CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

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C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Since 1965, Dolby has delivered innovations that create spectacular experiences and grown into a leading developer of audio and imaging technologies. Headquartered in San Francisco, California, Dolby has over 2,300 employees around the globe. Employees share their talents

and energy to enable the most immersive experiences that audiovisual technology can deliver and create a meaningful impact within our communities.

From movies and TV shows to apps, music, sports, and gaming, Dolby creates spectacular experiences for billions of people worldwide. We partner with artists, storytellers, developers, and businesses to revolutionize entertainment and communications with Dolby Atmos, Dolby Vision, Dolby Cinema, and Dolby.io.

Dolby is committed to the environment and specifically, the goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2030. We've advanced our long-term strategy, including attaining 100% renewable electricity for our global operations three years ahead of plan and developing science-based targets to guide meaningful emissions reductions. In 2022, we prioritized improvements to the company's emissions data internally and across our value chain, identified ways to mitigate emissions in line with our climate commitments, prioritized low-carbon energy consumption and production by funding our first on-site solar array, and worked with trusted partners to procure high-quality, third-party verified renewable energy instruments and carbon offsets.

Note: Due to CDP's Online Response System (ORS) requiring a 365-day reporting period, we adjusted the start and end dates of this report to October 1st, 2021, and September 30th, 2022, to accommodate this; however, the data reflects Dolby's fiscal year 2022, which started on September 25th, 2021 and ended on September 30th, 2022. To reflect past years, where appropriate, the same October 1st and September 30th dates have been used in place of Dolby's fiscal year. See historical fiscal years below:

FY21: September 26th, 2020 – September 24th, 2021
FY20: September 28th, 2019 – September 25th, 2020
FY19: September 29th, 2018 – September 27th, 2019

References in this questionnaire response to information should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality of such information to our financial results or for purposes of the U.S. securities laws or similar laws of other jurisdictions. This questionnaire response includes forward-looking statements, and actual results could differ materially. Risk factors that could cause actual results to differ are set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of Dolby's most recent reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

October 1, 2021

End date

September 30, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

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

3 years

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

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Brazil
China
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Ireland
Japan
Netherlands
Poland
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Singapore
Spain
Sweden
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The company's Board of Directors' Nominating and Governance Committee (NGC) oversees Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) matters, including environmental sustainability and climate-related issues. The Board Committees are supported in these efforts by the Executive Leadership Team (ELT), as well as the People & Places, Finance, Legal, and Ethics & Compliance teams. Dolby is working toward our goal of reaching carbon neutrality by 2030 with the review and oversight of the Board's NGC. Learn more about Dolby's Board Committees at: https://investor.dolby.com/governance/Governance-Overview/default.aspx

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The Board's Nominating and Governance Committee (NGC) is provided an Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) and Sustainability update bi-annually from the Senior Director of Social Impact & Sustainability, and the Director of Sustainability & ESG. The NGC then provides an update to the full Board of Directors. The Audit Committee oversees the annual enterprise risk assessment process and reviews the findings. Throughout the year, the Board of Directors, NGC and Audit Committee are briefed on regulatory issues (including ESG and climate-related regulations), on an as-needed basis.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	We assess our Board's climate-related competence based on their ESG experience. One of our Board Members – on our Nominating and Governance Committee, which oversees our ESG efforts – has significant experience collaborating with multiple partners to make progress on the United Nations Global Goals (also known as the Sustainable Development Goals), as well as serves on the ESG Committee of the Board of another company that is mature in its ESG and climate commitments.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Senior Vice President & Chief People Officer

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Senior Vice President & Chief People Officer is responsible for the company's People & Places function, which includes all aspects of Social Impact & Sustainability, Human Resources, Wellbeing, Diversity, Inclusion & Belonging, and Places (Facilities management including location strategy, energy, waste, water, etc.). They report directly to the CEO and serve on the company's Executive Leadership Team (ELT). They directly manage the Senior Director of Social Impact & Sustainability and oversee the company's Sustainability Initiative, which includes climate-related initiatives and reporting. They are regularly briefed (at least bi-monthly) on climate-related risks and opportunities and approve efforts and initiatives developed to address them.

The Senior Vice President & Chief People Officer provides weekly updates to our ELT and includes ESG, and sustainability updates as needed.

The Senior Vice President & Chief People Officer has the highest-level management responsibility for ESG and Sustainability. They directly oversee the Senior Director of Social Impact and Sustainability, who they meet with bi-monthly.

Position or committee

Business unit manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Other, please specify

Chief People Officer Reporting Line

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Senior Director of Social Impact & Sustainability (Business unit manager) reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief People Officer. The Senior Director is responsible for the company's Sustainability, Social Impact, and Diversity, Inclusion & Belonging employee programs. They are responsible for facilitating the company's environmental sustainability strategy, including assessing GHG emissions, setting emissions reduction targets, and creating practices to achieve those goals. They are also responsible for ESG and sustainability reporting. The Senior Director meets bi-weekly with the Senior Vice President & Chief People Officer to provide ESG and sustainability updates. The Senior Director reports bi-annually to the Board on ESG and sustainability updates.

Position or committee

Environment/ Sustainability manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Director of Sustainability & ESG (Environment/Sustainability manager) reports to the Senior Director of Social Impact & Sustainability. The Director is responsible for leading Dolby's climate strategy, including the development of goals, management of cross-functional emissions reduction initiatives, and ESG reporting. The Director meets weekly with the Senior Director to provide ESG and sustainability updates. The Director,

along with the Senior Director, reports bi-annually to the Board on Sustainability updates.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Dolby is aware of the increased focus on incentives for the management of climate-related issues, and we plan to introduce additional incentives related to our climate targets within the next two years.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify

Encouraging alternative transport

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Dolby encourages mass transportation and alternative commuting, including expanded bike lockers/shower facilities at our buildings (where possible) and bike leasing programs in select locations to encourage bicycle commuting. Additionally, in certain locations, Dolby provides monetary subsidies, allowances, and/or pre-tax programs to employees who participate in mass transit commuting.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive specifically reduces emissions related to Scope 3, Category 7: Employee Commuting.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify

Free Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Dolby promotes the use of electric vehicles (EVs). Dolby provides free EV charging stations at our owned office buildings in San Francisco, Sunnyvale, and Burbank, California.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Along with supporting the transition to electric vehicles, this incentive specifically reduces emissions related to Scope 3, Category 7: Employee Commuting.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	Generally speaking, Dolby defines a short-term time horizon as spanning from 12-18 months. This applies to the business in broad

			terms and is not specific to climate-related risks and opportunities. The company plans to undergo a TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment in 2023 and will define time horizons in the context of climate risks and opportunities in the future.
Medium-term	2	5	Generally speaking, Dolby defines a medium-term time horizon as spanning from 2-5 years. This applies to the business in broad terms and is not specific to climate-related risks and opportunities. The company plans to undergo a TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment in 2023 and will define time horizons in the context of climate risks and opportunities in the future.
Long-term	5	15	Generally speaking, Dolby defines a long-term time horizon as spanning from 5–15 years. This applies to the business in broad terms and is not specific to climate-related risks and opportunities. The company plans to undergo a TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment in 2023 and will define time horizons in the context of climate risks and opportunities in the future.

C2.1b

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

Dolby defines substantive financial impact on the business as a level that would have a material impact to our key stakeholders (e.g., shareholders, customers, partners, employees, etc.). In some cases, a substantive financial impact could be large dollar amounts (e.g., $10s of millions - $100s of millions) or small dollar amounts and is also dependent on the nature of impact. Substantive strategic impact would be the result of situations that impact our ability to achieve key medium-to-long-term objectives, which could be both internal factors (missing a key goal), or external factors (shift in market dynamics).

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

We are continuing to develop processes for assessing and managing climate-related transition and physical risks/opportunities that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact. The climate-related risks that we currently account for are managed by our global business continuity and disaster recovery team and this team participates in the annual enterprise risk assessment that is conducted by our Internal Audit Department. Dolby's global business continuity and disaster recovery team conducts site-level hazard vulnerability analyses in collaboration with senior leadership of lines of business to document key risks and continuity strategies to operations. Risks are identified by assessing probability alongside severity and then prioritized. This risk evaluation considers climate-related hazard types, such as floods, wildfires, inclement weather, and temperature extremes, among many other hazard types. Potential operational risks associated with climate change are mitigated through the implementation of physical and operational disaster recovery, crisis management, and business continuity planning.

The Audit Committee oversees Dolby's annual enterprise risk assessment, which is conducted by our Internal Audit Department. The annual enterprise risk assessment reviews the primary risks facing the company and Dolby's associated risk mitigation measures. In addition, the Audit Committee discusses other risk assessment and risk management policies of the company periodically with management.

In 2023, we will be completing a TCFD-aligned company-wide assessment of climate-related risks to better understand Dolby's risk exposure.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current legislation is relevant to Dolby and always included since our operations use substances regulated under federal, state, local, and international laws governing the environment, including those governing the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, the management, disposal, and labeling of hazardous substances and waste, and the clean-up of contaminated sites. In addition, future environmental laws and regulations have the potential to affect our operations, increase our costs, decrease our revenue, or change the way we design or manufacture our products. We face increasing complexity in our product design as we adjust to requirements relating to the material composition of our products. For some products, substituting particular components containing regulated hazardous substances is more difficult or costly,

		and additional redesign efforts could result in production delays. We could incur costs, fines, and civil or criminal sanctions, third-party property damage or personal injury claims, or could be required to incur substantial investigation or remediation costs, if we were to violate or become liable under environmental laws. Additionally, the passing of the EU's mandatory ESG reporting, the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), is relevant to Dolby and requires expertise and resources to manage this new set of reporting regulations. Otherwise, Dolby is at risk of not being in compliance with applicable laws.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging legislation is relevant to Dolby and always included since our operations use substances regulated under federal, state, local, and international laws governing the environment, including those governing the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, the management, disposal, and labeling of hazardous substances and waste, and the clean-up of contaminated sites. In addition, future environmental laws and regulations have the potential to affect our operations, increase our costs, decrease our revenue, or change the way we design or manufacture our products. We face increasing complexity in our product design as we adjust to requirements relating to the material composition of our products. For some products, substituting particular components containing regulated hazardous substances is more difficult or costly, and additional redesign efforts could result in production delays. We could incur costs, fines, and civil or criminal sanctions, third-party property damage or personal injury claims, or could be required to incur substantial investigation or remediation costs, if we were to violate or become liable under environmental Laws. Additionally, the emerging SEC climate-related reporting regulations in the United States present new corporate risks around disclosure. The final regulations are still to be determined; however, expertise and resources are required to manage these new regulatory disclosures.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technological risks, which may be influenced by climate issues, are relevant and included in our enterprise risk assessment conducted by our Internal Audit team. We consider the risks presented by technology and the rapid developments within the field from a business strategy perspective, as well as a competitive one. For example, Dolby relies on hardware to support the development of our software, as well as to operate Dolby Cinemas. The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated how vulnerable supply chains are and impacted several of our partners, resulting in disruption of the supply chain of consumer products and delays in shipments, product development, and product launches. COVID-19 has adversely impacted

		the cinema market. At various times, our exhibition partners and customers have had to either partially or fully discontinue operations. We believe that climate-related events could have similar impacts on our supply chain.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks, which may be influenced by climate issues, are relevant and included in our enterprise risk assessment process conducted by our Internal Audit team. We believe that legal risk is low as we are primarily a licensing company with limited climate-related liability risks. We believe that our exposure to litigation related to our climate-related performance and disclosure is very low; and legal risk due to breach of fiduciary duty to manage climate-related risks is not relevant. The legal risk due to noncompliance with current climate regulation is also low and we are evaluating the potential impact of proposed new disclosure requirements. Given the passing of the EU's mandatory ESG reporting (CSRD), and the proposed SEC rules to enhance and standardize climate-related disclosures for investors, failing on mandatory climate-related reporting is a legal risk.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks, which may be influenced by climate issues, are relevant and included in our enterprise risk management identification and assessment processes conducted by our Internal Audit team. The markets for our technologies are highly competitive, and we face competitive threats and pricing pressure in our markets. In general, the market is evolving rapidly when it comes to sustainability and climate. We have experienced increased interest, as well as more detailed requests from our customers and expect this to continue.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our practices and public disclosures related to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters could impact our brand and reputation. If our ESG practices do not meet evolving investor or other stakeholder expectations and societal and regulatory standards, or if we are unable to make progress on or achieve our goals and objectives in this area, our reputation, our ability to attract or retain employees, and our attractiveness as an investment or business partner could be negatively impacted, which could adversely affect our operating results.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical climate-related risks are relevant to Dolby and always included as part of our site-level hazard vulnerability analyses. The climate-related risks that we currently account for are managed by our global business continuity and disaster recovery team and this team participates in the annual enterprise risk assessment that is conducted

		by Internal Audit. Climate-related risks are identified by assessing probability alongside severity and then prioritized. Types of acute climate-related risks considered include increased severity of extreme weather events, such as wildfires, hurricanes, or floods. Potential operational risks associated with climate change are mitigated through the implementation of physical and operational disaster recovery, crisis management, and business continuity planning. Although we have identified Crisis and Incident Management teams, communication/escalation plans, and guiding principles to respond to events, our business operations are subject to interruption by natural disasters and catastrophic events beyond our control, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, hurricanes, typhoons, tropical storms, floods, tsunamis, fires, droughts, tornadoes, public health issues and pandemics, severe changes in climate, war, terrorism, and geopolitical unrest and uncertainties.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical climate-related risks are relevant to Dolby and always included as part of our site-level hazard vulnerability analyses. The climate-related risks that we currently account for are managed by our global business continuity and disaster recovery team and this team participates in the annual enterprise risk assessment that is conducted by Internal Audit. Climate-related risks are identified by assessing probability alongside severity and then prioritized. Types of chronic climate-related risks considered include changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns, such as droughts or heat waves. Potential operational risks associated with climate change are mitigated through the implementation of physical and operational disaster recovery, crisis management, and business continuity planning. Although we have identified Crisis and Incident Management teams, communication/escalation plans, and guiding principles to respond to events, our business operations are subject to interruption by natural disasters and catastrophic events beyond our control, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, hurricanes, typhoons, tropical storms, floods, tsunamis, fires, droughts, tornadoes, public health issues and pandemics, severe changes in climate, war, terrorism, and geopolitical unrest and uncertainties.

C2.3

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

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in process	Our evaluation is in progress. We have just commenced our formal TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment, which will uncover our climate-related risks and opportunities. We expect to complete this assessment by the end of 2023, and we will report our findings in next year's CDP disclosure. Given that 93% of Dolby's revenue comes from technology licensing arrangements and limited manufacturing, Dolby did not previously prioritize climate-related topics as significant material risks to the company. However, with the urgency of climate change and the increased expectations and requirements of governments, investors, customers, and employees, Dolby has a greater understanding of the importance of these topics. The company has made significant progress over the past three years to increase our action on climate-related topics, including conducting a full greenhouse gas emissions inventory for our Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions, increasing our use of renewable electricity from 5% to 100% in just a few years (and three years ahead of plan), and developing science-based targets aligned with SBTi criteria version 5.0, which are currently undergoing validation. We will continue to identify opportunities for education and engagement to increase the knowledge and expertise in climate-related risks and opportunities throughout the company, including at the executive and board level.

C2.4

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

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	Our evaluation is in progress. We have just commenced our formal TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment, which will uncover our climate-related risks and opportunities. We expect to complete this assessment by the end of 2023, and we will report our findings in next year's CDP disclosure. Given that 93% of Dolby's revenue comes from technology licensing arrangements and limited manufacturing, Dolby did not previously prioritize climate-related topics as significant material risks to the company. However, with the urgency of climate change and the increased expectations and requirements of governments, investors, customers, and employees, Dolby has a greater understanding of the importance of these topics. The company has made significant progress over the past three years to increase our action on climate-related topics, including conducting a full greenhouse gas emissions inventory for our Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions, increasing our use of renewable electricity from 5% to 100% in just a few years (and three years ahead of plan), and developing science-based targets aligned with SBTi criteria version 5.0, which are currently undergoing validation. We will continue to identify opportunities for education and engagement to increase the knowledge and expertise in climate-related risks and opportunities throughout the company, including at the executive and board level.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Given that 93% of Dolby's revenue comes from technology licensing arrangements and limited manufacturing, Dolby did not previously prioritize climate-related topics as significant material risks to the company. However, with the urgency of climate change and the increased expectations and requirements of governments, investors, customers, and employees, Dolby has a greater understanding of the importance of these topics. The company has made significant progress over the past three years to increase our

action on climate-related topics, including conducting a full greenhouse gas emissions inventory for our Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions, increasing our use of renewable electricity from 5% to 100% in just a few years (and three years ahead of plan), and developing science-based targets aligned with SBTi criteria version 5.0, which are currently undergoing validation.

We have just commenced our formal TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment, which will support us in discovering and clarifying our climate-related risks and opportunities. We expect to complete this assessment by the end of 2023 and the results of this assessment, along with our science-based targets, will be foundational for the climate transition plan that we will develop.

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	We have just commenced our formal TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment, which will support us in discovering and clarifying our climate-related risks and opportunities. We expect to complete this assessment by the end of 2023, at which point we will determine the timing to complete the climate-related scenario analysis. We will report our findings in next year's CDP disclosure. Given that 93% of Dolby's revenue comes from technology licensing arrangements and limited manufacturing, Dolby did not previously prioritize climate-related topics as significant material risks to the company. However, with the urgency of climate change and the increased expectations and requirements of governments, investors, customers, and employees, Dolby has a greater understanding of the importance of these topics. The company has made significant progress over the past three years to increase our action on climate-related topics, including conducting a full greenhouse gas emissions inventory for our

			Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions, increasing our use of renewable electricity from 5% to 100% in just a few years (and three years ahead of plan), and developing science-based targets aligned with SBTi criteria version 5.0, which are currently undergoing validation. We will continue to identify opportunities for education and engagement to increase the knowledge and expertise in climate-related risks and opportunities throughout the company, including at the executive and board level.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Dolby's Cinema products strategy has been directly influenced by climate-related risks. Over the last 18 months, Dolby has been developing its science-based targets (SBTs) and as a result, we have established a target to reduce the energy consumption of our Cinema products. Specifically, we are planning to reduce the energy consumption of our servers that are coming to market in the next few years. Our Sustainability team works closely with the Cinema team to model out emissions and develop roadmaps to achieve these targets.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Dolby's strategy for supplier engagement has been directly influenced by climate-related risks. Over the last 18 months, Dolby has been developing its science-based targets (SBTs) and as a result, we have established a target to engage our suppliers on setting their own SBTs. Specifically, we are aiming to engage with 55% of our suppliers (by emissions) to set their own SBTs by the end of calendar year 2027. We know that our suppliers are critical to achieving our goals and are working to support them on furthering their sustainability efforts.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Dolby's strategy for reducing emissions for our sold products includes R&D efforts that will enable us to provide

		a more energy-efficient server within our Cinema portfolio of products.
Operations	Yes	Dolby's strategy for its operations has been directly influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. Over the last 18 months, Dolby has been developing its science-based targets (SBTs), and as a result, we have established a target to reduce our emissions related to Scopes 1 and 2. Specifically, we are aiming to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 combined 65% by 2030, primarily through the procurement of renewable energy. In FY22, Dolby achieved 100% renewable electricity across our global operations and is committed to doing so annually. We view renewable electricity as an opportunity to mitigate risk and move toward more predictable energy costs.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs	As we have invested more heavily in sustainability and climate-related initiatives over the last several years, in FY22, we began tracking our climate-related expenses through the use of a custom accounting code. Each year, we develop a budget for the upcoming year, including climate-related initiatives and other sustainability expenses. This budget goes through the company's annual budget review and approval process. We work closely with the Finance team to account for and track these types of expenses. In particular, given that we have committed to becoming a CarbonNeutral company in alignment with the CarbonNeutral Protocol, we are working closely on modeling and forecasting future costs of carbon to position us well to achieve our goal.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition

Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

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

1,167

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

4,148

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

5,315

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

100

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

100

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

65

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

1,860.25

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

922

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

108

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

1,030

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

124.0321296765

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Dolby commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 65% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. There are no exclusions, but there is estimated data due to limited data availability from some of our smaller sites and leased office spaces in EMEA and APAC.

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

This target will largely be achieved by way of our commitment to renewable energy; specifically, the annual procurement of 100% renewable electricity for our global operations. We achieved 100% renewable electricity during the reporting year and are

committed to doing so annually. We achieved this through a combination of green tariffs and unbundled, third-party verified Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) to cover our electricity from non-renewable sources. Additionally, we invested in our first solar installation at our Sunnyvale, California office location. We continue to prioritize energy efficiency and the transition from natural gas to electric heat generation where feasible.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2019

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

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

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

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

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

5,156

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

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

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

15,296

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

20,452

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

20,452

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

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

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

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

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

100

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

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

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

100

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

13.6

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

13.6

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

14,316.4

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

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

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

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

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

971

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

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

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

3,754

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

4,725

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

4,725

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

256.3237499185

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Dolby commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 Fuel-and-Energy-related activities (FERA) and Business Travel GHG emissions 30% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of our Scope 3 emissions from both FERA and Business Travel and does not contain any exclusions.

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

Dolby, in addition to continuing to procure 100% renewable electricity annually, will work to achieve this target by addressing demand through prioritizing travel that aligns with business imperatives, encouraging use of airlines committed to sustainability, implementing tools and features to provide visibility on the carbon impacts of travel for our employees, and advocating for change within the travel industry.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO2e per products sold

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

3.82

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

3.82

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

3.82

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% 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

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

% 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

% 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

% 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

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

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

% 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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

97

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

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

33

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

33

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

1.719

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting 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)

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

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

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

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

3.82

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

4.99

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

4.99

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

-55.6877677297

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Dolby commits to reduce Scope 3 Use of Sold Products GHG emissions intensity 55% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

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

Dolby's Cinema team has completed calculations to identify product efficiency opportunities. Specifically, we will be able to achieve this target by increasing energy efficiency for recent audio processors and future servers.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
20,518

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
5.7

Target year
2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

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

100

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

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Other, please specify

Dolby's electricity consumption does not reach the minimum RE100 requirement of 100,000 MWh/year; however, we procure renewable electricity in alignment with RE100's guidance.

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, Dolby set a goal to be a certified CarbonNeutral company, in alignment with the CarbonNeutral Protocol, by 2030. An integral part of this goal is working to achieve 100% renewable electricity across our global operations. This target is part of our absolute Scope 1 & 2 emissions reduction target (Abs 1).

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

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

In the reporting year, Dolby attained 100% renewable electricity for our global operations for the first time. We achieved this by procuring a combination of green tariffs and unbundled, third-party verified Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs). Additionally, Dolby invested in its first solar installation at its Sunnyvale, California location, which went live in April of 2023.

C4.2b

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

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

8

Target year

2027

Figure or percentage in target year

55

Figure or percentage in reporting year

12

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

8.5106382979

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target commits Dolby to work towards the goal of having 55% of its suppliers (by emissions) set science-based targets (SBTs) by the end of calendar year 2027.

This target is companywide and there are no exclusions.

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

We are aiming to achieve this target by collaborating with teams across the company – Sustainability, Procurement, Cinema, etc. – to develop a robust supplier engagement program. Through this engagement, we will provide education and resources to support our suppliers in furthering their own sustainability journeys, and specifically, setting their own SBTs. We plan to measure, track, and report our progress annually.

Upstream supplier emissions from Purchased Goods & Services and Capital Goods represent 42% of our total Scope 3 emissions, making them the largest combined group of emissions, which we can most effectively manage through supplier engagement. By targeting the top 55% of suppliers by emissions and having them set SBTs, we will address our largest suppliers by their emissions contribution. In addition, by pushing these suppliers to set targets, they will reduce emissions relevant to Dolby and to their own organization, leading to an outsized emissions reduction beyond their contributions to Dolby's Scope 3 footprint.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	2	417
Implementation commenced*	1	534
Implemented*	2	52
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

534

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
121,306

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1,073,995

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Annual monetary savings are estimated.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
51

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
149,867

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This is an LED retrofitting project.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Enrollment in voluntary ELRP (emergency load reduction program) through local utility for reduced consumption of electricity during power grid emergency events. Enrolled and implemented September 2022.

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.9

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3,000

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

There was no payback as there was no enrollment cost and no penalty assessment. Annually, this figure will fluctuate based on program changes and the number, frequency, and behaviors related to emergency events.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Resource efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

95

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

30,000

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

This was a company change in our air handling policy during the reporting year, which resulted in energy efficiency.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

322

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

141,030

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

1,974,996

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Solar canopy and battery storage installation scoped and planned in FY22 and approved/funded in FY23 as a second phase of an initial solar project. Annual monetary savings are an estimate, we assume it will increase over time as utility rates are projected YOY to increase and include optimized benefits from demand programming with batteries.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Projects that are required by law and regulation are funded either through the annual budget process or on an emergent basis. The Facilities team looks at compliance requirements on a project-by-project basis and works with our service providers to scope projects to address any changes in laws and regulations. Additionally, all projects are designed and scoped to ensure compliance with Title 24 (in California) and all other applicable laws and regulations. The Facilities team is constantly working to drive energy efficiency across our built environment and undertakes projects each year to implement the latest best practices and/or new technologies to reduce energy consumption. The Facilities team also manages projects such as our recent solar installation at our office building in Sunnyvale, California, which is an example of a project with a dedicated budget to support emissions reductions.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Energy efficiency and other emissions reduction projects are recommended by our Facilities team and approved as part of our annual budgeting process. The Facilities team develops, scopes, and prices the projects, and then seeks funding for them. The project ideas and plans are deliberately developed through our efforts, such as energy audits, etc. The Facilities team is constantly working to drive energy efficiency across our built environment and undertakes projects each year to implement the latest best practices and/or new technologies to reduce energy consumption. The Facilities team also manages projects such as our recent solar installation at our office building in Sunnyvale, California, which is an example of a project with a dedicated budget to support emissions reductions.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Energy efficiency and other emissions reduction projects are recommended by our Facilities team and approved as part of our annual budgeting process. The Facilities team develops, scopes, and prices the projects, and then seeks funding for them. The project ideas and plans are deliberately developed through our efforts, such as energy audits, etc. The Facilities team is constantly working to drive energy efficiency across our built environment and undertakes projects each year to implement the latest best practices and/or new technologies to reduce

	energy consumption. The Facilities team also manages projects such as our recent solar installation at our office building in Sunnyvale, California, which is an example of a project with a dedicated budget to support emissions reductions.

C4.5

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

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

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

Millicast

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

The Millicast acquisition was finalized in January of the reporting year. Due to data unavailability and the small business size (zero square footage and 13 people), its emissions are regarded to be negligible (less than 1%). As a result, we have not updated our baseline. Should the baseline significance threshold be triggered in the future, we will adjust the baseline accordingly.

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	Dolby follow's the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol to determine our significance threshold. According to the GHG Protocol, base year emissions should be adjusted when a change in calculation methodologies (among other reasons) triggers a significant cumulative change in the entity's base year emissions. "Significant is defined as a cumulative change of 5% or larger in an entity's total base year emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, and combustion from biomass from stationary and mobile combustion and indirect emissions, as well as any optionally reported worldwide Scope 1 and 2 emissions, on a CO2e basis)."	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,167

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,753

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,148

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52,529

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11,309

Comment

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

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,156

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,455

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15,296

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
October 1, 2018

Base year end
September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4,356

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
October 1, 2018

Base year end
September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Upstream Leased Assets (ULAs) are included in Dolby's inventory, but emissions are zero due to energy covered by Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) at our data center co-locations. Dolby has operational control over the specific racks it leases at data centers. However, the emissions under ULAs are associated with data center overhead electricity and cooling, which are not under Dolby’s operational control.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1, 2018

Base year end
September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,192

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
October 1, 2018

Base year end
September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Dolby does not calculate emissions from Processing of Sold Products because emissions are considered immaterial or negligible.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50,733

Comment

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

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

October 1, 2018

Base year end

September 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

430

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Franchises are not a relevant emissions category to Dolby as Dolby does not participate in franchising activities.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Investments are not a relevant emissions category to Dolby as Dolby does not participate in investor activities and it does not provide financial services.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

922

Start date

October 1, 2021

End date

September 30, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

912

Start date

October 1, 2020

End date

September 30, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

882

Start date

October 1, 2019

End date

September 30, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,167

Start date

October 1, 2018

End date

September 30, 2019

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

4,410

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

108

Start date

October 1, 2021

End date

September 30, 2022

Comment

Note: In Dolby's 2022 Sustainability Report, our Scope 2 market-based emissions are reported as 3,000 MT CO2e. This discrepancy is the result of not having completed our Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchases at the time the inventory was completed and assured. In FY22, Dolby achieved 100% renewable electricity for the first time by bringing our market-based emissions to zero through the purchase of green tariffs and unbundled, third-party verified EACs in alignment with RE100 guidelines. The 108 MT CO2e figure above is the result of fugitive emissions that are within Scope 2. In alignment with the GHG Protocol, where actual data is available for owned or leased sites and where estimates are made for owned sites, fugitive emissions will fall under Dolby's Scope 1. All other fugitive emissions are included under Dolby's Scope 2.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

4,318

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2,670

Start date

October 1, 2020

End date

September 30, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

4,992

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

3,331

Start date

October 1, 2019

End date

September 30, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

5,753

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

4,148

Start date

October 1, 2018

End date

September 30, 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28,151

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0.2

Please explain

Dolby uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data within the reporting year. The spend data is

mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by the appropriate U.S. EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for U.S. Industries and Commodities. Emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,257

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Dolby uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data within the reporting year. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by the appropriate U.S. EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for U.S. Industries and Commodities. Emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

971

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Average data method

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

93

Please explain

Fuel-and-Energy-Related Activities (FERA) emissions reported are based on the market-based approach. Emissions are calculated using all activity data under Scopes 1 & 2. The activity data is organized by Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by site and region. The data is multiplied by the appropriate emission factors from the UK Defra / BEIS 2022 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, AIB Residual Mix, EPA eGRID, IEA emission factors, Canada National Inventory Report (NIR), and Green-e residual mix 2022.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4,601

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Dolby uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data within the reporting year. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by the appropriate U.S. EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for U.S. Industries and Commodities. Emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

144

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Waste-type-specific method

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

35

Please explain

Dolby collects actual and estimated waste tonnages by waste stream, including landfilled mixed municipal solid waste, recycled municipal solid waste, composted material, recycled clean paper, combusted mixed municipal solid waste (waste to energy), recycled electronic waste, and recycled hazardous waste. Emissions for each waste stream are calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM) and the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,754

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

89

Please explain

Dolby includes air travel, car rentals, trips taken in employee personal vehicles, and hotel stays in emissions for business travel. Dolby tracks and reports business air travel by cabin class and short, medium, and long-distance thresholds. Dolby includes the influence of radiative forcing in air travel emissions. Air travel data is multiplied by the appropriate emissions factor from the UK Defra / BEIS 2022 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. Dolby collects actual mileage data for employee personal vehicle travel and estimates distance traveled per car rental. Car travel distances are multiplied by the appropriate emissions factor from the U.S. EPA's Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. For hotel stay emissions, Dolby collects the number of hotel nights per country. Hotel nights are multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emissions factor from the UK Defra / BEIS 2022 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,537

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Dolby includes emissions from both employee commuting and work from home activities. Dolby collects the number of employees per office location and employee badge-in reports to determine the number of commutes to the office and the number of days spent working from home per employee. Employee commute activity data is

multiplied by the appropriate emissions factor from the U.S. EPA's Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Employee work from home activity data is multiplied by the appropriate emissions factor from the U.S. EPA, U.S. EPA eGRID, Canada National Inventory Report (NIR), Australia Department of the Energy and Environment (DEE) National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, IEA, Green-e residual factors, and European Residual Mixes.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Upstream Leased Assets (ULAs) are included in Dolby's inventory, but emissions are zero due to energy covered by Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) at our data center co-locations. Dolby has operational control over the specific racks it leases at data centers. However, the emissions under ULAs are associated with data center overhead electricity and cooling, which are not under Dolby's operational control.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,236

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Dolby uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data within the reporting year. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by the appropriate U.S. EPA's Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors for US Industries and Commodities. Emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Dolby does not calculate emissions from Processing of Sold Products (PSP) because emissions are considered immaterial or negligible. 93% of Dolby's revenue comes from technology licensing agreements that do not require energy for integration. This is in contrast to products usually considered under PSP, which require further processing and/or refining before the product is considered finished. Examples of such products include inputs like sugar, steel, or paper board. Dolby will annually assess product sales to evaluate PSP's relevancy.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31,458

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify

Calculation method for direct use-phase emissions from products that directly consume energy (fuels or electricity) during use

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

0

Please explain

Per product type, Dolby collects the power rating, lifetime energy use, average product lifetime, and the total quantity of product types sold by customer country. This is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor, MT CO2e/kWh consumed, to determine global emissions totals for the Use of Sold Products. The data is multiplied by the appropriate emission factor from the UK Defra / BEIS 2022 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, AIB Residual Mix, EPA eGRID, IEA emission factors, Canada National Inventory Report (NIR), and Green-e residual mix 2022.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Per product type, Dolby collects the material type, actual and estimated product weight, and the total quantity of product types sold. Dolby assigns disposal methods using U.S. EPA averages for waste disposal by waste type. Emissions are calculated by distributing the total weight of each product type to all disposal methods and multiplying the weight values with the emission factors from the EPA WARM tool.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

341

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Dolby calculates Downstream Leased Assets using estimated Scope 1 and 2 activity data from assets owned by Dolby and leased to other entities within the reporting year. Dolby multiplies activity data by emissions factors from the U.S. EPA, US EPA eGRID, IEA, Green-e residual factors, and European Residual Mixes.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Franchises are not a relevant emissions category to Dolby as Dolby does not participate in franchising activities.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Investments are not a relevant emissions category to Dolby as Dolby does not participate in investor activities and does not provide financial services.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

October 1, 2020

End date

September 30, 2021

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

29,725

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

4,635

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

2,910

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

8,405

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

120

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

481

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1,672

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

473

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

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

21,548

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

30

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

652

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

October 1, 2019

End date

September 30, 2020

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

46,297

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

8,118

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

4,319

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

9,004

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

127

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

6,114

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

3,053

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1,069

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

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

33,146

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

53

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

586

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

October 1, 2018

End date

September 30, 2019

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

52,529

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

11,309

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

5,156

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

9,455

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

108

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

15,296

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4,356

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1,192

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

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

50,733

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

86

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

430

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.44

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

1,030

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

2,336

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

71

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain

In FY22 we achieved 100% renewable electricity across our portfolio. This number reflects the change to our market-based Scope 2 emissions, which went from 2,670 MT CO2e in FY21 to 108 MT CO2e in FY22. The 108 MT CO2e is associated with fugitive emissions. The intensity figure in FY21 was 1.51 and this year was 0.44 resulting in a 71% decrease from the previous year.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	810	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	0.43	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	0.42	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	111	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) [1]

[1] Refrigerants

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Other, please specify United States and Brazil (Americas)	897
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	0
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	25

C7.3

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

By facility

By activity

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
San Francisco	717	37.777666	-122.415741
Denver	16	39.731357	-104.981949
Ozark	98	37.02334	-93.225081
Sunnyvale	66	37.382182	-121.99261
Barcelona	6	41.404593	2.193611
London	19	51.515539	-0.133153
Burbank	0.2	34.154793	-118.339767

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Fugitive (Refrigerants)	110
Mobile (Motor Gasoline)	13
Stationary Fuel - Diesel Fuel/Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2	7
Stationary Fuel - Natural Gas	792

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Other, please specify United States and Brazil (Americas)	2,756	29
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	952	38
Europe	702	41

C7.6

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

By facility

By activity

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Sydney	315	7.4
Sao Paulo	8	1.4
Beijing Financial Center	296	9.6
Beijing Storage	3	0.1
Shanghai WeWork	7	0.2
Shenzen Financial Center	86	14.6
Shenzen Storage	11	0.4
Taipei	13	0.5
51 Quai Lawton (Bordeaux)	1	0.3
Paris Showroom	0	0.1
Valbonne 2400	5	1.2
Valbonne 1900	4	1.2
Munich	6	0.4
Nuremberg	27	6.4
Berlin	21	1.5
Chennai Palladium	2	0.1
Mumbai Plaza	74	2.6
Noida Tower	2	0
Tokyo Park	1	0
Tokyo Square	114	1.6
Tokyo Storage	3	0.1
Seoul WeWork	20	0.9
Amsterdam Apollo	9	0.8
Equinix Colocation Data Center	17	0
Amsterdam Treublaan	2	0.1
Wroclaw	404	21.1
Moscow Square	1	0.1
Singapore	4	0.2
Barcelona	25	1.3

Madrid Storage	1	0.1
Madrid Vegabruselas	1	0.1
Stockholm	2	1.5
London	174	4.9
Bensalem	12	0.8
Burbank 3601	159	5.7
Burbank 4000	68	5.4
Burbank Warehouse	2	1.1
Denver	11	1.6
Indianapolis	35	1.5
Indianapolis Storage	1	0
New York 1350	58	3.1
New York Theater	42	1.2
Ozark	464	0
San Francisco (100 Potrero)	28	2.2
San Francisco (1275)	1,383	0
San Francisco (456)	23	1.9
San Francisco Storage	12	1
Sunnyvale	371	0
Switch Colocation Data Center	39	0
Los Angeles (Vine)	39	1.8

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Fugitive (Refrigerants)	108	108
Purchased Energy (Electricity)	4,302	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	2,552	Decreased	71	In FY22, we achieved 100% renewable electricity across our portfolio for the first time (and three years ahead of schedule). This number reflects the change to our market-based Scope 2 emissions, which went from 2,670 MT CO2e in FY21 to 108 MT CO2e in FY22, which resulted in a 96% decrease. The 108 MT CO2e is associated with fugitive emissions in our Scope 2 market-based category. Combining Scopes 1 and 2, the difference between FY21, 3,582 CO2e and FY22 1,030 CO2e is 2,552 CO2e. 3,582 / 2552 = 71% decrease.
Other emissions reduction activities				
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				

Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	4,393	4,393
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		7,688	5,808	13,496
Total energy consumption		7,688	10,201	17,889

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

25

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

25

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Diesel fuel is used only at our 1275 Market office building (HQ) for emergency power generation.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,368

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4,368

Comment

Natural gas is used exclusively for space heating or food preparation.

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,393

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

25

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4,368

Comment

C8.2e

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Wind and Solar

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

5,715

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

This site's energy mix is 100% renewable electricity (wind and solar) from CleanPower SF under the Super Green mix.

See the most recent Power Content Label here: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a79fded4c326db242490272/t/635bfa91ad70df3f1cb471d9/1666972306163/CleanPowerSF_SuperGreen_Product+Content+Label+2021.pdf

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

1,532

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

In January 2021, the site switched to using the GreenPrime rate, which uses 100% renewable electricity from Silicon Valley Clean Energy.

See the most recent Power Content Label here: https://svcleanenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/Residential-PCL_2022_English_ADA_digital.pdf

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

18

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

Site switched to purchasing 100% renewable energy from the Windsource green tariff starting in April 2022.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

153

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

Site switched to purchasing 100% renewable electricity from the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP) Green Power for Green LA starting in April 2022.

See the most recent Power Content Label here: https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/wcnav_externalId/a-p-pwr-cntnt-labl;jsessionid=9J0rkKvhcCypM6N2kQQFCp2dRGnF1jhbgL0RhW0VXHD2QR8YM1nC!395418497?_afrWindowId=null&_afrLoop=1888427248709046&_afrWindowMode=0&_adf.ctrl-state=fleyol85h_17#%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D1888427248709046%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dmuouwkth0_4

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Solar and RECs

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Solar and RECs

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

97

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

This site is a data center co-location that uses a combination of renewable energy and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to provide clients with 100% renewable electricity. The RECs provided by the supplier comply with Greenpeace's principles of locality, additionality, and sustainability and were generated by Nevada solar farms. The RECs provided are audited and verified by WREGIS.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Wind and Solar

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

452

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Australia

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

No

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

Comment

Site switched to purchasing 100% renewable energy from the Energy Australia – Green Power green tariff starting in May 2022.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Wind, Solar, and Nuclear

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

879

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Solar and Hydro

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

69

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Germany

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

No

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

Comment

Energy mix includes a combination of solar and hydro.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

67

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Germany

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

No

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

Comment

This site’s energy is made up of 100% hydropower.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Low carbon mix, but not at 95% threshold for default option

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Renewable, nuclear, and fossil

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

66

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Sweden

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

No

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

Comment

Utility bills note an energy mix of 32.3% renewable, 61% nuclear, and 6.7% fossil.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Low carbon mix, but not at 95% threshold for default option

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

See comment

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

123

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

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

No

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

Comment

Utility bills note an energy mix of 74.5% nuclear, 17.1% renewable (7.2% hydro, 5.9% wind, 2.3% solar, 1.1% geothermal, .5% biomass), 7.7% gas, .4% petrol, .3% carbon.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

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

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Renewable energy and RECs

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

70

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Netherlands

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

No

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

Comment

This data center co-location purchases EACs on our behalf, which are made up of bundled GOs from wind.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

425

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

Comment

For our operations in the UK, we have purchased REGOs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year. The energy mix is a combination of solar, wind, and/or geothermal.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Wind, Solar, and/or Geothermal

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

454

Tracking instrument used

REGO

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

No

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

Comment

For our operations in the UK, we have purchased REGOs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year. The energy mix is a combination of solar, wind, and/or geothermal.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

290

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

PowerPlus

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

Japan

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

No

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

Comment

For our operations in Japan, we have purchased PowerPlus (Energy Attribute Certificates) to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

866

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

China

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

Yes

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

2016

Comment

For our operations in China, we have purchased I-RECs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

115

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

India

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

Yes

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

2010

Comment

For our operations in India, we have purchased I-RECs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

97

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

Brazil

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

Yes

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

2016

Comment

For our operations in Brazil, we have purchased I-RECs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

264

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Australian REC

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

Australia

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

No

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

Comment

For our operations in Australia, we have purchased Australian RECs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year. The energy source is solar.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

1,634

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

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

Yes

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

2016

Comment

For our operations in Europe, we have purchased Guarantees of Origin (GOs) to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year. The energy source is wind.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

3,152

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Green-e REC

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

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

For our operations in North America, we have purchased Green-e RECs to cover the electricity consumption during the reporting year. The energy source is wind.

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
452

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

452

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
88

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

88

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

592

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

592

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

125

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

125

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

136

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

136

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

103

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

238

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

238

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

98

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

98

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

657

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

657

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

24

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

171

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

171

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

66

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

879

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

879

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9,868

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

9,868

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Dolby FY2022 GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2 of the attached document will be relevant to the reviewer.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Dolby FY2022 GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2 of the attached document will be relevant to the reviewer.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Dolby FY2022 GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-2 of the attached document will be relevant to the reviewer.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Afforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Three Rivers Grassland: This Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) certified project is located in Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province, China. The project's aim is to restore the local degraded grassland ecosystem by seeding grass on degraded land to increase carbon sequestration and contribute to local development by introducing sustainable grazing and management of the grassland.

This project removes over 450,000 MT CO2e per year and supports the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG1-No poverty, SDG3-Good health and well-being, SDG5-Gender equality, SDG13-Climate action, and SDG15-Life on Land.

More details about this project can be found at: https://www.climateimpact.com/global-projects/three-rivers-grassland-restoration-china/

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

754

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Barrier analysis
Market penetration assessment
Positive lists

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

According to the Project Design Report, grazing was strictly forbidden in the first five years after seeding, and then controlled grazing will be allowed depending on the growth situation of the project. The County Forestry and Grassland Bureau measures the grass yield of the surrounding grasslands in the project area and guides herders to graze in a reasonable area, so the project will not reduce grazing productivity. In addition, the local government issued subsidies to the herders in the project area who implemented the prohibition of grazing. All these measures can ensure the long-term sustainable development of the project. In addition, the project area is located in the Three Rivers (Yangtze River, Yellow River, and Lancang River) Source Region. The implementation of the project can help maintain water and soil, purify water sources, and play an important role in ensuring water safety for local residents and downstream residents.

Comment

This project meets “Positive Lists’ criteria since it involves planting new grass. This meets additionality criteria since it is increasing carbon stock compared to baseline.

10% of the net greenhouse gas (GHG) removals of the project during this monitoring period will be deposited into the buffer account according to the VCS Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirement in case of reversal.

In the case of a reversal occurring, all the Standards have a credible process in place to preserve the integrity of credits purchased from forest carbon projects. This is especially relevant for land-use projects since they are more at risk of reversal due to natural events such as wildfires or hurricanes. In case of reversals, Standards require that projects directly compensate for it by retiring the number of tonnes equivalent to the magnitude of reversal. In cases of reversals due to unavoidable reasons (wind, fire, disease), those tonnes are compensated using an insurance mechanism called “buffer pool.” Projects undergo risk assessments to determine the likelihood of the project facing a future reversal. Based on that, they are required to contribute a share of their credits to an insurance pool managed by the Standard.

The methodology takes into consideration leakage from displacement of grazing activities.

In addition to VCS, this project qualifies for Biodiversity Gold Level status under the CCB standards for exceptional biodiversity benefits in a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA).

This project is developed using Standards that are International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance (ICROA) accredited (Gold Standard and Verra). Credits issued on these Standards follow methodologies and protocols that aim to adhere to the following principles of quality set by ICROA: Real, Additional, Measurable, Independently verified, Permanent and Unique. The supplier also conducts additional due diligence that analyzes 30 risk factors, including baseline, permanence, additionality, leakage,

stakeholder engagement, land rights, and performance monitoring. Projects must pass rigorous due diligence processes to be onboarded and contracted with.

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Jurua Amazonian Rainforest: This collection of three REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) projects aims to prevent deforestation across 105,000 hectares of pristine rainforest in the Amazon basin, protecting some of the world's most biodiverse habitats. In addition to Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), this project also utilizes the carbon-crediting program Climate, Community & Biodversity (CCB) Standard.

This project reduces over 360,000 MT CO2e per year and supports the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG1-No poverty, SDG2-Zero hunger, SDG3-Good health and well-being, SDG4-Quality education, SDG8-Decent work and economic growth, SDG14-Life below water, and SDG15-Life on Land.

More details about this project can be found at: https://www.climateimpact.com/global-projects/acre-amazon-redd-portfolio-brazil/

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

500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis

Barrier analysis
Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Through meeting with the communities, the Project Proponents have been able to gain insights about the project design to better incorporate local engagement in the Project. The community objective of generating sustainable economic opportunities and implementing social programs is best achieved with active, ongoing participation and input from the local communities.

Community members that have been living on the land and making it productive for ten years or more (e.g., by growing crops or raising livestock) have the right to title this land. Project Proponents assist families living on the Valparaiso property in obtaining title and further recognize which areas are currently deforested and under productive use by each family, up to the recommended size that a family in the State of Acre needs for a sustainable livelihood according to State and Federal laws. All communities, whether they join the Valparaiso Project or not, will be titled the land they have put under productive use. This formal recognition of the community's land tenure and the ability of communities to access credit (i.e., due to their property collateral), will reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as communities will have greater responsibility and ownership over their land.

This project also employs a non-permanence risk deduction of 10%.

Comment

In the case of a reversal occurring, all the Standards have a credible process in place to preserve the integrity of credits purchased from forest carbon projects. This is especially relevant for land-use projects since they are more at risk of reversal due to natural events such as wildfires or hurricanes. In case of reversals, Standards require that projects directly compensate for it by retiring the number of tonnes equivalent to the magnitude of reversal. In cases of reversals due to unavoidable reasons (wind, fire, disease), those tonnes are compensated using an insurance mechanism called "buffer pool." Projects undergo risk assessments to determine the likelihood of the project facing a future reversal. Based on that, they are required to contribute a share of their credits to an insurance pool managed by the Standard.

This project is developed using Standards that are International Carbon Reduction and Offsetting Accreditation (ICROA) accredited (Gold Standard and Verra). Credits issued

on these Standards follow methodologies and protocols that aim to adhere to the following principles of quality set by ICROA: Real, Additional, Measurable, Independently verified, Permanent and Unique. The supplier also conducts additional due diligence that analyzes 30 risk factors, including baseline, permanence, additionality, leakage, stakeholder engagement, land rights, and performance monitoring. Projects must pass rigorous due diligence processes to be onboarded and contracted with.

Project type

Solar

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Orb Household Solar: Orb Energy manufactures, sells, installs, and services a unique range of high-quality solar energy systems for residential and commercial customers in India. This project has brought over 160,000 reliable solar power and solar water heating systems to customers throughout the country while cutting approximately 55,000 MT CO2e per year by replacing the use of kerosene or electricity from a grid reliant on fossil fuels.

This project has reduced approximately 55,000 MT CO2e per year and supports the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG1-No poverty, SDG3-Good health and well-being, SDG4-Quality education, SDG7-Affordable and clean energy, and SDG8-Decent work and economic growth.

More details about this project can be found at: https://www.climateimpact.com/global-projects/orb-rooftop-solar-india/

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

500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

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

Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Barrier analysis
Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify
No risk of leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

This is a renewable energy project so there is no carbon storage and thus no risk of reversal.

Comment

This project replaces the use of fossil fuels in households/facilities with renewable and clean solar energy-based systems for meeting thermal/electricity needs. With respect to indoor air pollution, a positive impact is enabled by a reduction in carbon emissions, black carbon, and soot associated with the use of kerosene for lighting, and firewood and kerosene for water heating.

This project also results in the generation of direct employment under various roles and competence like management, technical, sales, production, etc. Orb also has a comprehensive training program which results in capacity building and development of employees.

This project is developed using Standards that are International Carbon Reduction and Offsetting Accreditation (ICROA) accredited (Gold Standard and Verra). Credits issued on these Standards follow methodologies and protocols that aim to adhere to the following principles of quality set by ICROA: Real, Additional, Measurable, Independently verified, Permanent and Unique. The supplier also conducts additional due diligence that analyzes 30 risk factors, including baseline, permanence, additionality, leakage, stakeholder engagement, land rights, and performance monitoring. Projects must pass rigorous due diligence processes to be onboarded and contracted with.

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Renewable Energy Portfolio - Tongba Hydro Power: Renewable energy projects in this portfolio are vital to help reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the growing global demand for energy, as well as to build sustainable infrastructure. Energy generation is one of the biggest emitters of GHGs, and renewable energy investment is a fast and effective solution to reduce these emissions. The specific project is the Hunan Tongba, which is a small hydropower project located in the midstream of the Mishui River, which is the branch of the Xiangjiang River in Yatangpu Town, You County, Zhuzhou City, Hunan Province, People‘s Republic of China.

This project supports the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG7-Affordable and clean energy, SDG8-Decent work and economic growth, SDG9-Industry, innovation and infrastructure, and SDG13-Climate action.

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

2,000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

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

Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Barrier analysis
Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify

No risk of leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The project will create no negative environmental impacts as it has been assessed by qualified environmental agents and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approved by a local authority.

The project activity will promote local and national sustainable development positively in many aspects. It mitigates the shortage of power in Hunan Province, promotes local economic development, and reduces GHG emissions to mitigate the global warming trend by providing clean electric power. The project activity also creates many job opportunities during the construction and operation periods, and improves the local residents‘ living standards, while promoting local development in industry and agriculture.

Comment

This is a renewable energy project so there is no carbon storage and thus no risk of reversal.

C11.3

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

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

8

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

The group of customers we are actively engaged with comprise 8% of our licensing revenue. We prioritize engagement with our top customers, as well as prospective customers. For example, we are working closely with several companies in the same industry all of whom have a strong interest in sustainability. We are collaborating with them by providing our environmental data and ESG information on a shared supplier platform.

Our team both responds to customer inquiries and proactively engages with our customers. Currently, we proactively engage with customers who have expressed an interest in sustainability. As one example, we recently sent out communications to these customers regarding the release of our annual Sustainability Report in an effort to keep them apprised of our latest accomplishments and progress towards our longer-term goals. We share Dolby's climate-related strategy, goals, performance, and progress through email communications, customer meetings, quarterly business reviews, and other mechanisms.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

While we have not yet established specific KPIs or success measures, we are maturing our processes for tracking our engagement and the related outcomes. We have seen positive results from our customer engagements, including increased collaboration between Dolby and our customers which has resulted in more direct alignment on shared sustainability goals.

We have made our Sustainability content more prominent for customers on customers.dolby.com as well as for our Dolby Licensee Community. At this point, we have not begun tracking any social-related metrics. As our customer engagement efforts evolve, so will our success metrics and measures.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

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

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

At Dolby, environmental sustainability is a growing priority, and we continue to strengthen our initiatives to combat climate change and its impacts on our planet, people, and communities. While we do not currently have processes in place to ensure that external engagement activities are consistent with our overall climate strategy, we plan to develop this area further as our climate strategy evolves and we embed sustainability more deeply throughout the organization.

C12.3b

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

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

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

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The US Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business organization. The Chamber advocates for policies that help businesses create jobs and grow the economy. The Chamber's position on policies, laws or regulations that impact the

climate have been mixed. For more information, see https://www.uschamber.com.

Dolby's aim in being a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is to have access to the latest information on domestic and global issues that impact our business, benefit from the analysis and expertise of top policy and legal experts in the field, and be a part of the largest community of business leaders in the world. Dolby is not seeking to influence their position at this time.

Dolby's sustainability goals and commitments are in alignment with the Paris Agreement. Specifically, we have recently set science-based targets in alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) criteria version 5.0.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Bay Area Council is made up of more than 330 of the largest employers in the Bay Area region and has been at the intersection of business and civic leadership since 1945.

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

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Dolby supports the Bay Area Council's commitment to working with the public and community leaders to keep the Bay Area the most innovative, globally competitive, inclusive, and sustainable region in the world. The Council's lead priorities are Public Safety, Homelessness, Housing, Transportation, and Water & Climate Resilience.

Learn more about this organization at: https://www.bayareacouncil.org/

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Business Council on Climate Change (BC3) is a membership-driven nonprofit organization dedicated to incubating, scaling, and sharing world-leading solutions to address climate change.

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

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Dolby supports BC3 and their efforts, and we benefit from local business collaboration and shared resources in the development of climate solutions that have positive impacts in our local business community.

BC3 is a resource for Bay Area businesses to incubate, scale, and share climate solutions, as well as work together on a new model for local climate action. Dolby utilizes its membership in BC3 to accelerate and build upon our environmental commitments.

Learn more about this organization at: https://www.bc3sfbay.org/

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

University or other educational institution

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Boston College Center for Corporate Citizenship helps organizations align ESG objectives and business goals to create a more sustainable and prosperous future for all.

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

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Dolby supports the Boston College Center for Corporate Citizenship and engages with them for professional development offerings, benchmarking support, and networking.

Boston College Center for Corporate Citizenship, one of the largest corporate membership organizations in the United States, serves over 500 corporate members around the world. Their ESG research reports and professional development courses educate and influence the strategies and efforts implemented by their corporate members. Their resources and publications on sustainability reporting, supply chain management, Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), emerging ESG issues, and more could have an impact on policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Learn more about this organization at: https://ccc.bc.edu/content/ccc/about.html.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

International Governmental Organization (IGO)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

International Telecommunications Union

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies – ICTs. The mission of the greater organization (ITU) is to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds.

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

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

ITU has three main areas of activity organized into sectors. Through its Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R), Standardization Sector (ITU-T), and Development Sector (ITU-D), ITU covers the role of digital technologies within climate change to tackle e-waste and facilitate energy efficiency. ITU actively promotes the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by linking and incorporating these goals into its

strategies and aligning its activities and actions accordingly. By providing a neutral platform for global consensus, ITU offers a vital and efficient service to an industry that is already a main driver for social and economic development.

Dolby participates as a member of the U.S. delegation of the ITU-R. In collaboration with the U.S. delegation of the ITU-R, Dolby video, and audio technology was adopted into the ITU-R. In addition to the ITU-R, Dolby is a sector member of the ITU-T.

Learn more about this organization at: https://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Research organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

The Ultra HD Forum brings together market leaders from every part of the movie and television industry; broadcasters, service providers, consumer electronics, and technology vendors to collaborate on solving real-world hurdles and accelerating Ultra HD deployment.

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

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

As one of the founding members of the Ultra HD Forum (UHDF), Dolby supports the UHDF in working to inform the industry regarding appropriate standards, industry best practices, and enabling technology through the production of white papers and informational “Master Classes” at major industry events.

Of particular interest, the UHDF has an initiative called the “greening of streaming,” which is looking at ways to reduce the carbon footprint for the growing distribution of media via the web. This is a topic of relevance to Dolby, given the assertions that HDR video with brighter images can draw more power. Related to this, the UHDF has recently launched a sustainability working group to better understand the relative impact of Ultra HD technologies on video workflows.

Learn more about this organization at: https://ultrahdforum.org/

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Global, not-for-profit membership organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

The IEC is a global, nonprofit membership organization whose work underpins quality infrastructure and international trade in electrical and electronic goods. Their work facilitates technical innovation, affordable infrastructure development, efficient and sustainable energy access, smart urbanization and transportation systems, climate change mitigation, and increases the safety of people and the environment.

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

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

While Dolby doesn't provide funding to the IEC directly, we do participate in the IEC regarding our efforts in standards development and observation. We typically participate actively when a particular group or project is aligned with our business objectives.

Dolby has been involved in a project with the IEC about the energy usage of different legacy and HDR formats on a large selection of current TVs and how interested parties can assess and potentially reduce the power consumption of HDR content playback on modern TVs. Dolby actively but neutrally supported the group of experts comprised of TV manufacturers, display metrology companies, as well as parties influencing regulations.

Learn more about their work on SDG 13: Climate Action at: https://www.iec.ch/climate-action.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Final-FY22-10-K_Dolby.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg. 10 of Form 10-K, Human Capital Section.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment

Dolby's Form 10-K references our Sustainability Report. The content elements selected above refer to the Business and Risk Factors Sections of our 10-K. The stand-alone Sustainability Report covers all other content elements.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Dolby_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

The primary environmental content pages can be found on pages 8-14, although there are references to climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the report. Our ESG metrics begin on page 36.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

Other, please specify

Sustainability @Dolby Website:
https://www.dolby.com/about/corporate/sustainability-at-dolby/

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Sustainability @Dolby URL.docx

Page/Section reference

N/A

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

This website, which is one click away from Dolby.com's main page, is an access point to our Sustainability Report as well as our work regarding the environment, social impact, and governance.

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	In 2021 Dolby launched a goal setting process to develop science-based targets (SBTs) in alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) criteria version 5.0. We have identified our most significant emissions reductions and submitted our SBTs for validation. We expect our targets to be validated in 2023, and then we intend to disclose our progress annually. Dolby is a TCFD Supporter, and we aim to utilize the TCFD framework to support us in maturing our climate strategy and

		processes. Dolby has commenced its first formal TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment, which we expect to complete in 2023.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.6

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

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

C15.7

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

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

C16. Signoff

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)