 3 million liters of water to local water sources like reservoirs, surface ponds and groundwater, making a positive impact on the environment in which we live and work. In Taiwan, our supplier provides quarterly updates on water conservation efforts and metrics, along with other climate indicators, and annually provides water contingency plans.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
AMD has operations and employees in regions that have experienced severe weather-related events, such as prolonged heat waves and freezing in Texas and wildfires in California. For example, major winter storms in Texas have compromised aspects of building infrastructure that required repairs. Wildfires in California have resulted in public advisories for citizens to temporarily stay at home for protection from wildfire smoke.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
4500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
If AMD's 2022 Capital Expenditures ($450M per AMD Form 10-k for FY22) increased 1% due to damaged equipment from severe weather events, the associated cost for this hypothetical scenario would be $4.5 million.

Cost of response to risk
4500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Based on the previous hypothetical scenario, the potential cost would be $4.5 million (= $450,000,000 x 1%) to replace equipment at AMD sites damaged by severe storms.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased risk of expected availability for manufacturing parts and/or services)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Extreme weather events can disrupt the ability of our suppliers to deliver expected manufacturing parts and / or services. In the reporting year, extreme weather events impacted some AMD suppliers' ability to provide expected production support for a limited time period. (Extreme weather events may include hurricanes, typhoons, droughts or other natural disasters.) The risk was managed by following our risk mitigation plans that include ensuring adequate inventory sourcing from multiple suppliers.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
115500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
If AMD's 2022 Cost of Goods Sold (per AMD Form 10-k for FY22) increased 1% due to supplier costs increasing proportionately due to damage from extreme weather events, and those costs were passed along to AMD, then theoretically AMD financial impact would increase by $115.5 million (=$11,550,000,000 x 1%). AMD mitigates

these risks by utilizing multiple sourcing partners where possible.

Cost of response to risk
115500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Based on the previous scenario, the theoretical cost to for AMD to respond to this risk would be $115.5 million. AMD mitigates these risks by utilizing multiple distribution partners.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased risk of product delivery timing)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Extreme weather events can disrupt the ability of our logistics suppliers to deliver products as expected. In the reporting year, extreme weather events impacted some AMD suppliers' ability to provide expected production support for a limited time period. (Extreme weather events may include hurricanes, typhoons, droughts or other natural disasters.) AMD works with logistics vendors to mitigate risks, such as identifying alternate routes.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
37700000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
If AMD's 2022 inventory costs (per AMD Form 10-k for FY22) were to increase by 1% due to extreme weather events affecting downstream product distribution channels, the amount could represent up to $37.7 million (=$3,770,000,000 x 1%)

Cost of response to risk
37700000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Based on the previous scenario, the theoretical cost to for AMD to respond to this risk would be $37.7 million. AMD works with multiple logistics vendors and takes steps to mitigate such risks, such as identifying alternate routes.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
AMD is at the forefront of devising technical solutions for improved performance and performance per watt (product energy efficiency). AMD is drawing on the historical method—that is, the introduction of leading nanometer manufacturing technologies for greater transistor density— and is developing new processor architectures, power efficient technologies, and power management techniques. The combination of approaches supports the aim of increasing the energy efficiency of our products and, in turn, the energy efficiency of devices that incorporate our products. These areas of focus at AMD represent a business opportunity and area for differentiation that benefits users of our products, original equipment manufacturing (OEM) customers, partners, investors, employees and society at large.

For example, AMD's award-winning “25x20” energy efficiency initiative exceeded the goal of a 25x increase in energy efficiency from 2014-2020 in AMD processors for mobile devices, achieving a 31.7x increase. This represents a trend that outpaces the historical efficiency gains predicted by Moore’s Law by 2x. As a result, an AMD-based computer in 2020 consumed 80% less typical use energy (defined by Energy Star) and completed a task in 84% less time (defined by benchmarks Cinebench and 3D Mark).

Our continued ambitions are reflected in the AMD goal of a 30x increase from 2020 to 2025 in energy efficiency for AMD processors and accelerators powering servers for high-performance computing and artificial intelligence-training. In 2022, AMD achieved a 6.8x increase, and we remain on track toward achieving our goal. Our goal utilizes a measurement methodology validated by renowned compute energy efficiency researcher and author, Dr. Jonathan Koomey. See https://www.amd.com/en/corporate-responsibility/data-center-sustainability for additional details

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
236000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Many AMD customers have energy efficiency and GHG reduction goals related to their product use and/or operations. AMD had record revenue in 2022 totaling $23.6 billion (per AMD Form 10-k for FY22). Hypothetically, if our competitive product energy efficiency offerings translated into a 1% increase in sales, it could result in approximately $236 million additional revenue (=$23,600,000,000 x 0.01). The revenue scenarios are for illustrative purposes only and not based on specific analysis.

Cost to realize opportunity
50000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The strategy process begins early in our company’s research and product development efforts. In early product design we prioritize identification of aggressive performance per watt targets aimed at meeting the computing performance needs identified in the market while minimizing power consumption. For instance, one way AMD approaches this strategy for personal computers is to design processors for typical use, instead of peak use, since most personal computers are in idle mode the vast majority of the time . Through advanced power management features, AMD chips can let the system (e.g., computer) go into idle mode for duration as brief as the time between keystrokes, thereby achieving very low power levels when high performance is not required. Across our product lines, we take similar approaches in product design. AMD also partners with other companies and stakeholders on efficient product designs, e.g., the design of the "Frontier" exascale supercomputer which was the most energy efficient super computer in the world (as of June 2022).

AMD's investment in overall R&D for 2022 was $5 billion with an unspecified portion of R&D directed toward advancing product energy efficiency. Products launched in 2022 required more than one year of R&D, but the $50 million figure ($5,000,000,000 x 1%) is illustrative of the cost to realize the hypothetical financial impact.

Progress on meeting performance per watt targets is tracked throughout product development, and the results (e.g., benchmark performance numbers and Energy Star typical energy consumption) are demonstrated to customers.

At the corporate level, a cross-functional energy efficiency team meet at least monthly to identify and address challenges or opportunities related to product energy efficiency.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
In AMD's supply chain, we aim to deliver high-quality products with manufacturing processes that are environmentally responsible and efficient. Each year we communicate our expectations to our manufacturing suppliers for conformance to the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct, which includes environmental standards and a recently added GHG reduction goal requirement. Silicon wafer foundry operations represent the bulk of AMD's supply chain environmental impacts and spend. Progress on efficiency and climate-related metrics are done through close examination in quarterly supplier business reviews (SBRs). In 2022, AMD continued working with foundry partners and other key manufacturing suppliers on GHG reduction pathways and increased renewable energy sourcing. We also worked to encourage these suppliers to actively engage in industry coalitions aimed at addressing shared challenges in the supply chain, such as access to renewable energy in certain regions.

AMD takes efforts to engage all of our manufacturing suppliers on environmental performance and resource efficiency at the factory level, including self assessments and audits. Each year we aim for 100 percent of them to complete a Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) self-assessment questionnaire, which includes climate-related data, and we conduct the more detailed AMD environmental survey (previously mentioned in response to Question C2.2). In 2022 this went to suppliers representing the top 95% of our manufacturing suppliers by spend. Also in 2022, 55 initial RBA audits were conducted at manufacturing supplier and sub-tier supplier factories in the AMD supply chain, which includes environmental management and resource efficiency.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
115500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
AMD's 2022 cost of sales, which includes cost of goods and services purchased, was $11.55 billion (per AMD Form 10-k for FY22) . Hypothetically, if 1% of cost of sales were saved due to increased resource efficiency in supply chain manufacturing operations, and if those supplier overhead cost savings were shared with customers such as AMD, the amount would be $115.5 million ($11,550,000,000 x 0.01 = $11,500,000). This and other hypothetical scenarios herein are not based on modeling or analysis.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
As a full member of the Responsible Business Alliance, AMD implements a Supply Chain Responsibility (SCR) Program, which is a collaboration between the Public Affairs / Corporate Responsibility team and Global Operations teams. There is no additional cost in this hypothetical scenario (beyond existing staff time to operate this program).

The SCR Program utilizes a strategy framework following a plan/do/check/act management system approach. For 2022, all AMD manufacturing suppliers were required to acknowledge receiving an assurance letter outlining AMD's expectations (e.g., RBA code of conduct adoption, data sharing, etc). Once the necessary data is gathered, AMD conducts a risk analysis to identify prioritized suppliers on key issues. Supplier business reviews (SBRs) are held to discuss any gaps or concerns and lead to implementation of future actions such as training, audits, corrective action plans, or acknowledgements of good performance. In 2022, the average social and environmental audit score of AMD suppliers was 13% higher than the industry average.

Specific to climate matters, AMD focuses on silicon wafer manufacturing operations because those represent the majority of environmental impacts in our supply chain. Each quarter, AMD meets with these suppliers to review progress on key performance indicators.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Use of more energy efficient AMD processors in servers for data centers)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
In 2022, approximately 20 projects were implemented or recently implemented in the previous year, including equipment upgrades and optimizations that led to approximately 1.4 million kWh of electricity savings . Based on $0.14 per kwh, the approximate annual savings is $196,000 in electricity costs.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
196000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Estimates are based on approximately 20 projects ranging from new chillers to new HVAC units. Site Facility Managers report energy conservation projects that are cumulated across sites. Collectively, the savings for 2022 amounted to 1.4 million kwh.

Cost to realize opportunity
2500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Opportunities that have a short or mid-term return on investment may receive funding. Across the various sites that reported projects, the approximate investment was ~$2.5 million

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
In February 2022, AMD completed the largest semiconductor acquisition in history when it purchased Xilinx. Following the conclusion of our 2014-2020 climate goals, and while we work through the integration of the two companies, AMD set a mid-term SBTi-aligned goal for a 50% reduction in scope 1+2 GHG emissions from 2020-2030. This goal puts AMD operations on a pathway toward "net zero" emissions. However, additional work and planning is needed to assess a net zero pathway for the entire value chain (supplier manufacturing, product use, etc). In 2023 we have begun preparations to develop a climate transition plan, including deepening the level of information from our suppliers on their projected emissions and long-term GHG goals.

Meanwhile, to address GHG beyond our operations, we set 2020-2025 goals that include 1) a 30x increase in product energy efficiency for processors and accelerators powering servers for high-performance computing and artificial intelligence-training; 2) 80% of our manufacturing suppliers to adopt renewable energy, and 3) 100% of our manufacturing suppliers to set their own public GHG goal.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (Transition period due to large acquisition)	In February 2022, AMD completed the largest semiconductor acquisition in history when it purchased Xilinx, and subsequently, Pensando. These companies did not have scope 3 GHG inventories upon acquisition. AMD has completed upstream scope 3 GHG inventories are continuing to evaluate downstream scope 3 inventories. We also received assurance on our new scope 1 and 2 emissions and baseline. In 2023 we aim to complete our full Scope 1-3 GHG inventory in order to inform a forthcoming climate scenario analysis.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Maximizing the computing performance delivered per watt of energy consumed is a vital aspect of our business strategy. Our products' cutting-edge chip architecture, design and power management features have resulted in significant energy efficiency gains, thereby helping our customers and end users save energy and reduce GHG emissions. For example, we achieved a 31.7x increase in performance per watt for processors in mobile devices, exceeding the AMD 25x20 Energy Efficiency goal (2014-2020). In the data center, AMD EPYC™ processors power the most energy-efficient x86 servers delivering exceptional performance and reducing energy costs. AMD EPYC technology drives energy efficiencies by meeting application performance demands with fewer physical servers than competitive solutions, which can result in a reduced data center footprint and associated energy use and GHG emissions. For example, to deliver 1200 virtual machines, it takes the AMD solution (compared to competitive offerings) an estimated 33 percent fewer servers, uses approximately 32 percent less power and provides estimated GHG emission savings of about 70 metric tons of CO2e, equivalent to the carbon sequestration of 28 acres of forest in the United States. Our continued ambitions are reflected in the AMD goal of a 30x increase from 2020 to 2025 in energy efficiency for AMD processors and accelerators powering servers for high-performance computing and artificial intelligence-training. In 2022, AMD achieved a 6.8x increase from 2020. AMD continues to power many of the fastest and the most energy efficient supercomputers in the world , including 7 out of the top 10 supercomputers on the Green500 list (June 2023). This recognition for our customers and company reflect multiple years of focus by AMD in research, product design and stakeholder collaboration.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We work with our manufacturing suppliers to advance environmental sustainability across a variety of metrics, namely purchased goods and services (scope 3 emissions). Silicon wafer manufacturing accounts for the bulk of our environmental footprint within our supply chain. Since 2014 we have partnered with our wafer suppliers to outperform industry averages and quarterly review progress on metrics including energy, GHG emissions and water. Looking ahead to 2025, we continue to work with our wafer foundry suppliers on key performance indicators and goals. We also pursue public goals for all of our direct manufacturing suppliers, and annually track progress. By 2025, we aim for 100 percent of them to have their own public GHG reduction goal(s) and 80 percent to source renewable energy. In 2022, 70 percent of our manufacturing suppliers have public GHG goals and 68 percent source renewable energy.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Among other topics, AMD prioritizes product energy efficiency, which is included in AMD's overall research and development investment. That total amounted to $5.005 billion for 2022.
Operations	Yes	Within AMD operations, we aim to minimize energy use and resource consumption while aggressively reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (aligned with a 1.5°C scenario since 2014). As of December 31, 2022, AMD operated more than 90 locations worldwide, including engineering facilities, sales and business service sites and corporate offices. Across our facilities, we strive to apply the highest level of integrity and stewardship for environmental performance. Our Global EHS Standards provide the corporate-level environmental, health and safety framework for the development of best-in-class programs for our worldwide operations. These Standards are consistent with widely recognized management systems, such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 standard for environmental management. Two of our sites – in San Jose, California and Singapore – are certified to the ISO 14001 standard After exceeding our 2014-2020 GHG goal for operations, we set a new science-based target (aligned with a 1.5˚C scenario): a 50 percent reduction in GHG emissions from AMD operations (scope 1 and 2) by 2030 (2020 base year). In 2022, we achieved a 19 percent reduction in our scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to our revised 2020 baseline (following the acquisitions). Our scope 1 and 2 emissions have received external limited assurance. Within our operations, our major corporate campuses account for the greatest energy use and associated GHG emissions. Our global energy use increased 7% from 2020 to 2022. We increased the sourcing of renewable energy in 2022 to 67 GWh for the combined company. This is about 32 percent of our total global energy use (compared to the revised 2020 baseline of 19 percent)

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures	Financial planning for climate-related risks/opportunities occurs on an annual basis with quarterly and monthly reviews. As a case study for financial planning related to revenues and market share, in 2014 AMD identified a financial opportunity in gaining competitive positioning in the notebook market segment by increasing product energy efficiency. The company set a bold goal, supported with financial planning each year over the 2014-2020 timeframe, to increase energy efficiency in notebook processors by 25x by 2020 (www.amd.com/25x20). In 2020, AMD exceeded the goal by reaching 31.7x, and continued through 2022 to demonstrate leadership notebook energy efficiency. According to market share data, AMD notebook processor market share in Q1'14 was 11.9 percent, and in Q1 2022 it was 23.2 percent (https://www.statista.com/statistics/1130315/worldwide-x86-intel-amd-laptop-market-share/) For capital expenditures, AMD invests in energy conservation projects that save money and emissions. In 2022, approximately 20 projects were implemented or recently implemented in the previous year, including equipment upgrades and optimizations that led to approximately 1.4 million kWh of electricity savings during the year. Our San Jose campus utilizes onsite solar generation with a large 1.4 MW solar system comprised of 3,600 panels elevated in the parking lot to provide shade for 500 employee parking spaces. The campus also features an additional 600 kW rooftop solar installation. The solar configuration can store excess energy generation in a 1 MWh battery storage system for later use when building loads are high and when utility rates are most expensive. We are also able to send surplus energy back to the power grid for the local community to use. AMD also uses financial planning to support purchases of renewable energy through utility contracts and renewable energy credits (RECs). In total, AMD sourced 67 GWh of renewables in 2022, amounting to 32% of our global total (up from 19% in 2020 and 25% in 2021). Fluctuations in REC costs per MWh and amount needed for our scope 1+2 goal are considered in the annual and quarterly financial planning process.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6412

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
55342

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
61754

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, 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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
30877

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8145

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
42052

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
50198

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

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

37.4259157301551

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The AMD scope 1 + 2 target covers AMD global operations following two acquisitions in 2022. We recalculated our base year energy use and operating GHG emissions to reflect the combined company. As of December 31, 2022, AMD operated more than 90 locations worldwide, including engineering facilities, sales and business service sites and corporate offices. AMD utilizes direct data from utility providers or landlords, as well as estimates for energy use and GHG emissions based on the size of office real-estate, average electricity per sq ft, and grid emission factors.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
After exceeding our SBTi- validated 2014-2020 GHG goal for operations, we set a new science-based target (aligned with a 1.5˚C scenario): a 50 percent reduction in GHG emissions from AMD operations (scope 1 and 2) by 2030 (2020 base year). In 2022, we achieved a 19 percent reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2020.

To reduce energy and GHG emissions, major AMD sites maintain an inventory of emissions of global warming substances, including GHG emissions resulting from the site's direct energy use and potential emission sources of ozone-depleting substances (ODSs). We employ strategies to minimize the emission of global warming substances, eliminate or reduce the use of ODSs and decrease the sites' energy use. We have also identified and implemented additional conservation projects to save electricity. In 2022, approximately 20 projects were implemented or recently implemented in the previous year, including equipment upgrades and optimizations that led to approximately 1.4 million kWh of electricity savings during the year. Lastly, we continue to increase the sourcing of renewable energy, which in 2022 amounted to 67 GWh for the combined company, or 32 percent of our total global energy use (compared to the revised 2020 baseline of 19 percent).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

C4.2

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

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Product level

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

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

Energy consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (performance scores as measured by standard performance metrics (HPC: Linpack DGEMM kernel FLOPS with 4k matrix size. AI training: lower precision training-focused floating-point math GEMM kernels such as FP16 or BF16 FLOPS operating on 4k matrices))

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
Other, please specify (rated power consumption of a representative accelerated compute node including the CPU host + memory, and 4 GPU accelerators.)

Base year
2020

Figure or percentage in base year
1

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
30

Figure or percentage in reporting year
6.8

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
20

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Not directly but our 30x energy efficiency goal equates to a 97 percent reduction in energy use per computation from 2020-2025. If all HPC and AI server nodes globally were to make similar gains, up to 51 billion kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity could be saved from 2021-2025 relative to baseline industry trends

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Includes AMD data center products (server CPU and GPU) at an accelerated node level, powering High Performance Computing (HPC) and AI-training workloads.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, we reached 6.8x improvement in energy efficiency from the 2020 baseline using an accelerated compute node powered by one 3rd Gen AMD EPYC™ CPU and four AMD Instinct™ MI250x GPUs.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Supply Chain Manufacturing)

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

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

Engagement with suppliers	Other, please specify (Percentage of manufacturing suppliers (by number) that have emission reduction goals)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
Other, please specify (Total number of manufacturing suppliers)

Base year
2020

Figure or percentage in base year
64

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
70

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
16.6666666666667

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
The target is a proxy for supplier emissions because progress toward this goal correlates to our scope 3 category 1 emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2025, we aim for 100 percent of our manufacturing suppliers to have their own public GHG reduction goal(s). Manufacturing suppliers are defined as suppliers that AMD buys from directly and that provide direct materials and/or manufacturing services

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We work with our manufacturing suppliers to advance environmental sustainability across a variety of metrics, including whether each supplier has a public GHG reduction goal. If not, we work with suppliers (on a prioritized basis of estimated emissions), on setting a GHG goal. Suppliers are encouraged to set scope 1 and 2 goals that are aligned with SBTi.

In 2022, about 70 percent of our manufacturing suppliers have public GHG goals. This is slightly below our 2021 value of 74 percent because we added suppliers as part of our 2022 acquisitions, and some of those new suppliers did not have GHG goals.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Oth 3

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Supply Chain Manufacturing)

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

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

Renewable fuel consumption	Other, please specify (Percentage of manufacturing suppliers (by number) that source renewable energy)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
Other, please specify (Total number of manufacturing suppliers)

Base year
2020

Figure or percentage in base year
64

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
80

Figure or percentage in reporting year
68

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
25

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
The target is a proxy for supplier emissions because increased use of renewables by AMD manufacturing suppliers will reduce our scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services compared to a 'business as usual' scenario

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2025, we aim for 80 percent of our manufacturing suppliers to source renewable energy. Manufacturing suppliers are defined as suppliers that AMD buys from directly and that provide direct materials and/or manufacturing services

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We work with our manufacturing suppliers to advance environmental sustainability across a variety of metrics, including renewable energy sourcing. Silicon wafer manufacturing and final assembly sites account for the bulk of our environmental footprint, so we prioritize work with these suppliers on increasing renewable energy use. Across our manufacturing suppliers in 2022, 68 percent sourced renewable energy. This is slightly below our 2021 value of 74 percent because we added suppliers as part of our 2022 acquisitions, and some of those new suppliers did not have GHG goals.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	6	31169
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
135

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
75500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
647000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
AMD in Ireland completed energy efficiency upgrades at the end of 2021 and in 2022 for two of the facilities' chillers, resulting in 40 percent improved energy efficiency for each chiller.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
71

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
92000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
996000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
AMD San Jose replaced multiple rooftop HVAC units in late 2021 and 2022.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
95

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
92142

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
86387

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
AMD Shanghai implemented a heat exchange system for the testing platform in labs, thereby removing 50 chillers under testing desks from the lab areas.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
873

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
52600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
21090

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Optimize the work efficiency of air compressor, including installing exhaust fans for air compressor rooms to reduce the heat instead of the air-conditioners.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1706

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Efficiency improvements to HVAC systems at our Markham Canada site. Cost unknown.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Solar and wind renewable energy souring)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
30882

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
450000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
AMD increased the sourcing of renewable energy in 2022 to 67 GWh for the combined company, or about 32 percent of our total global energy use (compared to the revised 2020 baseline of 19 percent).

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	AMD's Facility and EHS teams identify conservation projects and utilize company budgeting processes, along with external government incentives. Consideration of the estimated emissions reductions, resource use, and monetary savings are utilized in conjunction with our existing finance mechanisms.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	AMD has dedicated budget for purchasing renewable energy
Employee engagement	AMD Go Green Teams globally explore methods for reducing resource use and making proposals to the appropriate corporate function.
Partnering with governments on technology development	In 2022, AMD technology powered the sustainability award-winning Lumi supercomputer in Finland. It is one of the most energy-efficient supercomputers in the world (number 3 on the Green500 List – June 2022) and is being used to advance climate research. As part of the European Green Deal and European Digital Strategy, the supercomputer is being used in the Destination Earth project (DestinE), which is funded by the EU's Digital Europe Programme. The project focuses on climate modeling: the aim is to create a detailed model of Earth – a digital twin of our planet – that can be used to understand climate change and its impacts, including extreme weather phenomena such as floods and hurricanes.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (EPA ENERGY STAR)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (PC processors for laptops and desktops)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The AMD Ryzen CPU has reduced power consumption by up to 50% over the last four years, and exceeds AMD Energy Star 8.0 requirements by up to 43%

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

10,000 laptop processors

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Based on Energy Star measurements of Ryzen 2500U vs. Ryzen 5800U (about 4 years difference) as measured in AMD labs. Scenario assumes 10,000 Ryzen processors are updated. Estimates of 183 MTCO2e savings based on the EPA greenhouse gas equivalencies calculator https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator. Results may vary.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

183

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Estimated KWh savings of 272,000 kwh based on Energy Star measurements of Ryzen 2500U vs. Ryzen 5800U as measured in AMD labs. Scenario assumes 10,000 Ryzen processors are updated. Estimates of 183 MTCO2e savings based on the EPA greenhouse gas equivalencies calculator https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator. Results may vary.

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (SPECpower_ssj@2008)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Server CPUs)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
AMD EPYC processors power the most energy efficient x86 servers, delivering exceptional performance and reducing energy costs.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

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

Functional unit used
2000 virtual machines

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
The AMD EPYC™ SERVER VIRTUALIZATION and GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS TCO ESTIMATION TOOL tool compares the 2P AMD EPYC™ 9654-powered servers and the 2P Intel® Platinum 8490H-based servers solutions required to deliver 2000 total virtual machines (VM). The AMD solution takes an estimated 35 percent fewer servers, uses approximately 29 percent less power

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
35

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
AMD EPYC_7713 powered servers save ~154132 kWh of electricity for the 3 years of this analysis. Leveraging this data, using the Country / Region specific electricity factors from the '2020 Grid Electricity Emissions Factors v1.4 – September 2020', and the United States Environmental Protection Agency 'Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator', the AMD EPYC powered server saves ~69.86 Metric Tons of CO2 equivalents

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

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Xilinx Inc
Pensando Systems

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
In February 2022, AMD acquired Xilinx to offer one of the strongest and most diversified portfolio of high-performance and adaptive computing solutions. We also expanded our data center solutions capabilities to further address the significant demand for computing by acquiring Pensando Systems in April 2022.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, market-based	In accordance with the GHG Protocol, we have incorporated 2020, 2021 and 2022 operational energy use (electricity and fuels) and related GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) for the two acquired companies into our operational GHG data. This is because AMD had a public GHG goal with a base year prior to the acquisitions (2020). We have revised our 2020 Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions goal baseline to reflect the operational boundary of the combined company. Our 2020 baseline for energy use changed from 123 to 194 GWh, and our Scope 1 and 2 emissions (market-based) changed from 30,009 to 61,754 MTCO2e.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6412

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
68494

Comment
Does not account for RECs

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
55342

Comment
Includes RECs (green-E and iRECs)

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1798432

Comment
Emissions associated with Foundry and OSAT suppliers are calculated using Scope 1 and 2 emissions collected from top suppliers, allocated to AMD, and extrapolated to account for suppliers that do not disclose their emissions. Emissions upstream of AMD's Foundry suppliers are then estimated using a manufacturing LCA index specific to AMD's highest volume products. Emissions from all other vendors (including marketing, professional services, real estate, software providers, telecom and networking providers and other manufacturing services) are calculated using a spend-based method.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emissions from capital goods are calculated following a spend-based method and are included in the disclosed emissions total for Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services).

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12565

Comment
Emissions are calculated using fuel and electricity consumption data collected from our sites globally, and emission factors from DEFRA and IEA.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
39448

Comment
Emissions are estimated using a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific emissions reported by two of our major shipping providers and a mode-specific, spend-based calculation on all other logistics spend.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
48

Comment
Data is collected from our sites globally and emissions are calculated using DEFRA factors per waste type and waste disposal method.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2429

Comment
Emissions are from air travel and are provided by our travel agency, in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2788

Comment
Emissions are based on pre-pandemic commuter survey data from our 5 largest campuses are calculated using a distance-based method for average distance traveled and mode. 2020 and 2021 emissions are adjusted due to Covid-19 to reflect the approximate proportion of employees working on-site.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant - Emissions associated with leased assets (e.g. office spaces, vehicles) are included in AMD's Scope 1 & 2 footprint.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as emissions associated with transportation and distribution of AMD's intermediate products between the point of sale and our business customers are already captured in Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is not relevant as AMD intermediate products represent a negligible percentage of the intended final products by weight. Downstream emissions associated with assembly are therefore negligible.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4898834

Comment
Emissions are calculated based on total sales volume, average product electricity consumption, and average product lifetime split by product category for all products sold in the reporting year. Country-specific IEA emission factors are used to calculate emissions resulting from product use. Starting in 2021, a given percentage of server-related products are assumed to be powered with renewable electricity based on data center customer data. The scope of products covered in 2020 has been expanded upon in 2021 and 2022.

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1475

Comment
Emissions are calculated based on the average product weight by product category and the total sales volume within 2021. A weight-based calculation is used, with the disposal method estimated using region-specific e-waste recycling, landfilling, and incineration benchmarks. Emission factors associated with e-waste treatment are obtained from the EPA.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emissions associated with Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets) are considered not relevant as AMD does not have downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emissions associated with Category 14 (Franchises) are considered not relevant as AMD's business model does not involve the use of franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emissions associated with AMD's investments are accounted for in Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services) as our investees are also our suppliers.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8145

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6487

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6412

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
AMD reports market based scope 2 emissions that incorporate renewable energy, and location based scope 2 emissions that do not incorporate renewable energy.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
69519

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
42052

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
Renewable energy sourced is removed from location based calculations.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
70659

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
49391

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
Renewable energy sourced is removed from location based calculations.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
68494

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
55342

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
Renewable energy sourced is removed from location based calculations.

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3193518

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
80

Please explain
AMD surveyed 95% of manufacturing suppliers by spend to estimate their allocated Scope 1 and 2 emissions to AMD, and extrapolated to account for suppliers that do not disclose or allocate their emissions. Scope 3 emissions of foundry suppliers are allocated using a wafer product carbon footprint study. Scope 3 emissions for other suppliers not allocating to AMD are calculated using a spend-based method with supplier spend categories mapped to the associated Scope 3 CEDA emission factor (5.0 EEIO database). Emissions from all other vendors (including marketing, professional services, real estate, software providers, telecom and networking providers and other manufacturing services) are calculated using a spend-based method.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions from capital goods are calculated following a spend-based method and are included in the disclosed figure in Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
26005

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology uses the quantity of electricity and fuel consumed in each geography. Well-to-tank emission factors are used

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
80947

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions are estimated using a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific emissions reported by two of our major shipping providers and a mode-specific, spend-based calculation on all other logistics spend.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
79

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Data is collected from our sites globally and emissions are calculated using DEFRA factors per waste type and waste disposal method.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10779

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Emissions are from air travel only and are provided by our travel agency, in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The 2022 data underwent limited assurance review by a third-party.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
33247

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions are based on estimations for our 8 largest campuses and are calculated using a distance-based method for average distance traveled and mode. Unlike 2020 and 2021, no adjustments were made to reflect Covid and a related reduction in employees working on-site during 2022.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emissions associated with AMD leased assets (e.g. office spaces, vehicles) are included in AMD's Scope 1 & 2 footprint.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant as emissions associated with transportation and distribution of AMD's intermediate products between the point of sale and our business customers are already captured in Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant as AMD intermediate products represent a negligible percentage of the intended final products by weight. Downstream emissions associated with assembly are therefore negligible.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
9474851

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Average product method
Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Based on total sales volume, avg product electricity consumption, and avg product lifetime split by product category for products sold in 2022 (not including acquisitions). Country-specific IEA emission factors used to calculate GHG from product use.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions are calculated based on total sales volume, average product electricity consumption, and average product lifetime split by product category for all products sold in 2022. Country-specific IEA emission factors are used to calculate emissions resulting from product use. A given percentage of server-related products are assumed to be powered with renewable electricity based on data center customer data.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1104

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Average product method
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions are calculated based on the average product weight by product category and the total sales volume within 2022 (not including acquisitions). A weight-based calculation is used, with the disposal method estimated using region-specific e-waste recycling, landfilling, and incineration benchmarks. Emission factors associated with e-waste treatment are obtained from the EPA.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emissions associated with Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets) are considered not relevant as AMD does not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emissions associated with Category 14 (Franchises) are considered not relevant as AMD's business model does not involve the use of franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions associated with AMD's investments are accounted for in Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services) as primary investees are also our suppliers.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.000002

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
46782

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
23601000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
39

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Acquisitions

Please explain
The 2022 acquisitions are not reflected in the year over year comparison of the denominator (revenue) but is reflected in the numerator (emissions).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	4573
Canada	857
Singapore	339
India	1644
China	313
Ireland	418

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Singapore	124	1.330112	103.916352
Austin	114	30.251594	-97.864048
Hyderabad	1065	16.141236	79.758842
Bangalore	547	12.969195	77.749941
Santa Clara	378	37.38234	-121.97519
Markham	857	43.8561	79.337
Shanghai	313	32.82839	-96.95125
Dublin	418	53.2911	-6.43243
Singapore (former Xilinx site)	216	1.33768	103.96616
Hyderabad (former Xilinx site)	32	17.43154	78.37489
Longmont (former Xilinx site)	579	40.13322	-105.14344
San Jose (former Xilinx site)	3396	37.25289	-121.93468
Milpitas (former Pensando site)	106	37.41143	-121.91625

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	2923	3001
Singapore	11808	10341
India	15929	25
China	8870	0
United States of America	26133	21688
Other, please specify (Remaining offices around the globe)	3885	7017

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Singapore	6848	6838
Austin	10572	10076
Markham	2923	3001
Shanghai	7605	0
Hyderabad	6124	0
Bangalore	3669	25
Other sites combined	5373	7017
Santa Clara	1800	1779
Singapore (former Xilinx site)	4960	3503
Hyderabad (former Xilinx site)	6136	0
Longmont (former Xilinx site)	9012	9080
San Jose (former Xilinx site)	3776	0
Milpitas (former Pensando site)	741	733

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3182	Decreased	56	Increased renewable energy by 47% from 2021-22
Other emissions reduction activities	287	Decreased	5	Energy conservation efforts amounted to 287 mtco2e, or 5% of total decrease in emissions (5,680)
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified	2211	Decreased	39	Remainder of decreases due to a combination of factors not specifically calculated
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	25462	25462
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	66105	116005	182110
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	66105	141467	207572

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
977

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
977

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
24485

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
14720

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
9765

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
25462

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
15697

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
9765

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2e

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

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

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
18084

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Green-e certified RECs sourced through the utility provider

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

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4076

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Ireland

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Mix not specified by carrier)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4844

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wind and solar)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22927

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Combination of iREC and TIGR)

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
14375

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Singapore

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1800

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
74915

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
74915

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
23950

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23950

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14241

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14241

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
22927

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22927

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
28322

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28322

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4844

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4844

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
amd-2022-limited-assurance-statement.pdf
AMD Assurance Report 2023_Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1 and 3 reference Scope 1

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
AMD Assurance Report 2023_Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1 and 3 reference location based emissions

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
AMD Assurance Report 2023_Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1 and 3 reference market based emissions

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
AMD Assurance Report 2023_Final.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 1 and 3 reference scope 3 business travel emissions

Relevant standard
ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Other, please specify (Supply chain goal for renewable energy adoption)	ASAE3000	AMD received limited assurance for 2022 performance (68 percent) toward a goal for 80 percent of manufacturing suppliers to source renewable energy by 2025
C4. Targets and performance	Other, please specify (Supply chain goal for GHG goal setting)	ASAE3000	AMD received limited assurance for 2022 performance (70 percent) toward a goal for 100 percent of manufacturing suppliers to have public GHG goals by 2025
C4. Targets and performance	Other, please specify (Supply chain goal for audits)	ASAE3000	AMD received limited assurance for 2022 performance (74 percent) toward a goal for 100 percent of manufacturing suppliers to have RBA audits by 2025 (base year 2020)
C4. Targets and performance	Other, please specify (Supply chain goal for capacity building)	ASAE3000	AMD received limited assurance for 2022 performance (81 percent) toward a goal for 80 percent of manufacturing suppliers to participate in a capacity building activity by 2025 (base year 2020)

AMD Assurance Report 2023_Final.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price
Internal fee

How the price is determined
Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets
Benchmarking against peers

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Stakeholder expectations

Scope(s) covered
Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
Increase

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
10

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
20

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Operations
Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Designated budget for renewable energy helps to ensure changes in other company spending priories does not affect funding for renewable energy procurement.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
48

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
95

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
25

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
In 2022, AMD expanded the scope of suppliers receiving our annual environmental survey to 95% of our total manufacturing spend (up from 89% in 2021). Recipients include our wafer manufacturing, final assembly and test, and select other component manufacturing suppliers in order to estimate the majority of environmental impacts from manufacturing AMD products.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Our 2022 supplier survey (which included our new suppliers from acquisitions) provided the most comprehensive view of our supply chain emissions to date. We learned that 100% of our manufacturing suppliers continue to have ISO 14001 EMS certification, but the percentage with ISO 50001 Energy Management System dropped to 39% (from 50% in 2021). In 2022, AMD was honored to be recognized
by CDP as a Supplier Engagement Leader for our actions to reduce emissions and manage climate risks in our global supply chain.

Comment

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets
Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number
48

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
95

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
25

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
AMD manufacturing suppliers are evaluated for environmental performance, included but not limited to results from the annual AMD environmental supplier survey (sent to suppliers representing 95% of our total manufacturing spend) and RBA self assessment questionnaires or audits. When manufacturing suppliers have formal supplier business reviews, the AMD Corporate Responsibility team often includes supplier scoring on environmental and social expectations. Improved scores can have a positive impact on the business relationship with AMD.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The impact of our supplier engagements in 2022 are reflected in qualitative and quantitative measures. For example, we worked closely with a test and assembly supplier to set a science-based target and begin sourcing renewable energy. We also worked with several new suppliers from the 2022 acquisitions to complete assessments and gauge progress on AMD supply chain environmental goals which include 1) 100 percent of AMD manufacturing suppliers have public emissions reduction goals by 2025 (2022 progress = 70%) and 2) 80 percent of AMD manufacturing suppliers source renewable energy by 2025 (2022 progress = 68%)

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number
10

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
35

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
AMD has engaged with major customers that are buying our data center products to educate them about our 30x25 energy efficiency goal to deliver a 30x increase in energy efficiency for AMD processors and accelerators powering servers for HPC and Artificial Intelligence (AI)-training from 2020-2025. We help to quantify the energy and emissions savings of choosing AMD server CPUs over the competition.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Impacts of the engagements include joint sustainability training for sales staff as well as joint presentations at major customer events. We also created a customizable online GHG calculator to compare energy and emissions for AMD server CPUs to competitive offerings. https://www.amd.com/en/processors/epyc-bare-metal-tco-tool

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
10

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
10

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
AMD works closely with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) during product design and after product launch to increase the proportion of products meeting various eco-labels. For example, AMD works with our customers to help improve ENERGY STAR ratings by optimizing processor energy efficiency as measured at the system level, in conjunction with other components and peripheral devices. AMD also helps OEMs to meet the system-level eco-label certification EPEAT, which includes environmental criteria such as supply chain greenhouse gas reductions, materials selection and environmental management system certification.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
AMD Ryzen™ 7 6800U processors have up to 57 percent better power efficiency than Energy Star 8.0 requirements.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Purchasing renewable energy

Description of this climate related requirement
AMD's goal is for 80% of manufacturing suppliers to source renewable energy by 2025. We include this expectation in our Supplier Responsibility Guide and track progress through annual surveys and Supplier Business Reviews. In 2022, 68% of these suppliers sourced renewable energy.

(Note, the percent of procurement spend that have to comply is specific to manufacturing; the percent in compliance is not tracked by spend but rather total number of manufacturing suppliers)

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
68

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
Off-site third-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement
AMD's goal is for 100% of manufacturing suppliers to have a public GHG goal by 2025. We include this expectation in our Supplier Responsibility Guide, including the expectation for the scope 1 and 2 goal to align with the Science-based Targets Initiative. We track progress through annual surveys and Supplier Business Reviews. In 2022, 70% of these suppliers have GHG goals.

(Note, the percent of procurement spend is specific to manufacturing; the compliance percentage is not tracked by spend but rather total number of manufacturing suppliers)

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
70

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
Off-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
From AMD Climate Policy - "Within our operations, we aim to minimize energy use and resource consumption while sourcing renewable energy and reducing GHG emissions (aligned with the Science-Based Targets Initiatives and a 1.5°C scenario)"
climate-policy.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
AMD actively participates in several industry work groups, including in leadership and advisory roles, to help ensure overall alignment with our efforts and goals related to climate. In 2022 Our efforts to advance sustainability in the supply chain include participation and even leadership roles in sector collaborations driving towards a 1.5°C pathway, as aligned with our ambitions in our own operations.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

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

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Promoting consistency in energy efficiency minimum requirements in regulations and standards.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Energy efficiency requirements
Technology requirements

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
China
United States of America
Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers
Proposed legislative solution is power/ energy limits for computers and servers, and performance per watt criteria for servers that allows for current families of products as well as future technology improvements to which AMD has committed.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (Information Technology Industry Council)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
ITI supports government policies with the intent of mitigating and adapting to climate change, and doing so with increased public/private partnership: ITI supported concluding, and implementing, a climate change agreement at COP 21 that takes a strong step forward toward a vibrant, low-carbon, and sustainable future, as well as creating a transparent platform for countries to make and track national emissions reduction commitments. ITI has supported additional national strategies and legislation that encourage intelligent efficiency solutions enabled by information technology. In 2021, ITI updated their climate statement - https://www.itic.org/dotAsset/bdea5021-62f7-4503-bb72-7970f061bf2d.pdf AMD continued in 2022 to serve on the ITI Climate Workgroup.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Responsible Business Alliance)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) engages stakeholders, policymakers, and the public to convene around the greatest challenges affecting our planet and communities, in order to find solutions that can be propagated and affect impactful change. One area of focus for the RBA is helping its members and the collective supply chain manage GHG emissions and amplify decarbonization efforts. In 2022, the launched its RBA's Emissions Management Tool (EMT) - an online greenhouse gas quantification and reporting platform to support emissions calculations and increase ESG transparency, maturity, and data availability. The EMT supports RBA members' emission calculations, reveals the complexity of GHG management, and advances member and supplier sustainability efforts. The RBA also provides several environmental trainings though the e-Learning Academy that focus on meeting RBA Code of Conduct requirements and strengthening programmatic capabilities. Environmental trainings include a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Management Learning Pathway that provides a foundational overview through a seven-course video series that is complemented by detailed technical chapters with case studies.

AMD was selected in 2022 to be a founding participant in the Responsible Business Alliance's Senior Environmental Advisory Taskforce, in addition to our continued role serving on the Board of Directors and as vice-chair. The taskforce shapes the sustainability strategy for the world's largest industry coalition dedicated to CR in global supply chains.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Semi Climate Consortium)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
AMD became a founding member of the Semi Climate Consortium (SCC) in 2022 and actively participates in workgroups. The Consortium convenes more than 80 companies around the shared purpose to reduce GHG emissions across the electronics value chain. Its stated vision is to drive progress on climate challenges within our industry value chain and supports the Paris Agreement and related accords driving the 1.5°C pathway.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2021-22-cr-report-full.pdf

Page/Section reference
Environmental section: page 33-37

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Top500 List Highlights World's Fastest Supercomputers.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 1 - "Seven of Top 10 in Green500 List Are Powered by AMD Processors"

Content elements
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact	In 2022, AMD was a member of the UN Global Compact

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG Other, please specify (Neighborhood Forest Tree Donation and Volunteer Sponsorship)

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Education & awareness Other, please specify (Employee and community tree planting events and sponsorship)

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Director of Corporate Responsibility	Business unit manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Our goal is to deliver high-quality products while ensuring that working conditions throughout our supply chain are safe, that workers are treated with respect and dignity and that manufacturing processes are environmentally responsible. We believe that the most effective and efficient way to achieve these goals is by placing responsibility with the entities that have authority to institute and manage robust programs—our suppliers. AMD incorporates corporate responsibility expectations into the same business processes we use for all supplier performance – the supplier business reviews (SBR). The SBR is the forum where senior leaders from both companies come together to discuss a broad range of topics relevant to our business relationship. Corporate responsibility is an integral part of these relationships and thus included in the SBR for AMD's top-tier suppliers. To assure that our responsibility standards are being accomplished, we set clear expectations, ask our suppliers to report on their performance during SBRs and review third-party audit information. For more information, please visit https://www.amd.com/en/corporate-responsibility

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	23601000000

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

AMD publishes content on AMD.com disclosing our efforts on environmental sustainability (https://www.amd.com/en/corporate/corporate-responsibility/environmental-sustainability.html) and supply chain responsibility (https://www.amd.com/en/corporate/corporate-responsibility/supply-chain-responsibility.html)

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	An efficient and accurate methodology to account for product type and associated emission estimates per customer, as well as region of manufacturing, and region of use phase.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	A feasible and accurate methodology for allocating our scope 3 emissions from manufacturing factories to specific customers
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	Due to the diversity of product lines and supplier manufacturing locations, a revenue -based approach is required. Revenue percentages for customers is sensitive information that can not be disclosed publicly, therefore work directly with our customers on an as-needed basis.

SC1.4

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

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We continue to support customer requests on an as-needed basis. Meanwhile, we continue to further refine our methodology for spend-based allocations, including gathering additional supply chain manufacturing facility data on environmental metrics.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms