

Intuit Inc.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Intuit helps consumers and small businesses prosper by delivering financial management, compliance, and marketing products and services. We also provide specialized tax products to accounting professionals, who are key partners that help us serve small business customers. Our global technology platform, which includes TurboTax, Credit Karma, QuickBooks, and Mailchimp, is designed to help consumers and small businesses manage their finances, get and retain customers, save money, pay off debt and do their taxes with ease and confidence so they receive the maximum refund they deserve. For those customers who have made the bold decision to become entrepreneurs and go into business for themselves, we are focused on helping them find and keep customers, get paid faster, pay their employees, manage and get access to capital, and ensure their books are done right. Founded in 1983, Intuit had annual revenue of 14.4 billion in its fiscal year 2023. The company has approximately 18,200 employees with major offices in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, India, Israel, Australia, and other locations. More information can be found at www.intuit.com.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

07/31/2023

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

1 year

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

Select from:

1 year

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

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

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

14400000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US46124HAE62

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

461202103

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

INTU

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

11-329-0969

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Israel | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia | |

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Intuit utilizes a database to track its suppliers allowing for full mapping of Tier 1 suppliers. We capture information related to supplier location, industry, company structure, spend, relationship management, etc. to understand Intuit's supplier risk profile and facilitate supplier engagement.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Given Intuit is a software services company, we do not manufacture or commercialize plastics or products containing plastics so mapping plastics in our value chain is not an immediate strategic priority.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

This is aligned to our short-term financial and strategic planning cycle.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

This is aligned to our medium-term strategic planning cycle as it pertains to our validated science-based net-zero targets.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

This is aligned to our long-term strategic planning cycle as it pertains to our validated science-based net-zero targets.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

As a software services company, putting in place a process to identify, assess, and manage environmental dependencies and/or impacts has not been an immediate strategic priority. Within the next two years, we plan to put a process in place.

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

- Desk-based research
- External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

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

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Sea level rise
- Temperature variability

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

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

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In addition to conducting desk-based research, an external consulting firm conducted a qualitative climate risk assessment as well as analyzed Intuit assets using a physical risk model which quantified the financial impact of the main risk identified.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Assessing the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities is not an immediate strategic priority given Intuit is a software services company, though we plan to assess those interconnections in the future.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Intuit's overall exposure to physical climate risk is low, so identifying priority locations is not an immediate strategic priority, though we will put a plan to identify those locations in place within the next two years.

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Intuit's application of the definition of substantive risk or opportunity follows the company's ERM Matrix scoring that assigns scores to likelihood and severity while taking into consideration the time horizon. These metrics and their thresholds are reviewed annually during the ERM process.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Intuit's application of the definition of substantive risk or opportunity follows the company's ERM Matrix scoring that assigns scores to likelihood and severity while taking into consideration the time horizon. These metrics and their thresholds are reviewed annually during the ERM process.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Intuit's application of the definition of substantive risk or opportunity follows the company's ERM Matrix scoring that assigns scores to likelihood and severity while taking into consideration the time horizon. These metrics and their thresholds are reviewed annually during the ERM process.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Intuit's application of the definition of substantive risk or opportunity follows the company's ERM Matrix scoring that assigns scores to likelihood and severity while taking into consideration the time horizon. These metrics and their thresholds are reviewed annually during the ERM process.

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Intuit completed a climate risk assessment in FY23 and there were no risks identified to have a substantive effect in the reporting year or anticipated to have an effect in the future. We will continue to conduct assessments every two years to evaluate any changes to the business.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Intuit completed a climate risk and opportunities assessment in FY23 and there were no opportunities identified to have a substantive effect in the reporting year or anticipated to have an effect in the future. We will continue to conduct assessments every two years to evaluate any changes to the business.

[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Intuit's Corporate Governance Principles for the Board of Directors requires that Intuit's Nominating and Governance Committee will (and will require any search firm that it engages to) include candidates for nomination as a new director individuals with diversity of gender, race and ethnicity.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

Board-level committee

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Governance Committee of our Board of Directors oversees and reviews Intuit's enterprise-wide risks and practices relating to environmental matters, including climate change. The Committee also discusses progress on those matters with management throughout the year. As part of its company-wide strategy, Intuit has set and declared measurable True North Goals to help achieve outcomes in various areas including progress on climate. Intuit operationalizes its True North Goals as a mechanism for assessing its performance as a company and incorporates progress against those goals as a factor in making compensation decisions.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Given Intuit is a software services company, management-level responsibility for biodiversity was judged to be not relevant. We will continue to reevaluate if management needs to take responsibility for this issue in the future.

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Marketing Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In FY23, Intuit's Chief Marketing Officer ultimately oversees and monitors progress against our SBTi validated science-based net-zero targets as well as our beyond the value chain goal. The CMO reports progress to the Nominating and Governance Committee twice a year.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

Yes

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

7

(4.5.3) Please explain

Intuit rewards achievement of annual company operating goals as well as achievement of True North objectives focused on employees, customers, communities and stockholders, including progress towards climate goals.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Intuit's annual incentive plan is based on individual performance towards goals set forth at the beginning of each year as well as the performance of the company relative to its True North Goals. Our corporate executive team, inclusive of the CEO, is ultimately responsible for the company's climate-related targets and progress against those targets, so their bonus is based on progress towards and achievement of those targets.

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

Given the corporate executive team's annual short-term incentive plan is based on progress towards and achievement of the company's net-zero emission targets, these targets will get tracked and prioritized.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

Emission reduction

- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Emissions reductions across portfolio companies

Resource use and efficiency

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

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Intuit's annual incentive plan is based on individual performance towards goals set forth at the beginning of each year. Our Head of Global Sustainability is directly responsible for the company's climate-related targets and progress against those targets, so their bonus is based on progress towards and achievement of those targets.

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

Intuit's Global Head of Sustainability executes progress against our science-based net-zero targets in order to realize their full bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Intuit's annual incentive plan is based on individual performance towards goals set forth at the beginning of each year. Our Vice President of Corporate Responsibility oversees management of the company's climate-related targets and progress against those targets, so their bonus is based on progress towards and achievement of those targets.

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

Intuit's Vice President of Corporate Responsibility oversees progress against our science based net-zero targets in order to realize their full bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Energy manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- Energy efficiency improvement
- Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Intuit's energy managers, employees of CBRE, may receive monetary and non-monetary recognition for implementing emissions reduction projects in service to our science-based targets. CBRE manages Intuit's global real estate portfolio. CBRE energy managers receive these incentives from CBRE, not Intuit.

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

In order to realize their full bonus, energy managers are incentivized to make progress against our climate related targets.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Intuit's public commitment to achieving science-based net-zero emissions covers the entire organization's operations and supply chain and is in line with the Paris Agreement.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

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

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2023 Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- SME Climate Hub
- Other, please specify :Icebreaker One

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

Intuit has SBTi validated science-based net-zero targets and is a member of IceBreaker One which is a UK government and industry collaborative initiative that is seeking to automate climate reporting/accounting for SMBs in the UK. Intuit has also financially supported the SME Climate Hub to provide tools and resources to small business enterprises.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

Voluntary government register

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

EU transparency registry ID: 458319931354-53

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

We do not currently have a formalized process in place to ensure our engagement activities are consistent with our environmental commitments, though we are planning to evaluate the feasibility of putting a process in place over the next two years.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

US Chamber of Commerce

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Select from:

Mixed

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

Select from:

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

We utilize the US Chamber of Commerce for certain policy goals and we do not directly engage with them on climate.

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

250000

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

Our membership fee to the US Chamber of Commerce allow us to utilize their organization for certain policy goals, though we do not directly engage with them on climate.

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

Select from:

No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Icebreaker One is a non-profit based in the United Kingdom that works on data sharing and sustainability.

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select from:

- Consistent

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

Select from:

- No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

Intuit is a member of Icebreaker One's Perseus Advisory and Working group focused on enabling automated emissions reporting for every small business in the United Kingdom that will then enable better analysis, action, and impact towards a net-zero emission future. Intuit wants to reduce this burden for small businesses and Icebreaker One's position is aligned.

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

94000

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

The aim of our membership funding is to support Icebreaker One's Perseus initiative to enable automated emissions reporting for every small business in the United Kingdom, which also includes influencing the UK government to adopt rules and processes for small businesses to report.

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

Select from:

No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Value chain engagement
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Qualitative and quantitative disclosures about Intuit's response to environmental issues is represented in the company's CR Report on pages 34 - 41, in the GRI and SASB indexes at the back of the report. Sustainability initiatives are also described on our website at: <https://www.intuit.com/company/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/>. Intuit has also used corporate blogs and social media to share sustainability related information with stakeholders.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Qualitative and quantitative disclosures about Intuit's response to environmental issues is represented in the company's CR Report. Sustainability initiatives are also described on our website at: <https://www.intuit.com/company/corporate-responsibility/sustainability/>. Intuit has also used corporate blogs and social media to share sustainability related information with stakeholders.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Intuit has not used scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes as it has not been an immediate strategic priority. We plan on evaluating and utilizing scenario analysis within the next two years.

[Fixed row]

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

	Transition plan	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :We set science-based net-zero targets validated by SBTi in FY23 and are in the process of putting together a robust climate transition plan.	<i>We set science-based net-zero targets validated by SBTi in FY23 and are in the process of putting together a robust climate transition plan.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

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

We do not use an internal price for environmental externalities at this time as it is not an immediate strategic priority, but we plan to evaluate pricing schemes and implement one in the future.

[Fixed row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

As part of Intuit's science-based net-zero targets, we have a near-term supplier engagement target, so we are prioritizing those efforts and therefore, other value chain stakeholders are not an immediate strategic priority. We plan to engage with our other value chain stakeholders in the next two years.

[Fixed row]

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Intuit's supplier code of conduct requires all suppliers to share greenhouse gas emissions data on request, and Intuit's RFP template includes questions on the prospective supplier's climate action and contributions. Intuit's Supplier Emissions Reduction Program targets Intuit's largest suppliers by emissions and spend that have not yet set or declared emissions and or emissions reduction targets. The program also includes small and diverse suppliers that Intuit recognizes as lacking resources to calculate emissions, reduce emissions and may be more vulnerable to climate change.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Environmental requirements are included in Intuit's supplier code of conduct. Suppliers must agree to comply with all applicable health, safety and environmental laws and regulations. Adverse effects on the community, environment and natural resources are to be minimized and the supplier shall safeguard the health and safety of the public.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :SBTi validation of science-based targets

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

1-25%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

26-50%

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

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We have created a Supplier Emissions Reduction Program to engage our top emitting suppliers to disclose their emissions and set science-based targets to ensure that we are able to meet our SBTi-validated supplier engagement target of having 80% of our suppliers by emissions set science-based targets by FY30. In the reporting year, 29% of our suppliers by emissions had set science-based targets.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

26-50%

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

Select from:

26-50%

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

Intuit launched the Supplier Emissions Reduction Program to influence our largest emission-producing suppliers that have not declared climate action commitments to take action, including through 1:1 meetings, a resource guide, and ongoing technical assistance.

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

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Measure emissions and set a science-based target

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

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

- Other, please specify :Intuit's Climate Action Marketplace

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

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

In October of 2021, Intuit launched the Intuit Climate Action Marketplace to enable any small/medium sized business, a core customer demographic, located in the USA and UK to connect with solution providers offering sustainable alternatives to business activities like sustainable office supplies, renewable energy, climate-friendly commuting that will help reduce carbon emissions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Over 1,000 SMBs have visited the Climate Action Marketplace since launch.
[Add row]*

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Intuit believes that effectively addressing environmental issues oftentimes requires collective action, which is why, with our own suppliers, we launched the Supplier Emissions Reduction Program to influence our largest emission-producing suppliers that have not declared climate action commitments to take action, including through 1:1 meetings, a resource guide, and ongoing technical assistance. Given our focus on this program, environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement is not an immediate strategic priority, though we plan to explore it within the next two years.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

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

Operational Control approach was taken because we have the full authority to introduce and implement our operating policies across our operations, particularly at the facilities that we own and where we have operating leases. We also take full ownership of GHG emissions that we can directly influence and reduce under Scope 3 upstream emissions from GHG Protocol Scope 3 categories 3.1-3.8.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

The emissions coming from financial investments Intuit makes in other companies is excluded.

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

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Investments

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

This source was excluded because the emissions are considered an immaterial part of Intuit's overall emissions (5%).

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

Emissions from investments were calculated using GHG Protocol for Investments and then divided by Intuit's total emissions.

[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4680

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility-bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as a secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15967

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied

by the relevant CO₂e EF for heat and steam generation. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are then applied in the calculations using a zero EF.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

421243

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend with select vendors are mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure

Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis (e.g. electricity from facilities). For cloud computing emissions, we use either cloud usage data or spend data to estimate electricity consumed and calculate electricity emissions by applying regional EFs. We also use spend data to estimate the indirect emissions associated with the cloud vendor. For some physical goods where we have SKU data, BOMs are used to separate the SKU mass into individual commodities, which are multiplied by the total SKUs purchased to obtain the total mass per commodity per SKU. Mass is aggregated by each commodity to get total mass per commodity, and each commodity is mapped to the most accurate Emissions Factor(s). Emissions factors primarily come from ecoinvent and, in a few cases, publicly available scientific papers. We multiply total mass by the Emissions Factor(s) for that commodity to calculate CO2e emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spending. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42404

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate emissions using CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Spend with select vendors is mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when they have submitted complete reports to complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the Emissions Factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spend. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

936

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. Tier 1 was chosen as specific supply chain data was unavailable, and fugitive natural gas emissions are typically not significant for Watershed customers. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based emissions in Scope 2 will also affect this category because electricity WTT and T&D loss emissions differ between the two methods. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8928

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions through two methods: 1) In cases where we only have spend, logistics expenses are aggregated by category to get total spend. Each logistics category is mapped to the most accurate sector category. We multiply total spend by the EF for that category. Spend-based EFs originate from Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We exclude logistics categories that are accounted for separately. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 2) Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes-km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

605

(7.5.3) Methodological details

1) We estimate waste emissions by evaluating the number of employees working from each office location - this is assumed to match the number of employees that are actively commuting each day (see Scope 3.7). We use the CalRecycle benchmarks as an estimate for waste produced per employee per day. We multiply waste produced for each month by emissions factors for landfill and recycling. No waste estimate is included for work from home employees. We use emissions factors from DEFRA for landfill, composting, and recycling. We use emission factors from the USEPA EF Hub for landfill, composting, incineration, and digestion in the US. 2) Where waste other than employee-generated waste is expected to be relevant, we collect information on tonnage of waste disposal by waste type and treatment methods, total tonnage of waste disposal, or spend on waste disposal services.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7736

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using Emissions Factors from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country specific emission factors (kg CO2e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g. Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual spend data. Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we

account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10593

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions in two categories. 1) Commute. We estimate the number of employees commuting in each location by aggregating employees by location. We exclude any remote employees, and exclude any months where employees were working from home due to COVID-19. We use data published by governments to estimate average commute mix and distance for each location, and apply that to the total number of commuting employees in each location to determine miles traveled by car, public transit, walking and biking (Example sources: US Census Bureau for US states, Euro State for select EU cities). We multiply miles by the emissions factor for that commute-method category. For commute, we use EFs from EPA EF Hub for cars and public transit, while for walking and biking, we assume that EFs are 0. 2) Remote work. We estimate that the square footage occupied by a home office is 150 square feet. We use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to find benchmarks for electricity consumption per square foot of residential space and natural gas per square foot of residential space. We then multiply energy usage by the corresponding region's electricity and natural gas emissions factors. Since the DoE's data set does not assume homes are being used non-stop during working hours, we adjust these estimates up to correct for this. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category for remote work electricity usage. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate emissions from upstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) We use the same inputs as for Scope 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of assets that utilize electricity. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit we are a software company that doesn't have downstream transportation and distribution channels.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit as we don't have downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit as we don't have franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate these emissions, but they are not material at this time as they represent less than 1% of our total emissions.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to Intuit.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant to Intuit.
[Fixed row]*

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

Reporting year

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

4340

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility-bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as a secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

Past year 1

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

4680

(7.6.2) End date

07/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We include the assessment of GHGs associated with stationary combustion in company owned buildings or facilities, emissions of refrigerants, emissions of company-owned vehicles and aircrafts, as well as the backup generators. For fuel stationary combustion in buildings and facilities, we collect the data on fuel consumption for each building or shared workspace used by the company. The primary data on fuel consumption typically comes from the utility-bills and internal meter readings or landlord provided consumption. If primary activity data is not available, benchmarks for fuel consumption per floor area by building type and fuel type breakdown from Building Performance Database are applied as a secondary activity data to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e emission factor (EF) for that fuel. We use US EPA and DEFRA EFs for fuel combustion. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants are measured using the purchase data on refrigerant refills. We use a conservative assumption that all refrigerant refills are due to the refrigerant leakage. If purchase data is not available, refrigerant leakage is estimated based on building floor area using EPA HFC accounting tool. Refrigerant quantities are multiplied by their 100-year GWP from IPCC. Company-owned and company-operated vehicle combustion emissions are evaluated as Scope 1, while company-owned electric vehicle emissions are evaluated in Scope 2. This methodology collects fuel use data or vehicle class, distance traveled, and location data. Emissions are calculated by multiplying fuel use or distance by relevant emission factors coming from US EPA, DEFRA, and ecoinvent. Backup generators or other stationary sources that are not otherwise used for

regular building heating result in Scope 1 combustion emissions. This methodology collects fuel use data and calculate emissions by multiplying fuel consumption by the relevant emission factors for each fuel type from the US EPA EF Hub.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

15874

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO2e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO2e EF for heat and steam generation. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources.

Past year 1

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

15967

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

(7.7.3) End date

07/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Purchased or acquired electricity emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on electricity consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for electricity consumption per floor area are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant location-based CO₂e EF for electricity generation. Renewable electricity purchases and clean energy programs are also considered in the calculations. Purchased heat, steam, or cooling emissions are evaluated in Scope 2 consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. This methodology collects data on district heat, cooling, and steam consumption for each building used by the company. If consumption data is not available, benchmarks for district heat and steam consumption per floor area by country are applied to estimate consumption. The consumption data is then multiplied by the relevant CO₂e EF for heat and steam generation. For location-based electricity emissions factors we use the following sources: eGRID for the US, Canada National Inventory Report (1998-2020) for Canada, Australia National GHG Accounts Factors for Australia, IEA 2022 for all other countries, and ecoinvent 3.9.1. for each country where the grid data is not available from the aforementioned sources.

*[Fixed row]***(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.****Purchased goods and services****(7.8.1) Evaluation status***Select from:* Relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)**

386175

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology*Select all that apply*

- Supplier-specific method
- Average data method
- Spend-based method

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

27.57

(7.8.5) Please explain

For most purchased goods and services estimates, we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier and procurement spend data. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend with select vendors are mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the EPA EF for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis (e.g. electricity from facilities). For cloud computing emissions, we use either cloud usage data or spend data to estimate electricity consumed and calculate electricity emissions by applying regional EFs. We also use spend data to estimate the indirect emissions associated with the cloud vendor. For some physical goods where we have SKU data, BOMs are used to separate the SKU mass into individual commodities, which are multiplied by the total SKUs purchased to obtain the total mass per commodity per SKU. Mass is aggregated by each commodity to get total mass per commodity, and each commodity is mapped to the most accurate Emissions Factor(s). Emissions factors primarily come fromecoinvent and, in a few cases, publicly available scientific papers. We multiply total mass by the Emissions Factor(s) for that commodity to calculate CO2e emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spending. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

27510

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Spend-based method

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

22.05

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate emissions using CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. Spend is aggregated by each accounting category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. Spend with select vendors is mapped to those vendors' unique revenue intensity estimates when they have submitted complete reports to complete and reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Total spend is multiplied by the Emissions Factor for that category or for that vendor to calculate CO2e emissions. To prevent double counting, supplier spend data that is accounted for under alternative scopes are removed from this analysis. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of cloud usage and spend. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

8270

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method

- Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate fuel and energy related activities emissions for three categories: 1) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) - We estimate electricity lost to transmission and distribution. We apply regional grid loss rates from eGRID and Ecoinvent to estimate electricity lost in transmission and distribution, and apply the correct electricity emissions factor to estimate emissions. 2) Natural Gas Leakage - We use fugitive emissions data from chapter 4.2 of the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories. A tier 1 approach was taken to evaluate fugitive emissions from exploration, production, processing, and transmission & storage of natural gas. Tier 1 was chosen as specific supply chain data was unavailable, and fugitive natural gas emissions are typically not significant for Watershed customers. 3) Upstream (well-to-tank or WTT) emissions- We calculate WTT emissions for stationary and mobile combustion, as well as WTT emissions for electricity production and electricity T&D loss. We use DEFRA EFs for WTT emissions. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based emissions in Scope 2 will also affect this category because electricity WTT and T&D loss emissions differ between the two methods. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

8928

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method
- Distance-based method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions through two methods: 1) In cases where we only have spend, logistics expenses are aggregated by category to get total spend. Each logistics category is mapped to the most accurate sector category. We multiply total spend by the EF for that category. Spend-based EFs originate from CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual supplier & procurement spend data. We exclude logistics categories that are accounted for separately. We account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values. 2) Where we have available data on delivery distance and mass, we map the delivered goods to metric tons and multiply by distance traveled to get tonnes-km. We then choose the appropriate EF based on transportation method from EPA and DEFRA and multiply by tonnes-KM to get emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1057

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

1) We estimate waste emissions by evaluating the number of employees working from each office location - this is assumed to match the number of employees that are actively commuting each day (see Scope 3.7). We use the CalRecycle benchmarks as an estimate for waste produced per employee per day. We multiply waste produced for each month by emissions factors for landfill and recycling. No waste estimate is included for work from home employees. We use emissions factors from DEFRA for landfill, composting, and recycling. We use emission factors from the USEPA EF Hub for landfill, composting, incineration, and digestion in the US. 2) Where waste other than employee-generated waste is expected to be relevant, we collect information on tonnage of waste disposal by waste type and treatment methods, total tonnage of waste disposal, or spend on waste disposal services.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

46351

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

13.94

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate three emissions inputs for business travel. 1) Flights - We calculate the distance traveled by looking at flight routes and calculating the distance between airports. We calculate total emissions using Emissions Factors from DEFRA, grouped by category of flight (e.g. long haul, medium haul, short haul). When origin, destination, and mileage data is not available, we use spend on flights applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 2) Hotels - We calculate the number of nights stayed at a hotel using the check-in and check-out dates, and apply a country specific emission factors (kg CO2e / room per night) from DEFRA. When this data is not available, we use spend on hotels applied to the relevant EEIO emissions factor. 3) For all other types of business travel (e.g. Uber, Trains), we calculate emissions using Watershed's CEDA database or the EPA Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) emissions factors applied to annual spend data.

Spend is aggregated by each travel category to get total spend. Each accounting category is mapped to the most accurate EEIO category. For all EEIO EFs, we account for the inflation or deflation to convert the EFs to the US dollars value for the year of the activity. We use the industry-level price index data (2012-2021 and 2022) published by the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis to get sector-specific inflation and deflation values.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

18023

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions in two categories. 1) Commute. We estimate the number of employees commuting in each location by aggregating employees by location. We exclude any remote employees, and exclude any months where employees were working from home due to COVID-19. We use data published by governments to estimate average commute mix and distance for each location, and apply that to the total number of commuting employees in each location to determine miles traveled by car, public transit, walking and biking (Example sources: US Census Bureau for US states, Euro State for select EU cities). We multiply miles by the emissions factor for that commute-method category. For commute, we use EFs from EPA EF Hub for cars and public transit, while for walking and biking, we assume that EFs are 0. 2) Remote work. We estimate that the square footage occupied by a home office is 150 square feet. We use the Department of Energy's Building Performance Database to find benchmarks for electricity consumption per square foot of residential space and natural gas per square foot of residential space. We then multiply energy usage by the corresponding region's electricity and natural gas emissions factors. Since the DoE's data set does not assume homes are being

used non-stop during working hours, we adjust these estimates up to correct for this. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category for remote work electricity usage. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

304

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Asset-specific method
- Lessor-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We estimate emissions from upstream leased assets in the following ways: 1) We use the same inputs as for Scope 1 and 2. Alternatively, the record of all leasing-related expenses during the measurement period, including account, currency, total spend, details (where available), vendor (where available). 2) For some leased assets such as shared co-working spaces, we have sq-ft estimates and then generate activity based EFs for electricity and natural gas then calculate emissions based on assumed activity. It is noteworthy that the choice of market- vs. location-based electricity emissions will also affect this category in the case of assets that utilize electricity. As for Scope 2, market-based emissions are a default.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company that doesn't have downstream transportation and distribution channels.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit as we are a software company.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit as we don't have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit as we don't have franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate these emissions, but they are not material at this time as they represent less than 1% of our total emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to Intuit.

[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

07/31/2022

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

421243

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

42404

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

936

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

8928

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

605

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

7736

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

10593

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

38

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*We only have one year's past data as our science-based net-zero targets were validated at the end of FY22 with FY22 as our baseline year.
[Fixed row]*

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

APEX - FY23 Intuit Verification Statement Limited Final.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and 2).

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

APEX - FY23 Intuit Verification Statement Limited Final.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and 2).

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

APEX - FY23 Intuit Verification Statement Limited Final.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Other, please specify: World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and 2).

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Other, please specify :WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3).

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, we purchased renewable energy equivalent to 15,874 tCO₂e. In 2022, we purchased renewable energy equivalent to 15,967 tCO₂e. In 2022, our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were approximately 4,680 tCO₂e. With a decrease in renewable energy consumption equivalent to 93 tCO₂e, we calculate our reduction to be 1.99% $(15,874 - 15,967) / 4,680$.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

395

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

98

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Through a combination of energy efficiency and electrification measures, we calculated a decrease in emissions. In FY2022, our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were approximately 4,680 tCO₂e. In FY2023, our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were approximately 4,340 tCO₂e. The percent decrease in emissions attributed to other emissions activities is 98% $(4680-395)/4340$.

Divestment

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Mergers

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Change in output

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Market-based

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

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

3154

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

1.8

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

1.6

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

1134

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

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

156

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

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

32

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87

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

413

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

171

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

3816

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

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

554

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

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49

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

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3922

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

10708

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Emissions from stationary combustion</i>	3200.82
Row 2	<i>Emissions from mobile combustion</i>	5.456
Row 3	<i>Emissions from fugitive emissions</i>	1133.731

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AML - Mailchimp

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

3

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

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AU-SDY-05

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

156

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

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

AZ-TCS-01

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

495

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

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BR-SPO-02

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

32

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

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-LOS-01

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

186

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

0

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-01

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

162

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

0

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-02

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

90

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

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-03

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

130

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

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-04

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

105

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

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-05

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

73

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

0

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-06

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

204

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

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-07

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

141

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

0

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-08

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

127

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

0

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-09

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

35

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

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-11

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

131

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

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-14

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

53

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

0

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-20

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

473

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

0

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-22

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

173

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

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-MTV-STR-01

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

0.4

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

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-PAL-05

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

7.7

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

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-SDG-08

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

170

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

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-SDG-1A

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

394

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

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-SDG-2A

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

289

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

0

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-SDG-3A

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

610

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

0

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-SDG-4A

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

653

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

0

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CA-SFO-03

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

547

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

0

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CN-EDM-04

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

367

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

0

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CN-MIS-01

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

6.5

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

0

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CN-TOR-01

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

40

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

0

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Charlotte Overlook - CK

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

939

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

0

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Courier - Mailchimp

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

16

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

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC-WDC-01

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

14

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

0

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DC-WDC-02

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

25

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

0

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ID-BOI-01

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

182

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

0

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ID-BOI-03

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

341

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

0

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IN-BAN-02

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

1249

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

0

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IN-BAN-04

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

2067

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

0

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IN-BAN-6A

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

500

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

0

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IS-TLV-02

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

554

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

0

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

London - CK

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

33

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

0

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Means St - Mailchimp

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

218

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

0

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

NV-RNO-1S

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

228

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

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

163

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

0

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Oakland - CK

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

580

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

0

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

One Culver - CK

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

64

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

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ponce City - Mailchimp

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

948

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

0

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

QTS - ATL1-DC1

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

23

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

0

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

QTS - SUW1-DC1

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

18

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

0

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TX-PLN-A

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

1584

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

0

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK-LON-04

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

145

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

0

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

VA-FBG-01-110

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

49

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

0

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

VA-FBG-01-114

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

82

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

0

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4340.01

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

15874.31

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Intuit has no subsidiaries.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Intuit has no subsidiaries.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

- Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Other allocation method, please specify: Allocation based on supplier spend data in Scope 3.1 and 3.4 categories

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify: Quantity of goods supplied (unit of product)

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

1466906

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7478

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions coming from our fulfillment suppliers

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

The identification process is extremely limited with emissions based on general spend data from our suppliers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information has been used.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on supplier spend data in Scope 3.1 and 3.4 categories

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify: Quantity of goods supplied (unit of product)

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

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1449

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

100

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions coming from our fulfillment suppliers

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

The identification process is extremely limited with emissions based on general spend data from our suppliers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information has been used.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

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

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

We have millions of QuickBooks customers and tens of millions of TurboTax customers, in addition to millions of customers for other products. Future carbon calculators designed to capture this information at the customer level would help overcome these challenges.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- No

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

Select from:

- Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

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

We do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to our customers as the process is too complicated and cost prohibitive. We will revisit if there are technological and financial breakthroughs that make developing the capabilities seem feasible.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

17622

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

17622

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

48219

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

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

48219

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

48219

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

17622

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

65841

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6.51

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Unable to confirm heating values

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.03

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Unable to confirm heating values

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

191.96

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Unable to confirm heating values

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17423.5

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Unable to confirm heating values

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Zeros added for non-activity

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17622

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Unable to confirm heating values

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

17622

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

17622

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Australian LGC

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

Select from:

Australia

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Wind farm in Australia

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

73.16

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

No instrument used

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

Select from:

Australia

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract for renewable energy.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

162.44

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Brazil

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Wind generation in Brazil.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

2349.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Intuit achieved 100% renewable electricity in April 2020 via an aggregated Virtual Power Purchase Agreement, with Intuit receiving approximately 36,000 RECs/year for 12 years.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

246.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

REGO

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

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

Yes

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

1938

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Hydroelectric power generation.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

719.72

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

REGO

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

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Every megawatt hour of electricity supplied is matched with a UK-recognized origin certificate and certified by the Carbon Trust.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Israel

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Israel

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

PV Ground mounted array.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

5508.73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Indian REC

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

Select from:

India

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Onshore wind farm.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

37818.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Intuit achieved 100% renewable electricity in April 2020 via an aggregated Virtual Power Purchase Agreement, with Intuit receiving approximately 36,000 RECs/year for 12 years.

[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

213.74

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

0

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

0

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

84.34

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

298.08

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162.44

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

0

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

0

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

36.47

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

198.91

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2349.6

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

0

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

0

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

200.71

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

2550.31

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5508.73

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

0

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

0

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

114.41

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

5623.14

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1199.93

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

0

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

0

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

270.55

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

1470.48

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

966.02

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

0

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

0

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

161.57

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

1127.59

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37818.48

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

0

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

0

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

16753.95

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

54572.43

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

3e-7

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

4340

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14369028757

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16.39

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY23, Intuit removed its fuel cell, which was a large consumer of natural gas, replacing it with renewable energy from the grid. This resulted in a significant decrease in emissions intensity.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.27

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

4340

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

15793

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY23, Intuit removed its fuel cell, which was a large consumer of natural gas, replacing it with renewable energy from the grid. This resulted in a significant decrease in emissions intensity.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :Intuit tracks a beyond the value chain climate-related metric which is a goal to help reduce 2M metric tons of CO2e in the communities we serve by 2030.

(7.52.2) Metric value

494748

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

40

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

- Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Intuit's beyond the value chain climate positive program is intended to accelerate the reduction of CO2e in underserved communities through the funding and support of various initiatives. In FY23, those initiatives included the launch of the Coalfield Solar Fund whose aim is to provide funding to educational institutions in West Virginia and SW Virginia that will enable those institutions to install solar arrays on schools.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- Absolute target
 Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

07/31/2022

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

4680

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

0

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

0.000

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

4680.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

07/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

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

2714.400

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

4340

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

0

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

4340.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

17.30

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This covers all fuel and electricity that Intuit uses directly and purchases. No exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of this target is to achieve Intuit's near-term science-based target and ensure the company is on the path to achieving our long-term net-zero target.

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

For scope 1 emissions, we plan to electrify both our fleet and offices: moving towards electric vehicles, heat pumps, battery storage, etc. For scope 2 emissions, we plan to invest in energy efficiency retrofits and to procure 100% renewable energy for all our offices. In FY23, we have invested in LED retrofits and HVAC upgrades as well as replace the fuel cell at our SDG campus with renewable electricity from the grid.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi_NZ certificate_06 12 23.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

07/31/2022

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

4680

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

0

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

0.000

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

4680.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

07/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

468.000

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

4340

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

0

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

4340.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

8.07

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This covers our Scope 1 and 2 (market-based emissions) from direct use of fuel and purchased electricity. No exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of this target is to achieve Intuit's long-term Scope 1&2 science-based target and ensure the company is on the path to achieving our net-zero target.

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

For Scope 1 & 2 emissions: -Eliminate natural gas and diesel usage through the electrification of all offices. -Implement energy efficiency upgrades. -Procure 100% renewable electricity for all offices. -Move towards low or zero-GWP refrigerants.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Validation Letter.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Metric tons CO2e per USD(\$) value-added

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

07/31/2022

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

47

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

(7.53.2.22) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

376.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

376.0000000000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.43) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

07/31/2040

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

11.2800000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-90

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.69) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

40.8

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

326.4000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

326.4000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

13.60

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In June 2023, the Science Based Targets initiative validated Intuit's target to reduce relevant and material Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity per unit of value added (gross profit) 97 percent by FY2040 from a FY2022 base year.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of this target is to reduce our Scope 3 emissions to the extent such that we meet our long-term science-based net-zero target.

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

Our Scope 3 target is our most powerful opportunity to help accelerate global decarbonization efforts by engaging suppliers in our value chain and partnering to reduce emissions associated with the business we do together. We are focusing on (1) improving our Scope 3 measurement and methodologies (by increasing data quality from our supply chain, improving accounting methodologies); (2) reducing emissions by consuming less (reducing embodied carbon in buildings and interiors, optimizing our cloud operations); and (3) transforming the market through purchasing (by roadmapping our supply chain, incentivizing low-carbon transportation and business travel). We anticipate that progress won't always be linear as we work towards this target.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero targets

Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

08/01/2017

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

07/31/2016

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

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

15

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

07/31/2030

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

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year*Select from:* Achieved and maintained**(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

Renewable electricity is a large contributor to our Scope 2 emissions, covered by our Science-Based Targets goal. Intuit achieved 100% renewable electricity in April 2020 via an aggregated Virtual Power Purchase Agreement, with Intuit receiving 36,000 RECs/year for 12 years.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?*Select all that apply* Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Validation Letter.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We procure renewable energy through our VPPA, green retail contracts, and RECs to cover 100% of our facilities' electricity consumption. No exclusions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Reduce market-based scope 2 emissions to zero through the procurement of 100% renewable electricity.

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

Our VPPA, which results in 36,000 RECs/year, from a wind farm in Texas as well as our purchased RECs to cover our global offices contributes most to achieving this target.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) setting emissions reduction targets

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

07/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

29

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

07/31/2027

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

80

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

29

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

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

This target will put us on a path to achieving our science-based long-term net-zero target.

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

Select all that apply

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Validation Letter.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our supply chain.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Engage with our suppliers on setting science-based targets to ensure that they are committed to reducing their emissions, which will in turn help us to reduce our emissions and achieve our science-based net-zero targets.

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

We plan to encourage our suppliers to calculate and disclose their emissions to us as well as set science-based targets through a phased in approach starting with our largest emitting suppliers that have not yet disclosed emission or set science-based emissions reduction targets. This is a new target so we are just beginning our engagement with suppliers.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Abs2

Int1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

07/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Validation Letter.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Intuit's operational boundary, with no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Reduce organization-wide and supply chain emissions to net-zero by FY2040.

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

SBTi recently validated our net-zero targets. Now that we have validated targets, we are evaluating investments in permanent carbon removals.

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

Our Climate Positive goal, set in 2019, is to help reduce 2M metric tonnes of carbon emissions outside of our operational boundary by 2030. We plan to achieve this goal by driving investment in carbon reduction solutions across three stakeholder groups: our employees, our customers, and in the communities we serve.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We review progress against this target every year once we complete our annual greenhouse gas inventory and see how our emissions have either increased or decreased against our net-zero target trajectory.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	20	Numeric input

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	7	395
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

0.82

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

848

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

3200

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacing fluorescent fixtures with LED fixtures.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

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

Select all that apply

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

578906

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

388900

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In FY23, HVAC projects ranged from replacing AHUs and related equipment as well as shutting down CRAC units that were no longer needed resulting in emission reductions and energy savings.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Intuit has a dedicated budget for energy efficiency efforts across its global portfolio. This Special Projects budget is for energy efficiency upgrades, including HVAC and lighting retrofits.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>Intuit has not assessed whether any of our organizations activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity.</i>
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>Intuit has not assessed whether any of our organizations activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity.</i>
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>Intuit has not assessed whether any of our organizations activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity.</i>
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>Intuit has not assessed whether any of our organizations activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity.</i>
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>Intuit has not assessed whether any of our organizations activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity.</i>
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	<i>Intuit has not assessed whether any of our organizations activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity.</i>

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

ISO 14064-3

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

As part of the limited assurance process for Intuit's emissions data, Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy consumption data along with Scope 3- work from home energy consumption is also verified.

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

APEX - FY23 Intuit Verification Statement Limited Final.pdf

[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]