

CSG Carbon Footprint Data Report

CSG recognizes that it has a responsibility to the environment beyond legal and regulatory requirements. We are committed to reducing our environmental impact as part of our ongoing business strategy and operating methods and working towards establishing specific goals that align with Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) Protocol

and are consistent with the SASB and TCFD Frameworks. We encourage customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders to do the same.

This report includes data from calendar years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. For additional information about CSG’s Sustainability efforts, please visit our [Global Impact Report](#).

Carbon Footprint Methodology

The GHG quantification model was implemented via spreadsheet by combining activity data (data sourced from CSG estimated emissions data using the best available information and records) with emissions factors (value that relates amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted with any given activity data). Estimation uncertainty arising from parameter establishment is present but not quantified. The model was rigorous and comprehensive based on the activity data provided by CSG with a high level of reproducibility assuming assumptions and exclusions are aligned.

The Global Climate Change impact category addresses the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that are responsible for radiative forcing (i.e., warming effects) from interactions in the Earth’s atmosphere. All emissions are characterized using Global Warming Potentials (GWPs). GWP values describe the radiative forcing impact of one unit of a given climate pollutant relative to one unit of CO₂. GWP values convert climate pollutant emissions data for non-CO₂ gases into units of CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e) as represented in the equation below:

$$\sum (\text{Pollutant emissions} \times \text{GWP of pollutant}) = \text{TotalCO}_2\text{e}$$

Total CO₂ equivalents represent emissions of all GHGs, aggregated and converted to units of CO₂e, using GWP values over a 100-year time horizon. The 100-year GWP values used in evaluating the Global Climate Change impact category are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: List of Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) over a 100-year time horizon.		
GHGs	GWP (CO ₂ e)	Source
CO ₂	1	IPCC AR5
CH ₄	28	IPCC AR5
N ₂ O	265	IPCC AR5

All GHGs included in the Kyoto Protocol were quantified in the GHG assessment. Emissions for NF₃, SF₆ and other appropriate GHG groups (HFCs, PFCs, etc.) have been excluded from the GHG inventory due to a lack of materiality.

Organizational Boundaries

Completion of a GHG inventory marks a great achievement for CSG representing operational transparency and commitment to measure and manage environmental impacts. CSG is committed to ongoing improvements to better capture GHG emissions going forward.

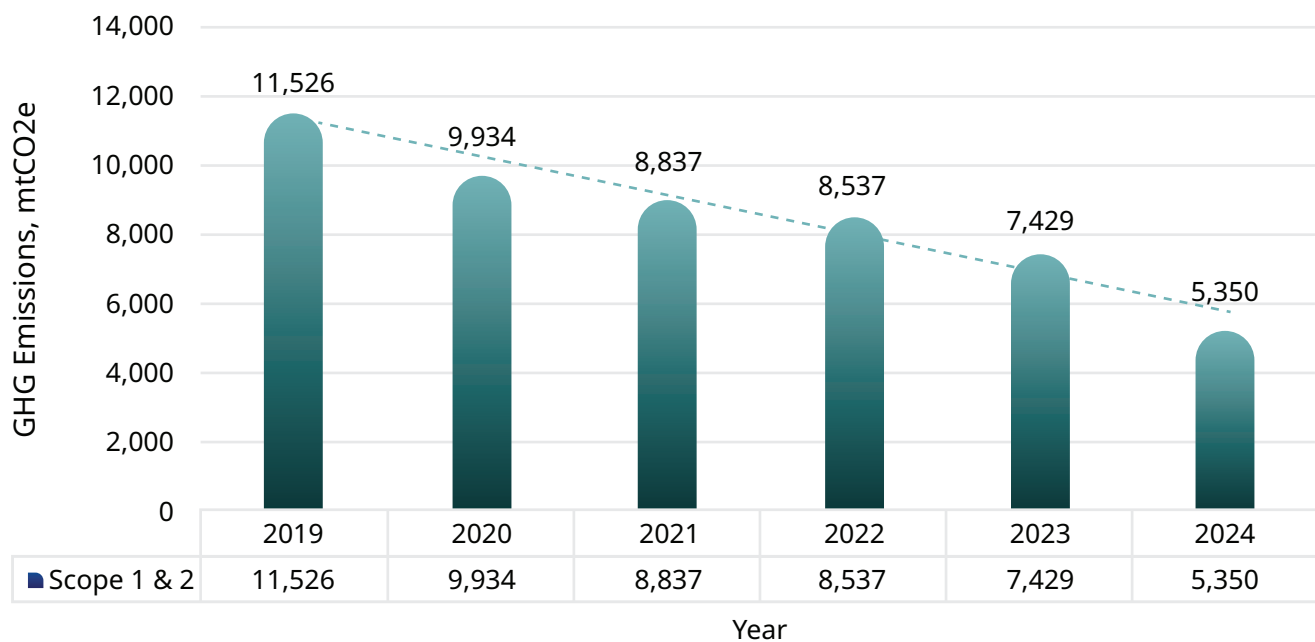
Many of these limitations revolve around data type and quality. Spend-based data (financial data that represents how much CSG has spent on a specific good or service) tends to be lower quality due to the complex economic input-output models. These models tend to overestimate GHG emissions providing a conservative approach for companies who do not have robust data collection systems in areas outside of accounting. In CSG's GHG inventory, Purchased Goods, Capital Goods, and Services, Business Travel, and Downstream Transportation used a spend-based approach. CSG also reported some electricity consumption data using spend data.

The GHG emissions data report is a combination of measured and estimated emission data using available information at this time and is subject to change. With estimations, these varying factors may occur with updated data or emissions methodologies.

Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Data

During 2024, greenhouse gas emissions, tCO₂e, decreased by 47% from the 2019 baseline year. Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 5,350 in total. Below is an overview of the last six years for CSG's GHG Emissions Scope 1 and 2 demonstrating progress towards our GHG reduction plan of becoming Carbon Neutral by 2035.

Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Key Performance Indicators

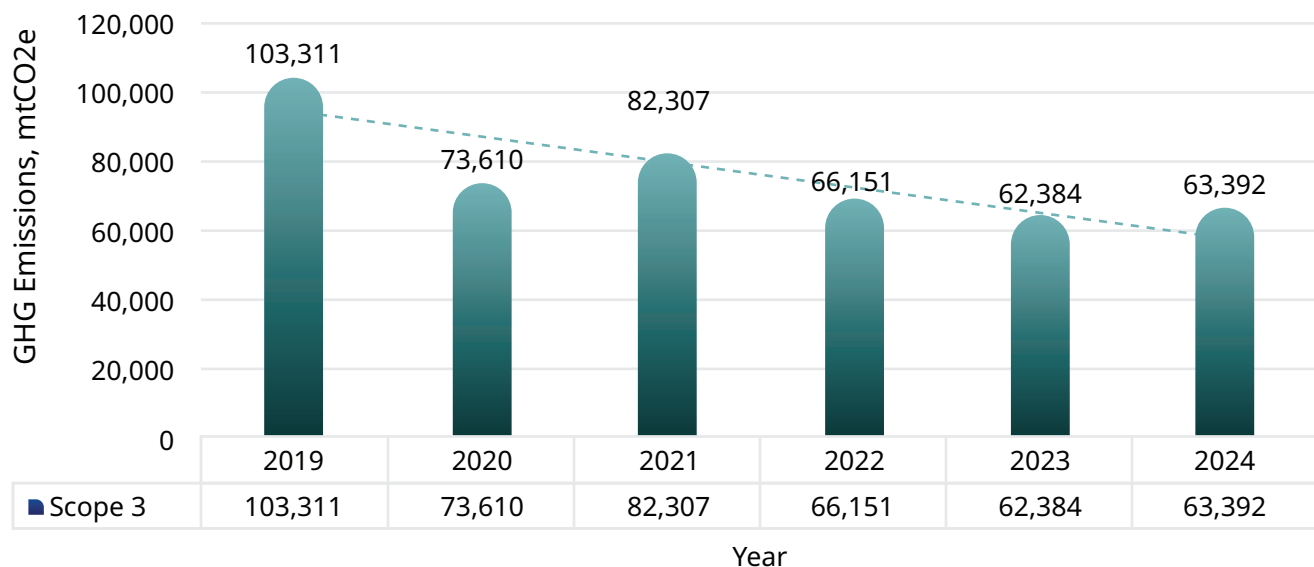
Key Performance Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
Scope 1	MT CO ₂ e	573	558	582	281	195	377
Scope 2	MTCO ₂ e	10,953	9,376	8,255	8,256	7,7234	4,973
Scope 1 and 2	MT CO ₂ e	11,526	9,934	8,837	8,537	7,429	5,350
Energy and Fuel							
Stationary Machinery							
Diesel	Gal	3,671	1585	1,500	2,623	3,114	4647
Lubricants	Gal				0	0	0
Liquid Propane	Gal				0	0	0
Mobile Machinery							
Natural Gas	Mcf	3,196	4,689	4,414	1048	216	970
	Therms		34,585	36,473	14,045	13,439	14,663
Diesel	Gal				0	0	0
Gasoline	Gal				0	0	0
Liquid Propane	Gal	524	314	710	510	330	0
Refrigeration	Lbs	103	106	54	38	29	453
Purchased Electricity	MWh	25,564	24,769	23,396	22,869	21,147	18,934

*Along with Key Performance Indicators, CSG's Design and Delivery Centers have implemented initiatives such as LED and motion sensor lighting, and additional energy efficient measures throughout the facilities to reduce GHG emissions. Additionally, CSG continues to modernize data center requirements and is transitioning to cloud service providers with strong renewable energy commitment and more energy-efficient infrastructure where possible. We aim to reduce our carbon footprint while improving scalability and performance. Additional energy reduction activities are underway to continue to improve overall environmental impact company wide.

Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CSG's estimated GHG emissions are associated with the value chain (Scope 3) from 2019 through 2024. Scope 3 GHG emissions are calculated from sources up and down the value chain. In 2024, CSG's estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions were up marginally due to a slight increase in Categories 1 and 7. Additionally, CSG is actively engaged with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to develop and validate science-based targets that align its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals with the latest climate science.

Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Scope 3 emissions estimates are based on a range of assumptions and estimation methodologies due to limitations in available data. Acceptable variations in these methodologies can lead to materially different outcomes. Given these inherent uncertainties and the lack of standardization across the industry, we advise readers not to place undue reliance on our reported Scope 3 emissions figures.

Key Performance Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 3 (Total)	MT CO ₂ e	103,311	73,610	82,307	66,151	62,384	63,392

Scope 3 Categories	Unit	2019 Baseline Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 Reporting Year
Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services	MT CO ₂ e	65,831	46,023	54,682	41,269	31,611	41,037
Capital Goods	MTCO ₂ e	1,612	.31	1	-	-	-
Category 3 Fuel & Energy Related Activities	MT CO ₂ e	3,706	3,605	3,384	3,272	3,002	2,547
Category 5 Waste Generated in Operations	MT CO ₂ e	77	320	306	381	108	108
Category 6 Business Travel	MT CO ₂ e	11,385	3,031	1,349	5,140	6,982	6,044
Category 7 Employee Commuting	MT CO ₂ e	8,106	5,795	8,649	4,855	8,807	5,306
Upstream Leased Assets	MT CO ₂ e	3,350	3,350	3,045	2,926	3,080	3,055
Category 9 Downstream T&D	MT CO ₂ e	1,507	5,496	5,256	2,989	3,799	151
End-of-Life of Sold Products	MT CO ₂ e	7,736	5990	5,635	5,320	4,994	5,144
SCOPE 3 TOTAL		103,311	73,610	82,307	66,151	62,384	63,392



Component	Dataset/ Emission Factor Source	2024 - Source
Scope 1		
Mobile fuel sources:	Gasoline	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
Stationary Fuel Source:	Natural Gas	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
	CBECs natural gas consumption estimates for all facilities without consumption data	US EIA Consumer Building Energy Consumption Survey
	Diesel	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
Refrigeration	GWP for Refrigerants	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
Scope 2		
Electricity	Grid electricity emissions – US	US EPA eGRID2023
	Grid electricity emissions –Locations outside the US	International Electricity Factors
	CBECs Electricity consumption estimates for all facilities without consumption data	US EIA Consumer Building Energy Consumption Survey
Scope 3		
Purchased goods and services	Spend amounts per USD	US EPA Environmentally Extended Input Output Model (USEEIO)
Capital Goods and Services	Spend amounts per USD	US EPA Environmentally Extended Input Output Model (USEEIO)
Fuel and Energy related activities	eGRID subregions and grid losses from eGRID2020	US EPA eGRID 2023
Business Travel	Spend amounts per USD	US EPA Environmentally Extended Input Output Model (USEEIO)
		US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
		Defra 2025
Employee Commuting	Emissions from passenger car	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
Waste Generated in Operations	Mass amounts for waste type	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025
	Waste management type spend amounts per USD	US EPA Environmentally Extended Input Output Model (USEEIO)
Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Air, Truck, Rail Transport spend amounts per USD	US EPA Environmentally Extended Input Output Model (USEEIO)
End-of-Life of Sold Products	Mass of Products sold (paper)	US EPA Emission Factors Hub, 2025