

**Module: Introduction****Page: Introduction**

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**CC0.1****Introduction**

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Sprint Corporation, incorporated in 2012 under the laws of Delaware, is a holding company, with its operations conducted by its subsidiaries. Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol "S."

On July 9, 2013, SoftBank completed a merger with Sprint. As a result of the completion of the SoftBank Merger and subsequent open market stock purchases, SoftBank owns approximately 83% of the outstanding voting common stock of Sprint Corporation.

Sprint Corporation and its subsidiaries is a communications company offering a comprehensive range of wireless and wireline communications products and services that are designed to meet the needs of individual consumers, businesses, government subscribers and resellers. We are one of the largest wireless communications companies, providers of wireline long distance services, and Internet carriers in the U.S. Our services are provided through our ownership of extensive wireless networks, an all-digital global long distance network and a Tier 1 Internet backbone.

We offer wireless and wireline voice and data transmission services to subscribers in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands under the Sprint corporate brand, which includes our retail brands of Sprint®, Boost Mobile®, Virgin Mobile®, and Assurance Wireless® on networks that utilize third generation (3G) code division multiple access (CDMA) or Internet protocol (IP) technologies. We also offer fourth generation (4G) services utilizing Long Term Evolution (LTE). Our Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMAX) technologies were shut down on March 31, 2016.

Sprint established a set of long-term environmental goals in 2008 that reflect our commitment to responsible operations. Our goals include an absolute GHG reduction of 20%, collecting for reuse or recycling an amount equal to 90% of devices sold, reducing paper use by 40%, reducing our operational waste by 30% and reusing or recycling all of our network and IT e-waste. Please see Sprint's Corporate Responsibility web site, [www.sprint.com/goodworks](http://www.sprint.com/goodworks), to learn more about Sprint's CR efforts.

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**CC0.2****Reporting Year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

**Enter Periods that will be disclosed**

Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015

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**CC0.3****Country list configuration**

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

**Select country**

United States of America

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**CC0.4****Currency selection**

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

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## CC0.6

### Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email [respond@cdp.net](mailto:respond@cdp.net).

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

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## Further Information

We are completing the ICT module which was presented to us.

**Module: Management**

**Page: CC1. Governance**

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## CC1.1

**Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?**

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

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## CC1.1a

**Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility**

The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board has responsibility to oversee Sprint's environmental and social efforts, including our efforts to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. The lead of that committee is Sara Martinez Tucker.

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**CC1.2**

**Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?**

No

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**CC1.2a**

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment

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**Further Information**

With the change in corporate ownership and executive leadership, Sprint has increased its focus on financial health and customer satisfaction. We have not eliminated our environmental objectives, however, they do not play as prominent of a role in our corporate performance evaluation. Our primary goal is becoming profitable and it is essential that we focus our efforts on achieving this goal. Once that is accomplished, we can reinvigorate our environmental program and increase our employee engagement around climate and other environmental impacts.

**Page: CC2. Strategy**

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**CC2.1**

**Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities**

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

**CC2.1a**

**Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities**

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	All (US and it territories)	> 6 years	Sprint's ERM incorporates climate change risks, ERM results are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board quarterly. To date, no climate change risks have been identified as significant. In addition, Sprint's Corporate Responsibility team performs a more detailed climate change risk assessment annually in the second quarter. These results are summarized for the Nominating and Governance Committee of the board annually. The focus of both assessments is 1 to 3 years, but we have a longer-term component as well that covers up to 10 years. For energy pricing impacts, the time period is up to 20 years.

**CC2.1b**

**Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level**

Company-wide: Sprint's Corporate Responsibility (CR) team owns the company-wide Climate Change risk/opportunity identification process. The CR team uses the risk/opportunity categories defined by CDP for initial identification: legal/regulatory, physical, reputation, consumer behavior. Risks are then selected based on (but not limited to) several inputs sources: industry and CR forums/articles throughout the year, employees/departments on process/operational/asset changes over the past year, key external stakeholders (members of our advisory panel or others), market research on consumer behaviors for "green" purchasing and the ERM and Network risk process.

Asset level risk: Asset level risk is primarily managed by functional units as part of their Business Continuity Plan, or in the case of Network, by the Network risk management process. The primary risks considered are physical (catastrophic regional or local disasters), technology-related or labor-oriented (pandemic, other health risk). Sprint's need to respond effectively to natural disasters such as category 4 and 5 tornados, hurricanes and other severe storms that impact the US, have ensured physical risk are part of our continuity plan. Communication services are essential in disaster situations and Sprint has extensive plans for reacting to various types and degrees of disasters including back-up power guidelines, building strength, availability of mobile communications structures, network redundancy, work at home plans, disaster drills, disaster kits for disaster relief, military and security teams, and much more. Each team develops its own plan that is incorporated

into Sprint's overall Business Continuity Plan.

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**CC2.1c****How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?**

The CR team prioritizes risks and opportunities identified by assessing the size and scale of each potential impact and its likelihood of occurring. Risks and opportunities are assessed based on the potential impact to financial results, assets, processes and operations, reputation/brand, employees, customers, suppliers, previous history and probability of occurring. The risks and opportunities with the greatest impact and probability of occurring are incorporated into annual CR plans and the 3-year CR Strategic Plan, and those that are less likely to occur and have a lower impact are continuously monitored for changes.

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**CC2.1d**

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
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**CC2.2****Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?**

Yes

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**CC2.2a**

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

i) Climate Change influence on business strategy: The influence has evolved from focusing on cost reduction, to reputation improvement, to creating new revenue streams as Sprint has matured in its understanding of the benefits of CR. This process was well-defined and understood until the 4th quarter 2014 when Sprint replaced its CEO with Marcelo Claure. Mr. Claure assessed his leadership team and continues to make changes that improve Sprint's performance and increase our likelihood of sustainability. Mr Claure affirmed his support of Sprint's environmental goals and efforts, but indicated that his immediate priority was resuscitating the business through dramatic improvement in our network performance and by developing more attractive pricing plans for customers. In 2Q15, Mr. Claure affirmed Sprint's commitment to environmental performance to his top 30 officers and requested that the CSR team engage them directly to make sure we stay the course. That effort includes affirming the strategic linkages are in place. ii) Climate change aspects that have influenced the strategy: As indicated earlier, risks/opportunities identified as most significant are included in the 3-year CR strategic plan. No risks were identified as material, but several significant opportunities were identified and incorporated into the plan as Strategic Themes and into the Operating Priorities. The opportunities include reducing our energy costs and developing or enabling mobility solutions that allow our customers to reduce their GHG emissions (and Sprint to add new revenue). Other opportunities and risks were identified with less significant short and long-term impacts. These were not directly integrated into the strategic plan, but were incorporated into individual or group performance objectives as an objective or an R & D project. Perhaps most importantly, we added long-term (10-year) goals focused on climate change impacts - 20% GHG reduction, 20% electricity reduction and 10% electrical energy from renewable sources. These goals have actions have been incorporated in the 2016 - 2018 strategy. iii) Influence on short-term strategy: The greatest influence on short-term strategy has been the acceptance of climate change (and CR more broadly) as a legitimate component of our strategic and risk management processes. Some of the influences on our short-term processes and responsibilities include having functional units develop business plans for GHG reduction, specifically in the areas of transportation, packaging and recycling, and building on the scope 3 supply chain work by developing and releasing tools to help our suppliers complete their own GHG measurement and materiality assessments, and now a tool for water assessment and management. iv) Influence on long-term strategy: Sprint's longer-term strategies are also being influenced. We continue to reap the benefits of our Network Vision program and our new network transformation projects also include network energy efficiency. Our long-term strategy to have a more flexible, strong, and yet more cost-effective network. We have been able to eliminate old network types and infrastructure, and are replacing equipment with new far more efficient operations. Sprint is currently building out its next generation of network improvements, and based on the significant energy savings and carbon reduction that we achieved with Network Vision, we expect our reduction trend to continue. v) Providing strategic advantage over our competitors: We do believe our strong commitment to climate change mitigation has helped us achieve greater public recognition for our environmental efforts than our competitors, but customer awareness of Sprint's environmental efforts remains low and is not currently seen as a competitive advantage or a differentiator in customer purchase behavior. We do believe it is contributing positively to our reputation based on research done through the Reputation Institute, and that combined with other positive social and environmental behaviors, will lead to improved customer loyalty and likelihood to recommend. Reputation is built slowly, over the long term, and we see our climate change actions contributing to our long-term reputation/brand improvement. vi) Several significant business decisions made in 2015 were influenced by climate strategy. These include but are not limited to: a) using energy criteria in procurement decisions for network and IT hardware and software, b) site consolidation plans that are being executed in 2016, modifications of disaster preparedness plans based on increasing severe weather events, and publicly supporting the need to engage in climate action as a prelude to the Paris Climate Talks. Sprint was one of several companies to add its name to a full-page ad in a December 2015 Wall Street Journal ad with businesses calling for Paris climate action.

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CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

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**CC2.2c**

**Does your company use an internal price of carbon?**

No, and we currently don't anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

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**CC2.2d**

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

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**CC2.3**

**Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)**

Trade associations  
Other

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**CC2.3a**

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
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**CC2.3b**

**Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?**

No



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**CC2.3c**

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
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**CC2.3d**

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

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**CC2.3e**

**Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake**

Sprint supports several organization focused on climate change. The most significant engagements are with CDP, World Wildlife Fund, and the Rocky Mountain Institute's Business Renewables Center (RMI BRC). There have been three primary focus areas for our engagement with these organizations - climate change action, renewable energy advancement in the US, and energy efficiency as a primary driver of carbon reduction.

Sprint's sustainability strategy through the end of 2015 had 3 pillars for action: walk-the-talk, advocacy/influence, and innovation/disruption. Each of the relationships above contributed to strategy.

- 1) CDP – this relationship has been essential to demonstrate that Sprint is walking the talk. We take our annual carbon disclosure seriously and publicly share our full disclosure. Our reduction results for 2015 continued to be impressive and our CDP disclosure allows us to demonstrate that we are taking substantive action on climate change and delivering real results.
- 2) WWF – Sprint has been a member of WWF's influential Climate Savers Program for six years. WWF is an effective ally in engaging with policy makers globally on climate solutions and sharing best practices. Sprint helped with the creation of the Renewable Energy Buyer's Principles launched in 2014 and Sprint continued to support the effort in 2015. Our participation in the WSJ ad about business backing low carbon USA was driven through our WWF relationship.
- 3) RMI BRC – Sprint was one of the driving forces behind the creation of RMI's BRC. This relationship fulfilled one of Sprint's key advocacy positions – that a resource needed to be developed that could help corporations wade through the complexities of renewable energy transactions to expand the overall US renewable energy market. We continue to support the BRCs efforts.
- 4) Sprint Supplier Guide - Sprint wrote and published a guidebook to help its suppliers understand and complete a materiality assessment and GHG report back in 2014. We built on this effort by adding a similar guide to water foot printing and management in 2015.

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**CC2.3f**

**What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?**

Sprint's Government Affairs team is responsible for all indirect and direct policy engagement activities to ensure that Sprint's efforts are consistent and effective. Sprint's CR team meets regularly with the Government Affairs team to review current and planned activities that involve policy. In some cases, Sprint's CR and Government Affairs team participate together in influence activities, or separately, depending on the issue and relationships available on each issue. The Government Affairs team has allowed the CR team to directly engage on climate related issues, but reviews and authorizes (or restricts) each engagement that is proposed. .

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CC2.3g

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

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Further Information

Page: **CC3. Targets and Initiatives**

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CC3.1

**Did you have an emissions reduction or renewable energy consumption or production target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?**

Absolute target  
Intensity target

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CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
Abs1	Scope 1+2 (location-based)	100%	20%	2007	2164127	2017	Yes	Our reduction target is based on scope 1 plus scope 2. Scope 2 includes emissions associated with REC retirement, and according to the GHG Protocol, our emissions associated with releases of Halon 1301 are excluded. Additionally, Sprint has evaluated this target against the criteria in CDP's Technical Note on Science Based Targets and affirms that the target is science-based. Our goal exceeds the 2.1% average year-on-year absolute emissions reduction requirement. Better yet, our actual performance has resulted in a 9% average year-on-year absolute emissions reduction since our baseline in 2007. As Sprint's 10-year goal comes to an end in 2017, consideration will be given to creating a new goal with a mid-term target (ending between 2020 and 2035 inclusive) and long-term target (ending after 2035).

### CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions covered by target	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
Int1	Scope 1+2 (location-based)	100%	75%	Metric tonnes CO2e per unit of	2007	1.65311	2017	Yes	Our unit of service is terabytes of traffic that moved over our network -- the volume of data customers are transporting through our networks. Our reduction target is based on scope 1 plus scope 2. Scope 2 includes emissions associated with REC retirement, and

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions covered by target	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
				service provided					according to the GHG Protocol, our emissions associated with releases of Halon 1301 are excluded. Additionally, Sprint has evaluated this target against the criteria in CDP's Technical Note on Science Based Targets and affirms that the target is science-based. Our goal exceeds the 2.1% average year-on-year absolute emissions reduction requirement. Better yet, our actual performance has resulted in 30% average year-on-year carbon intensity reduction since our baseline in 2007. As Sprint's 10-year goal comes to an end in 2017, consideration will be given to creating a new goal with a mid-term target (ending between 2020 and 2035 inclusive) and long-term target (ending after 2035).

**CC3.1c**

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
Int1	Decrease	20	No change	0	Our intensity target is paired with our absolute reduction target. It is intended to reflect increasing efficiency within our network energy consumption. Our primary goal is the

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
					absolute reduction. Energy/carbon intensity improves as data traffic increases (driven by increasing high bandwidth content), and network equipment becomes more efficient (higher processing capability, with reduced energy consumption). Many telecom providers are able to achieve carbon intensity goals without actually improving energy efficiency in the networks. The relationship is clear as you look at Sprint's results – a 48.6% absolute reduction and 91.7% reduction in our carbon intensity (per terabyte). This reflects the huge increase in data traffic we have experienced.

CC3.1d

Please provide details of your renewable energy consumption and/or production target

ID	Energy types covered by target	Base year	Base year energy for energy type covered (MWh)	% renewable energy in base year	Target year	% renewable energy in target year	Comment

CC3.1e

**For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year**

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions or renewable energy)	Comment
Abs1	80%	100%	We have overachieved our absolute reduction target. We reduced our emissions by 120,528 in 2015, equaling 28% of our 10-year target in just one year. In total we have now achieved 243% of our reduction goal.
Int1	80%	100%	We have surpassed our intensity target, as well: 122.2% of our target. This is a 91.68% reduction in our carbon intensity as measured per unit of service (terabytes on the network).

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**CC3.1f**

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

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**CC3.2**

**Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?**

Yes

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**CC3.2a**

**Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions**

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Group of products	Smartphones and wireless devices M2M solutions Unified communications	Avoided emissions	Evaluating the carbon reducing impacts of ICT	1%	Less than or equal to 10%	Sprint offers phones and other wireless devices that replace the need for other energy consuming devices (cameras, calculators, GPS systems, music players, video gaming devices, and to some extent lap tops). Sprint's fleet management and remote monitoring solutions can significantly reduce the amount of fuel a company buys or the number of trips to a tank to see how full it is. We are involved in SmartGrid, telecommuting, remote health and virtual education solutions. The majority of Sprint's services offer the potential to reduce time and energy use. For example, here's what Sprint and others in the ICT industry could help customers achieve globally by 2030. Connected private transportation, traffic control and optimization and smart logistics could abate 2.6Gt CO2e. Mobile solutions that reduce the need to travel in sectors such as health, learning, work and commerce, could abate another 1.0Gt in CO2e emissions. Furthermore, Smart Grids, analytics solutions and advanced energy management systems can abate 1.8Gt CO2e and generate \$0.8 trillion in new revenue opportunities. (Source: GeSI #SMARTer2030, <a href="http://smarter2030.gesi.org/downloads/Full_report.pdf">http://smarter2030.gesi.org/downloads/Full_report.pdf</a> )

**CC3.3**

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	7	
To be implemented*	42	1871
Implementation commenced*	4	5331
Implemented*	41	105263
Not to be implemented	0	0

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Building services	Network: HVAC Chiller Upgrades (Anaheim, CA; Detroit, MI; Fairfax, SC; Oakland, CA; Pembroke	519	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	80693	6668813	>25 years	16-20 years	Upgrades are driven by the replacement of end-of-life infrastructure.



Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
	Park, FL; San Francisco, CA; Springfield, MA)								
Energy efficiency: Building fabric	Network: Thermal Roofing Upgrades (Chatanooga, TN, Columbia, SC; Elkridge, MD; Ft Worth, TX; Houston, TX; Kansas City, MO; Stockton, CA; Tacoma, WA; Irvine, CA; San Jose, CA; Pembroke Park, FL; and 13 other sites)	164	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	35462	7103377	>25 years	16-20 years	Upgrades are driven by the replacement of end-of-life infrastructure.
Energy efficiency: Processes	Network: DC Power Plant Upgrades - Excess rectifier shutdowns and replacements with newer high-efficiency units (44 Satellite, POP, Regen sites)	1526	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	363937	4974095	11-15 years	11-15 years	Upgrades are driven by the replacement of end-of-life infrastructure.
Energy efficiency: Building services	Real Estate: Including intelligent building systems, lighting upgrades, UPC replacements, cooling tower fan motors and VFDs, condenser pump motor and VFD and HVAC equipment replacements.	333	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	39953	1172056	>25 years	11-15 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	Retail: Replaced End of Life Roof Top Units with high efficiency Roof Top Units in 53 retail locations. 15+ year lifetime.	90	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	16805	55441	1-3 years	11-15 years	

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Building services	Technical: UPS replacements, HVAC unit replacements, CRAC unit replacements and lighting upgrades.	99	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	10862	600733	>25 years	11-15 years	
Energy efficiency: Processes	IT: Targeted application reduction and platform server virtualization, and data center consolidation (eliminated the Atlanta data center in 2015).	12000	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	74200	0	<1 year	Ongoing	
Low carbon energy purchase	Real Estate: Purchased 176,000 MWh of Green-e RECs. 88,000 retired in 2015. The other 88,000 was retired in the prior year (2014).	88000	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	0	97000	>25 years	1-2 years	
Transportation: fleet	Real Estate: Sprint reshaped its road fleet in 2015 by both replacing old less fuel efficient vehicles with new ones, and when required to add new vehicles, purchasing small economy cars that would best support our emissions performance.	532	Scope 1	Voluntary	138000	7375000	>25 years	3-5 years	
Transportation: fleet	Real Estate: Sprint reduced its jet fleet to just 1 aircraft in 2015.	2000	Scope 1	Voluntary	200000	0	<1 year	1-2 years	We may need to add aircraft in the future, but hope to keep private

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
									aircraft travel demands low.

### CC3.3c

**What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?**

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Sprint's GHG reduction business cases to date have included a cost savings as well, allowing them to follow our standard business case review and approval process. Exceptions are made for longer term strategic GHG reduction opportunities such as PPAs, but these are still being explored.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Sprint works with an outside firm to identify grant and incentive opportunities that can support energy efficiency or alternative energy projects. As an example, Sprint is in the final stages of implementing a hydrogen fuel cell project for power back-up at cell sites that was partially funded by the DOE, with further reductions using state incentives. We also partner with the National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) and Sandia Labs on reduced impact battery solutions.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Compliance did not drive any of our significant GHG reduction initiatives in 2015, but this would be a method we would use if it becomes appropriate (regulations or standards are passed that require us to make investment). There were likely small investments made at the local and regional level to comply with ever changing environmental standards.
Financial optimization calculations	Within our business cases, we prepare financial optimization calculations showing various investment and return options. This is a tool that is being used in our evaluation of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) options.
Employee engagement	Employee engagement is a powerful tool to drive investment in GHG reduction. To the extent that employees recognize an opportunity to improve Sprint's energy efficiency and reduce our carbon footprint, they are encouraged to submit suggestions to the CR centralized team. These suggestions are reviewed and disseminated to the appropriate functional owners. Many of

Method	Comment
	the suggestions involve local real estate actions, whether they are around waste management, product shipping, recycling, lighting, temperature ranges, etc. Most of these suggestions, if implemented, have an impact on our scope 1, 2 or 3 emissions. Their voice is powerful when added to a business case. It is not at all unusual to have the employee voice drive an investment through that would otherwise have not succeeded. Examples are projects that have little direct financial return but a high impact on employees – subsidization of rapid transit commuting, subsidized health club costs (and shower use) if they ride their bicycle to work a certain number of times per month, In general, these projects are relatively inexpensive (<\$50,000), but provide high value to our employees.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	There are two departments that control Sprint's energy expenses - Real Estate and Network. Real Estate controls the energy budget for retail, IT and commercial sites and Network for network sites. Each has a dedicated team of individuals tasked with energy management and a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects, which make up the largest portion of their budget.

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**CC3.3d**

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

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**Further Information**

**Page: CC4. Communication**

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**CC4.1**

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	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
In voluntary communications	Underway - previous year attached	All	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Sprint GHG Results Brief 2014.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Sprint GHG Results Brief 2014.pdf</a>	Each year we produce a Results Brief on several different topics. By far our most substantial Brief focuses on GHG. We have attached our 2014, which is public on our Sprint Good Works site, under Planet. Once we submit our CDP report we will complete our 2015 GHG Results Brief.
In other regulatory filings	Complete	18	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Sprint Proxy Statement.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Sprint Proxy Statement.pdf</a>	This is our 2015 Proxy statement. For the past several years we have included high level CSR reporting as well. We are nearly finished with our 2016 proxy statement, but since we don't have final GHG numbers for 2015, they include 2014 results.
In voluntary communications	Underway - previous year attached	40 - 56	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Corporateresponsibilityreport2014.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Corporateresponsibilityreport2014.pdf</a>	This is our 2014 CSR report. We have not yet published 2015 CSR results.
In voluntary communications	Complete	all	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Business backs climate action WSJ.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Business backs climate action WSJ.pdf</a>	This is a scanned copy of the Wall Street Journal ad run prior to Climate Week and the talks in Paris, about businesses within the US supporting climate action.

#### Further Information

### Module: Risks and Opportunities

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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**CC5.1d**

**Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure**

EVALUATION PROCESS) Sprint's Enterprise Risk Management and Corporate Responsibility teams regularly identify risks for the business through research, associations and subscription-based notification services. Regulatory risks are generally considered within a 5-year window. Since Sprint's operations are predominantly domestic, U.S. regulatory issues are likely to have the greatest impact. Risk assessment results are summarized and presented to the board as much as quarterly. Several potential regulatory risks have been identified, but these risks are seen as manageable within our current business operations and not having a significant financial impact.

IMPACT 1) EMISSIONS REPORTING OBLIGATIONS: Sprint is not currently obligated to report emissions, but could easily adapt to new reporting requirements based on its current reporting and emission tracking systems. ASSESSMENT: Likely to occur, but low impact.

IMPACT 2) GHG REGULATION – e.g., carbon taxes, cap and trade schemes: Sprint scope 1 emissions are a low percentage of its total emissions and an insignificant portion of its total operating expenses. ASSESSMENT: Relatively easy to absorb cost increases - low impact.

IMPACT 3) RENEWABLE ENERGY REGULATION: Could affect Sprint's ability to procure low-cost RE. Sprint is engaged in public policy to keep costs down for itself and others. ASSESSMENT: Moderate likelihood, direct but relatively low impact with manageable cost.

IMPACT 4) PRODUCT EFFICIENCY REGULATIONS & STANDARDS: Sprint initiated the process that led to the development of a standard for sustainable wireless devices. This process included NGOs, scientists, engineers, OEMs, recyclers, carriers, and other stakeholders. Our expectation is that by driving product efficiency standards, we will not be negatively impacted in this area. ASSESSMENT: Direct and indirect impacts (through our suppliers or customers wanting to buy only devices meeting a certain standard), moderate likelihood, low impact.

IMPACT 5) INDIRECT EXPOSURE TO REGULATIONS THROUGH CUSTOMERS: Sprint has a wide range of customers including energy utilities. Although there is a chance that profitability could be adversely impacted with climate regulation for some customers, there is also a chance that profitability could be positively impacted for others – offsetting our risk. ASSESSMENT: Indirect, moderate likelihood, low impact.

**CC5.1e**

**Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure**

EVALUATION PROCESS) We recognize physical risks from climate change and assess them as more significant than regulatory risks. Based on our current facility risk management, mobile workforce capabilities and supply chain risk management practices, these risks do not pose a material risk to our business operations, revenue or expenditures. Sprint's network and related data infrastructure are its most critical physical assets. Sprint anticipates a certain number of natural disasters and is able to adapt to gradual climate changes and expand use of mobile cell sites for more immediate impacts, within its normal planning cycles. Sprint's quarterly network risk management process, which includes risk identification, assessment and ranking, mitigation recommendations, and safeguarding against gaps, ensures physical climate change risks are effectively managed.

IMPACT 1) GRADUAL CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION & SEA LEVEL: Drives increased fuel/electricity use to heat/cool. ASSESSMENT: Costs easily absorbed, heat/cool technologies expected to adapt over time.

IMPACT 2) INCREASED FREQUENCY OF CATASTROPHIC STORMS: Increased frequency and intensity of storms already integrated into network, retail and office management plans. ASSESSMENT: Greatest risks in coastal areas. Sites are built to withstand extreme wind conditions and in most cases, 500 year floods. Sites in the gulf coast states are fortified and mobile cell sites are located strategically for use as needed in natural disasters. Our Emergency Response Team and Office of Business Continuity Office have detailed readiness plans for natural disasters and work to protect our assets, our services for our customers, and provide support for emergency responders.

IMPACT 3) INDUCED CHANGES IN NATURAL RESOURCES OR OTHER IMPACTS TO SUPPLIERS: Sprint's greatest use of natural resources is indirect – minerals and other materials used by its manufacturers to make wireless devices for resale. ASSESSMENT: Risks related to loss of these materials are managed through our supply chain risk management program. Sprint is often protected through business continuity plans built into key contracts. We source mobile devices from multiple suppliers, use multiple technology solutions within our networks, and work to proactively identify any single points of failure that could hurt our business.

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CC5.1f

**Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure**

EVALUATION PROCESS) Working with others in the business, including Investor Relations, Marketing and Corporate Communications, Sprint's Corporate Responsibility team has evaluated other risks associated with climate change, but does not believe these risks are material (per SEC reporting guidelines). These include risks to our reputation, with employee morale or engagement, from our customers' or investors' beliefs or attitudes, other possible financial risks and unknown or currently unanticipated risks.

IMPACTS 1&2) REPUTATION & EMPLOYEE MORALE/ENGAGEMENT: If we fail meet our climate change goal for GHG reduction, and if we are perceived as failing to deliver carbon reduction services that are on par with those offered by our competitors. ASSESSMENT: Risk low, as we have already well-surpassed our 10-year absolute and intensity GHG reduction goals.



IMPACT 3) CUSTOMER OR INVESTOR BELIEFS: Sprint recognizes that not everyone believes the science of climate change nor supports the conclusions. Sprint's public stand on climate issues and aggressive goals may seem inappropriate by some customers or investors. ASSESSMENT: Business support appears to be fairly strong and consumer support appears to be growing. The investor community has been slow to value climate change actions or investments. For most public companies, investor pressure related to climate can have a significant impact. For Sprint, the likelihood is much lower as Sprint has a majority investor (>80%) in Softbank.

IMPACT 4) MARKET CONDITIONS INCREASE ENERGY PRICES: Sprint completed an assessment of the impact of rising energy costs on its business. ASSESSMENT: We found that even with year-over-year increases of 1% to 3%, Sprint will be able to absorb the increases or increase its investment in energy efficiency solutions and renewable energy sources within normal planning cycles. The assessment covered a 30-year window with various energy costs and non-energy operating costs.

## Further Information

### Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

#### CC6.1

**Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply**

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

#### CC6.1a

**Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation**

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Fuel/energy taxes and	Regulations that increase the costs of fuel and energy will increase demand for solutions that enable a decrease in	Increased demand for existing	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium	Sprint expects demand to grow for M2M	1) Identify and nurture new	1) Costs for innovation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
regulations	the consumption of fuel and energy. It will also increase demand for a smarter utility grid in the United States. As stated in section 3.2, Sprint offers an array of direct solutions and indirect solutions (with partners) to reduce our customers fuel and energy use. These include our industry leading fleet and telematic solutions, smartgrid solutions, mobile collaboration and workforce solutions, remote monitoring and building automation solutions, and many others. For example, here's what Sprint and others in the ICT industry could help customers achieve globally by 2030. Connected private transportation, traffic control and optimization and smart logistics could abate 2.6Gt CO2e. Mobile solutions that reduce the need to travel in sectors such as health, learning, work and commerce, could abate another 1.0Gt in CO2e emissions. Furthermore, Smart Grids, analytics solutions and advanced energy management systems can abate 1.8Gt CO2e and generate \$0.8 trillion in new revenue opportunities. (Source: GeSI #SMARTer2030, <a href="http://smarter2030.gesi.org/downloads/Full_report.pdf">http://smarter2030.gesi.org/downloads/Full_report.pdf</a> )	products/services					applications that could be influenced by climate change or energy regulation: transportation, utilities/energy, security, healthcare, public safety and others. Market forecasts show a potential revenue increase opportunity of \$8M to \$30M per year by 2020.	communications solutions that can help customers manage increased energy costs, 2) track and report on customer benefits as well as Sprint benefits (increased revenue) to further stimulate internal support and external demand.	support are highly variable depending on type of innovation partner and solution. Most opportunities seen as relatively low cost. 2) \$10K - in process. Easier to track internal benefits than external.
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Regulations that increase the costs of (brown) fuel and energy will improve the ROI for renewable energy investments, improving Sprint's ability to further reduce its carbon footprint.	Other: Decreased cost to increase Sprint's use of	3 to 6 years	Direct	Very likely	Low	Cost savings for renewable energy purchases. Savings are dependent on brown power cost	We are unlikely to advocate for higher brown energy	There are no incremental management costs

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
		Renewable Energy					increases and options available. We would expect the ROI to improve. Other changes must occur as well though, such as simplified contracting processes and structures. Impact would be relatively small per year, bigger over life of contract. Total savings per year would likely be < \$10M USD.	costs, but instead will advocate for regulation that makes renewable energy more affordable and simpler to buy. Our actions would simply be to monitor brown price changes (we get quarterly reports already) and pursue renewable energy contracts as the situation improves.	for this opportunity.
Air pollution limits	Regulations on air pollution limits would increase demand for monitoring solutions (monitoring emissions from operations) -- an increase in demand for our M2M direct and partner sold	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low	This market opportunity is less significant. There is a much smaller market	Monitor air pollution regulations and developing	Negligible for monitoring air pollution

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>solutions that can assist in this area. Today we offer several remote tank monitoring solutions. Changes in this area of regulation will cause an increase in innovative solutions, and for Sprint, increased partner interest in our M2M innovation center, Biz360 solutions and M2M sales.</p>						<p>for Sprint in remote monitoring/management of air quality. Our solution would be in the M2M space. Estimated revenues would likely be &lt; \$1M per year in incremental revenue.</p>	<p>M2M technology solutions that may be able to help customers meet any new regulations.</p>	<p>regulation. Potentially more for identifying and bringing to market new technology solutions. However, the identification piece of this would likely be considered part of our existing innovation model (not incremental expense).</p>
<p>General environmental regulations, including planning</p>	<p>General environmental regulations will increase demand for our converged and M2M solutions. Depending on the type of regulation, a broad variety of these solutions are and will be increasingly available. These might include solutions for video conferencing, web/online</p>	<p>Increased demand for existing products/services</p>	<p>1 to 3 years</p>	<p>Direct</p>	<p>Very likely</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>In general, increased environmental regulation will increase demand for remote monitoring and</p>	<p>1) Identify and nurture new communications solutions that can</p>	<p>1) Costs for innovation support are highly variable depending</p>

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	collaboration, cloud computing, smart meters and other remote monitoring solutions, intelligent building solutions, fleet/telematics solutions, telecommuting and mobile workforce solutions, sustainable equipment and handset purchases, and solutions for vertical markets for regulations that are specific to a certain industry or market.						management solutions for natural capital issues. The market opportunity is essentially the same as for the first opportunity, but less defined. We estimate the opportunity at \$8M to \$15M by 2020.	help customers manage increased energy costs, 2) track and report on customer benefits as well as Sprint benefits (increased revenue) to further stimulate internal support and external demand.	g on type of innovation partner and solution. Most opportunities seen as relatively low cost. 2) No incremental costs for tracking (ability to track will be developed from first mentioned opportunity)
Renewable energy regulation	Regulations that require adoption of renewable energy technology or provide incentives to end users will improve Sprint's ability to purchase low-cost renewable energy and also increase Sprint's opportunity to provide wireless management systems for renewable power systems. Examples of this type of regulation include expansion of state-	Other:	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low	Market potential for Sprint - \$2.5M to \$15M. This market is not very well defined yet, but seems like it has good potential. Our first opportunities are	Sales is already working to partner with renewable energy companies. We will continue to	Costs for innovation support are highly variable depending on type of innovation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	wide or the creation of a Federal Renewable Portfolio Standard, and expansion of incentives such as the PTC for wind.						appearing with solar systems and electric vehicle charging stations.	see what opportunities may develop and which provide the greatest revenue potential for an expanding market. The market potential will be larger for those with early in-market solutions.	partner and solution. Most opportunities seen as relatively low cost. No incremental costs for tracking and reporting.

**CC6.1b**

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in mean	Changes in mean temperature	Increased demand for	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Size of opportunities depends on the	Sprint is in a good position to take	Sprint has already developed the

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
(average) temperature	could cause an increased demand for energy management, remote monitoring, fleet/telematics solutions and other sustainability solutions.	existing products/services					severity, frequency and geography of the impacts. Greatest potential is through our M2M and converged solutions such as mobile workforce, collaboration, Unified Communications. Estimate \$60M to \$120M per year based on scope of adverse impacts. Revenue opportunity will occur and grow in direct proportion to the physical climate change impacts that take place.	advantage of these revenue opportunities when the physical impacts of climate change become more readily apparent and people increase their investments to mitigate the impacts on their lives and businesses. We currently offer a strong solution set, and with our M2M Collaboration and Command Center, and in a good position to quickly develop and offer new solutions from the most innovative experts. We are not tied to just one or two solutions in any given area and	sales, marketing and business development infrastructure needed to support quick response to opportunities created from physical impacts of climate change. The only incremental costs will be expanding resources to manage expanded demand and we should get additional efficiencies with our support resources the greater the demand.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								work deliberately to expand the mobile ecosystems and the availability of a wide range of solutions from a variety of partners, some directly available through Sprint, some available only through the M2M developer and some through 3rd party sales channels. We have a great deal of flexibility to respond as the market demands change.	
Change in temperature extremes	Changes in temperature extremes could cause an increased demand for energy management,	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Size of opportunities depends on the severity, frequency and geography of the impacts. Greatest potential is through our	Sprint is in a good position to take advantage of these revenue opportunities when the physical	Sprint has already developed the sales, marketing and business development infrastructure



Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	remote monitoring, fleet/telematics solutions and other sustainability solutions.						M2M and converged solutions such as mobile workforce, collaboration, Unified Communications. Estimate \$60M to \$120M per year based on scope of adverse impacts. Revenue opportunity will occur and grow in direct proportion to the physical climate change impacts that take place.	impacts of climate change become more readily apparent and people increase their investments to mitigate the impacts on their lives and businesses. We currently offer a strong solution set, and with our M2M Collaboration and Command Center, and in a good position to quickly develop and offer new solutions from the most innovative experts. We are not tied to just one or two solutions in any given area and work deliberately to expand the mobile ecosystems	needed to support quick response to opportunities created from physical impacts of climate change. The only incremental costs will be expanding resources to manage expanded demand and we should get additional efficiencies with our support resources the greater the demand

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								and the availability of a wide range of solutions from a variety of partners, some directly available through Sprint, some available only through the M2M developer and some through 3rd party sales channels. We have a great deal of flexibility to respond as the market demands change.	
Change in mean (average) precipitation	Changes in mean precipitation could cause an increased demand for energy management, remote monitoring, fleet/telematics solutions, water management	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Size of opportunities depends on the severity, frequency and geography of the impacts. Greatest potential is through our M2M and converged solutions such as mobile workforce, collaboration,	Sprint is in a good position to take advantage of these revenue opportunities when the physical impacts of climate change become more readily apparent and	Sprint has already developed the sales, marketing and business development infrastructure needed to support quick response to opportunities created from

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	and monitoring, and other sustainability solutions.						Unified Communications. Estimate \$60M to \$120M per year based on scope of adverse impacts. Revenue opportunity will occur and grow in direct proportion to the physical climate change impacts that take place.	people increase their investments to mitigate the impacts on their lives and businesses. We currently offer a strong solution set, and with our M2M Collaboration and Command Center, and in a good position to quickly develop and offer new solutions from the most innovative experts. We are not tied to just one or two solutions in any given area and work deliberately to expand the mobile ecosystems and the availability of a wide range of solutions from a variety of	physical impacts of climate change. The only incremental costs will be expanding resources to manage expanded demand and we should get additional efficiencies with our support resources the greater the demand.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								partners, some directly available through Sprint, some available only through the M2M developer and some through 3rd party sales channels. We have a great deal of flexibility to respond as the market demands change.	
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Changes in precipitation extremes could cause an increased demand for energy and water management, remote monitoring, fleet/telematics solutions and other sustainability solutions	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Size of opportunities depends on the severity, frequency and geography of the impacts. Greatest potential is through our M2M and converged solutions such as mobile workforce, collaboration, Unified Communications. Estimate \$60M to \$120M per year based on scope of	Sprint is in a good position to take advantage of these revenue opportunities when the physical impacts of climate change become more readily apparent and people increase their investments to mitigate the impacts on	Sprint has already developed the sales, marketing and business development infrastructure needed to support quick response to opportunities created from physical impacts of climate change. The only

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							<p>adverse impacts. Revenue opportunity will occur and grow in direct proportion to the physical climate change impacts that take place.</p>	<p>their lives and businesses. We currently offer a strong solution set, and with our M2M Collaboration and Command Center, and in a good position to quickly develop and offer new solutions from the most innovative experts. We are not tied to just one or two solutions in any given area and work deliberately to expand the mobile ecosystems and the availability of a wide range of solutions from a variety of partners, some directly available through Sprint, some available</p>	<p>incremental costs will be expanding resources to manage expanded demand and we should get additional efficiencies with our support resources the greater the demand.</p>

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								only through the M2M developer and some through 3rd party sales channels. We have a great deal of flexibility to respond as the market demands change.	
Snow and ice	Changes in snow and ice could cause an increased demand for energy management, remote monitoring, fleet/telematics solutions and other sustainability solutions.	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Size of opportunities depends on the severity, frequency and geography of the impacts. Greatest potential is through our M2M and converged solutions such as mobile workforce, collaboration, Unified Communications. Estimate \$60M to \$120M per year based on scope of adverse impacts. Revenue opportunity will occur and grow in direct proportion to	Sprint is in a good position to take advantage of these revenue opportunities when the physical impacts of climate change become more readily apparent and people increase their investments to mitigate the impacts on their lives and businesses. We currently offer a strong solution set,	Sprint has already developed the sales, marketing and business development infrastructure needed to support quick response to opportunities created from physical impacts of climate change. The only incremental costs will be expanding resources to manage

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							the physical climate change impacts that take place.	and with our M2M Collaboration and Command Center, and in a good position to quickly develop and offer new solutions from the most innovative experts. We are not tied to just one or two solutions in any given area and work deliberately to expand the mobile ecosystems and the availability of a wide range of solutions from a variety of partners, some directly available through Sprint, some available only through the M2M developer and some through 3rd party sales	expanded demand and we should get additional efficiencies with our support resources the greater the demand.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								channels. We have a great deal of flexibility to respond as the market demands change.	
Induced changes in natural resources	Induced changes in natural resources could cause an increased demand for energy management, remote monitoring, fleet/telematics solutions, and agricultural solutions. Examples of the latter include monitoring of crop development and livestock management -- dusting a field with wireless soil monitors, attaching miniature wireless devices	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Size of opportunities depends on the severity, frequency and geography of the impacts. Greatest potential is through our M2M and converged solutions such as mobile workforce, collaboration, Unified Communications. Estimate \$60M to \$120M per year based on scope of adverse impacts. Revenue opportunity will occur and grow in direct proportion to the physical climate change impacts that take place.	Sprint is in a good position to take advantage of these revenue opportunities when the physical impacts of climate change become more readily apparent and people increase their investments to mitigate the impacts on their lives and businesses. We currently offer a strong solution set, and with our M2M Collaboration and Command Center, and in	Sprint has already developed the sales, marketing and business development infrastructure needed to support quick response to opportunities created from physical impacts of climate change. The only incremental costs will be expanding resources to manage expanded demand and we should get additional efficiencies



Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>directly to plants to monitor growth, or measuring the creation and emission of methane gas in livestock. Other examples might include changes in animal migration patterns and a need to track these changes using M2M technology, or using M2M technology to assist with climate change adaptation strategies.</p>							<p>a good position to quickly develop and offer new solutions from the most innovative experts. We are not tied to just one or two solutions in any given area and work deliberately to expand the mobile ecosystems and the availability of a wide range of solutions from a variety of partners, some directly available through Sprint, some available only through the M2M developer and some through 3rd party sales channels. We have a great deal of flexibility to respond as the</p>	<p>with our support resources the greater the demand.</p>

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								market demands change.	

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Our ability to demonstrate a strong and credible response to climate change risks and opportunities may positively impact our reputation. We have made strong public commitments around climate change -- our	Other: New Bus Dev/innovation opportunities	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low	The timeframe does not have an end date. We have seen that having a positive reputation for climate management leads to an increase in business development opportunities. We have reduced the opportunity size for this item based on actual market behavior from our customers. To date, neither consumer nor business customers have shown differentiated buying	Establish a focused team on sustainability innovation to screen, and guide business development opportunities that come in. Establish process for evaluation, implementation and investment. Ensure ability to track and report on	This process is already underway at Sprint within the CR team. Our expectation is that the team (and associated expenses) will grow over time, but this should be able to be fully managed with just a couple of dedicated people over the next 5 years. We have not incurred any incremental expense to date to manage this process.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	absolute 20% GHG reduction goal and 75% intensity reduction goal. By meeting those, we will reinforce our reputation as a company that stands by its commitments, cares about the environment, and works to offer products and services that enable real change in our customers' environmental impact.						behavior based on CSR performance. We are hopeful that as our business becomes more financially stable, our network improves, and our rates continue to provide great value, that CSR reputation will be a more meaningful differentiator for Sprint. Immediate market opportunity \$10M, longer term perhaps \$200M.	impacts - both for Sprint and externally (environment and society).	
Changing consumer behaviour	As consumers recognize the impacts of climate change and choose to take action,	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	We have assessed this opportunity as low-medium based on the lack of consumer interest we have seen so far in sustainable communication products. The	More fully engage marketing to promote sustainability features to customers - both business	The costs vary for this. We are already implementing the sales capabilities through our CR web site and have developed

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>Sprint will be in good position to gain additional revenue opportunities. There would be greater interest in purchasing devices that are energy efficient and services that enable consumers to clearly see impact reductions they can and are achieving. Businesses will become more likely to create sustainability purchasing criteria. Consumers will be more likely to compare devices based on energy</p>						<p>opportunity appears to be greater with large business customers and public sector. We have already begun measuring our financial impact in that area and have traced \$1.5M in incremental revenue from business customers supported or fully driven by our sustainability efforts.</p>	<p>and consumers. Increase options to purchase and track sustainability solutions through the CR and core web site. Create and distribute effective sales support materials on sustainability solutions - for retail, web and field organizations.</p>	<p>sustainability "coding" in our core web site. There were incremental costs - perhaps \$100K. The increased focus from Marketing and Retail would also have costs - personnel as well as marketing agency/advertising expense - perhaps \$500K (or more). The sales support material is being developed/refreshed for \$20K or less.</p>

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>efficiency, durability in weather extremes, built-in capabilities that eliminate the need for other separate devices, etc. They will be more interested in using wireless technology for remote monitoring and management, home and building automation, travel substitution. Changing consumer behavior would be one of the most significant drivers of increased opportunity with climate change.</p>								

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Our ability to demonstrate a strong and credible response to climate change risks and opportunities may positively impact our employees as well. We have made strong public commitments around climate change -- our absolute 20% GHG reduction goal and our 75% intensity GHG reduction goal. By meeting those, we will reinforce our reputation as a company that stands by its commitments, cares about	Other: Increased employee satisfaction and engagement	Up to 1 year	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	The impacts of more fully engaging employees in sustainability efforts is significant, but challenging. They have a role in both managing/reducing our environmental impacts as well as role in creating new opportunities/solutions. The cost reduction could be another \$100M annually and the revenue creation could be \$10M to \$100M, depending on the types of ideas they share.	1) Identify and "unleash" likely sustainability champions within operational teams. 2) Establish and manage an internal sustainability innovation idea process. 3) Implement systems that effectively capture (and reinforce) sustainability efforts and ideas that employees deliver.	1) Underway, but additional funding would be needed to realize full potential. Perhaps \$100K per year. 2) Additional funding needed - \$50K software development, \$50K management cost 3) Incremental cost - perhaps \$200K, to do well.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>the environment, and works to offer products and services that enable real change in our customers' environmental impact. Our employees are proud of our environmental efforts to date; and if we continue to do well on our environmental commitments, we expect to see our ability to recruit the best and brightest improve, our employee engagement on a personal level</p>								

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	increase, and our retention improve. Nearly all studies demonstrate a strong linkage between a strong CR program and improved employee recruiting, engagement and retention.								

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**CC6.1d**

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

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**CC6.1e**

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure



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CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

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**Further Information**

**Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading**

**Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology**

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CC7.1

**Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)**

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	92694
Scope 2 (location-based)	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	2071432
Scope 2 (market-based)		

---

**CC7.2**

**Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions**

<b>Please select the published methodologies that you use</b>
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct HFC and PFC Emissions from Manufacturing Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/Sales of Electricity and Steam
Other

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**CC7.2a**

**If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions**

EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases.

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**CC7.3**

**Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used**

<b>Gas</b>	<b>Reference</b>
CO2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

Gas	Reference
CH4	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
Other: Halon 1301	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

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#### CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference

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#### Further Information

Emissions from electricity use are calculated by using the U.S. EPA eGRID 2012, released in October 2015, at the zip code level for all sites. Since eGRID does not include the U.S. Territories, we get the emission factors for this from the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, FORM EIA-1065 (2007), Appendix F, page 121. We use separate emission factors for CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, convert the CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O into CO<sub>2</sub>e, and then add them together for an aggregated number. Sprint's 2015 GHG Inventory Management Plan has been attached for reference.

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#### Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/Sprint Emissions Factor Table\\_2015.xlsx](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/Sprint%20Emissions%20Factor%20Table_2015.xlsx)  
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/2015 Sprint GHG Inventory Mgmt Plan.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/2015%20Sprint%20GHG%20Inventory%20Mgmt%20Plan.pdf)

**CC8.1**

**Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory**

Operational control

---

**CC8.2**

**Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e**

47449

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**CC8.3**

**Does your company have any operations in markets providing product or supplier specific data in the form of contractual instruments?**

No

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**CC8.3a**

**Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e**

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
1065718		

**CC8.4**

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

No

**CC8.4a**

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why the source is excluded

**CC8.5**

**Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations**

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints	<p>Uncertainty Number 1: (Metering/Measurement of Diesel Fuel) For direct diesel fuel consumption, Sprint is unable to document a small component of the diesel consumption. Sprint's managed network services partner, Ericsson Managed Services, performs a portion of the fueling of Sprint's cell site portable generators directly by Ericsson employees using purchasing cards. Sprint cannot currently capture the gallons of fuel dispensed by Ericsson employees. Sprint is aiming to implement a process that will allow the capture of this data going forward. Uncertainty Number 2: For refrigerant emissions, Sprint documents the main sources of emissions based on refrigeration contractor supplied data showing the volume of refrigerant added to recharge HVAC systems. Sprint is not currently capturing refrigerant leakage on small cooling systems such as water fountains.</p>
Scope 2 (location-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	Other: Billing Cycle Variations	<p>We have a high degree of confidence in our electricity data and its associated emissions. One issue we've had to manage is the inconsistency of billing cycles. Our electricity data is based on actual electricity billing records. With nearly 50,000 sites, it is impossible to coordinate the invoices so they all have the same cut-off dates. Some of our sites only have quarterly invoices. An outside vendor manages our utility bills and occasionally finds keying errors that they need to correct. They now have an audit process in place to provide greater assurance for numbers approximately one month after the invoice has been keyed. In addition, our new CR360 Sustainability Data Management system allows us to quickly spot anomalies in the data and get input from facility managers. At any point in time, though, there are likely slight adjustments being made to data as our vendor identifies issues, gets revised invoices from suppliers, etc. We believe these variables have negligible impact on our emissions results -- generally within less than half a percentage point. Also, we have created a custom calendarized report that ensures we have a consistent process for handling the billing cycle variation year-over-year. Our emission data for Clearwire electricity use is a second uncertainty in this area. We have good electricity records, but do not have the same level of detail as we had for our legacy Sprint data. As a result, we had to apply national e-grid factors rather than zip-code specific to some legacy Clearwire data. However, 2015 data for Clearwire will be at the zip-code level. Since Clearwire electricity is less than 4% of our total, the emissions variance this could cause is small (just the difference in accuracy between the national average and using a zip-code based approach).</p>
Scope 2 (market-based)			

**Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions**

Third party verification or assurance process in place

**CC8.6a**

**Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements**

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Biennial process	Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached	Third party verification/assurance underway	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Sprint Assurance for 2014-2013 GHG and Water.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Sprint Assurance for 2014-2013 GHG and Water.pdf</a>	Sprint's assurance is shifting from an annual cycle to a biennial cycle. Our next assurance report will cover Scope 1 emissions for 2015-2016 and will be published next year. Attached are the assurance statements for the previous two years (2014 and 2013) which essentially cover are our last biennial cycle.	ISO14064-3	100

**CC8.6b**

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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**CC8.7**

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

Third party verification or assurance process in place

**CC8.7a**

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your location-based and/or market-based Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Location-based	Biennial process	Underway but not complete for	Third party verification/assurance underway	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Sprint%20Assurance%20for%202014-2013%20GHG%20and%20Water.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Sprint Assurance for 2014-2013 GHG and Water.pdf</a>	Sprint's assurance is shifting from an annual cycle to a	ISO14064-3	100



Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
		reporting year – previous statement of process attached			biennial cycle. Our next assurance report will cover Scope 1 emissions for 2015-2016 and will be published next year. Attached are the assurance statements for the previous two years (2014 and 2013) which essentially cover are our last biennial cycle.		

**CC8.8**

**Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2**

Additional data points verified	Comment
Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	Our assurance firm also verified our GHG, energy use and water use for 2013 and 2014. As a part of our next biennial assurance cycle (2015-2016), they will compare year on year changes in Scope 1 emissions reported from 2013 through 2016.

Additional data points verified	Comment
Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	Our assurance firm also verified our GHG, energy use and water use for 2013 and 2014. As a part of our next biennial assurance cycle (2015-2016), they will compare year on year changes in Scope 2 emissions reported from 2013 through 2016.
Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Our assurance firm also verified our GHG, energy use and water use for 2013 and 2014. As a part of our next biennial assurance cycle (2015-2016), they will compare year on year changes in Scope 1 and 2 emissions reported from 2013 through 2016.
Year on year emissions intensity figure	Our assurance firm also verified our GHG, energy use and water use for 2013 and 2014. As a part of our next biennial assurance cycle (2015-2016), they will compare year on year changes in emissions intensity (per terabyte of data) reported from 2013 through 2016.
Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	Our assurance firm also verified our GHG, energy use and water use for 2013 and 2014, including all 4 reported categories of Scope 3. As a part of our next biennial assurance cycle (2015-2016), they will compare year on year changes in Scope 3 emissions that we have reported (Fuel-and-energy-related Activities - Not Included in Scope 1 or 2, Business Travel, Employee Commute, and Use of Sold Products) from 2013 through 2016.
Product footprint verification	Our assurance firm also verified our GHG, energy use and water use for 2013 and 2014, including Scope 3 Use of Sold Products. As a part of our next biennial assurance cycle (2015-2016), they will compare year on year changes in our Scope 3 emissions for the Use of Sold Products reported from 2013 through 2016.

**CC8.9**

**Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?**

No

**CC8.9a**

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

**Further Information**

Sprint's Scope 2 emissions include electricity emissions and a subtraction for retirement of 88,000 MWh of wind Green-e RECs.

**CC9.1**

**Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?**

No

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**CC9.1a**

**Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region**

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

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**CC9.2**

**Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)**

- By business division
  - By GHG type
  - By activity
- 

**CC9.2a**

**Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division**

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Network	27563.63
Real Estate	5587.32
IT	978.31
Retail, Sales, Marketing	13284.53
Clearwire	34.90

---

**CC9.2b**

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

---

**CC9.2c**

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	25751
CH4	28
N2O	92

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
HFCs	21579

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#### CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Fuel purchased for back-up power generation	6643.82
Natural gas to heat administrative office space (at some sites)	4809.64
Fuel purchased for fleet vehicles (auto, truck, jet)	14416.34
Refrigerant leakage (air conditioners, soda machines, water fountains)	17450.27
Fire suppression system releases	4128.62

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#### Further Information

Halon 1301 emissions from accidental or fire-caused releases are not included, per guidance through the GHG Protocol. These emissions were 12,089 MT CO2e in 2015.

**Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)**

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#### CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

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**CC10.1a**

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
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**CC10.2**

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division  
By activity

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**CC10.2a**

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Network	851756	
Real Estate	144884	
IT	50705	
Retail	40342	
Clearwire	66032	

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CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)

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CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Wireless network cell site operations	609435	
Wireless switching center operations	110893	
Wireline network site operations	192629	

Activity	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Other network site operations	4542	
Data center/lab operations	86664	
Retail store operations	40370	
Commercial building operations	109185	

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#### Further Information

We have not attributed the REC reduction to any single activity or business unit which means that the totals above show as 88,000 MT CO2e more than our final Scope 2 total.

#### Page: CC11. Energy

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#### CC11.1

**What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

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

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#### CC11.2

**Please state how much heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year**

Energy type	Energy purchased and consumed (MWh)
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0



---

**CC11.3**

Please state how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (for energy purposes) during the reporting year

112890

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**CC11.3a**

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Distillate fuel oil No 2	23325
Diesel/Gas oil	412
Jet kerosene	4192
Motor gasoline	55008
Propane	3415
Natural gas	26539

---

**CC11.4**

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3a

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh consumed associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	88000	Green-e Energy certified REC for 72,430 MWh of biomass energy, and 15,570 MWh of wind energy.

### CC11.5

Please report how much electricity you produce in MWh, and how much electricity you consume in MWh

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
2251506	2251503	0	3	3	Renewable energy was solar power produced on Sprint's Network in Hudson Falls, NY; Madera, CA; and Merced, CA.

### Further Information

Product content label for Green-e Energy certified REC referenced in CC11.4 is attached.

### Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC11.Energy/Greenlight Product Content Label and Attestations \(Sprint\).pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC11.Energy/Greenlight Product Content Label and Attestations (Sprint).pdf)

CC12.1

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

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please 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

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Emissions reduction activities	9.88	Decrease	Sprint continued to experience a significant reduction in emissions through reduction activities. Sprint's scope 1 plus scope 2 emissions for 2014 were 1,233,694 MT CO2e. In 2015 our emissions reduction projects decreased our emissions by 121,902 MT of CO2e, therefore, we arrived at a reduction percentage of -9.88% (-121,902/1,233,694). The emissions reduction activities included: 1) Final stages of our iDEN network switch and cell site shutdown (-16,239 MT), 2) improved energy efficiency at our CDMA switch and cell sites through Network Vision upgrades, building services energy efficiency projects, building fabric energy efficiency projects and energy efficiency processes (-64,009 MT), 3) additional centralization and virtualization of our data centers (as identified in section 3.3b) (-12,599 MT), 4) Reduction in quantity and energy efficiency improvements at several wireline switch sites (-12,142 MT), 5) reduction of 1 lab and 3 call centers, as well as additional office consolidations, and building services energy efficiency (-14,861 MT), 6) reduction of our air fleet to 1 plane (-2,110), and 7) changes in our vehicle fleet - replacement of older, less fuel efficient vehicles but offset by the purchase of 398 additional (but very efficient) vehicles (+58 MT).
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output	.31	Increase	Our change in output was driven by the increase in the number of retail outlets for Sprint. Our CEO is aggressively pursuing an expanded retail footprint. During 2015, we purchased approximately 500 Radio Shack stores through their bankruptcy proceedings. The net increase for retail was 3,849 MT year over year. Our calculation then, was as follows: 3,849/1,233,694 (2014 S1 and S2 emissions), or +.31%.
Change in methodology			

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions	.04	Decrease	Several of our scope 1 fuel uses are highly variable depending on weather conditions. For 2015, weather impacts caused an increase in our use of diesel #2 (+88 MT) and propane (+26 MT) (both used for back-up power generators), and a decrease in our natural gas consumption (-560 MT). If we have extensive storms or disasters that negatively impact our network operations, our back-up generators will be used more and more fuel consumed. We have many retail and network sites that use natural gas for heating. Our percentage calculation follows: $\text{Net Decrease}/2014\ S1+S2 = (88 + 26 + -560)/1,233,694 = -.04\%$
Unidentified	.44	Decrease	There was an additional 5,372 MT of CO2e reduction that could not be attributed to a specific cause. With so many sites and so many operational and program variables, we do not expect to be able to perfectly account for changes. The causes are likely process and physical changes. The .44% decrease is the result of the unidentified emission increases in 2015 (5,372 MT) divided by the 2014 S1 + S2 emissions (1,233,694) = - .44%
Other	.27	Increase	Three changes were coded as Other: 1) as increase of 8,028 MT for our Clearwire-labeled facilities, 2) an increase of 1,810 MT for fire suppression emissions, and 3) a decrease of 6,496 MT for refrigerant usage. We'll explain each separately. 1) Clearwire - Clearwire used our WIMAX network and as Sprint moved to LTE, the Clearwire sites were gradually shut down. In early 2016, we finishing retiring the WIMAX network as our last Clearwire customers were migrated to LTE. During this transition, site types were coded inconsistently or modified. Our network energy consumption and emissions reduction is best viewed as a whole, rather than by network types now that we have eliminated both iDEN and WIMAX. We expect to eliminate the separate coding for Clearwire next year. 2) We saw an increase in our emissions of FM200 fire suppressant. Last year's fire suppression totals were abnormally low (2319 MT) so this year's figure (4129 MT) is more normal given the vast number of sites that have fire suppression systems in place and the number of maintenance activities that take place at these sites. We continue to reinforce good process for our maintenance contractors, but inevitably accidental leaks still occur. In addition to the accidental leaks, there were several small incidents where the leakage was triggered by an actual fire or fire threat. 3) We saw a substantial decrease in our refrigerant use this year. This is only the second year we've provided a detailed accounting of our refrigerant use, so are pleased with the year over year reduction of 6,496. According to our refrigerant team, we have improved our reporting processes and also had fewer demands to top off refrigerant this year due to reduced maintenance calls on chillers and other systems that consume refrigerant. Our calculation for this increase follows: $8,028 + 1,810 + -6,496 = 3,342\ \text{MT}$ of emissions reduction attributed to Other. $3,342/1,233,694 = .27\%$ increase.

Is your emissions performance calculations in CC12.1 and CC12.1a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

**CC12.2**

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.000034592	metric tonnes CO2e	32180000000	Location-based	3.17	Decrease	Net operating revenue decreased by 6.81% (numerator) while CO2 decreased by 9.98% (denominator), with 99% of that decrease caused by emission reduction activities (9.88 points of the 9.98% decrease). This combined to create an overall intensity reduction of 3.17%. This means that we have become more carbon efficient - less carbon per dollar of operating revenue.

**CC12.3**

Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
33.62	metric tonnes CO2e	full time equivalent (FTE) employee	33109	Location-based	14.61	Decrease	Headcount increased by 5.66% (numerator) and CO2 by 9.98% (denominator), resulting in an overall intensity reduction of 14.61%. 99% of the decrease in CO2e was driven by emission reduction initiatives. This means that we have 14.60% less carbon per employee in 2015 than in 2014.
0.137500917	metric tonnes CO2e	unit of service provided	8095703	Location-based	13.58	Decrease	Our unit of service provided is a terabyte of data across our networks. Terabytes of data crossing our networks increased by 4.41% year-over-year, yet we were able to reduce our CO2 emissions by 9.98%. This resulted in a 13.58% decrease in emissions intensity (per terabyte of data). Nearly all of the CO2e reduction (99%) can be attributed to emission reduction activities.

#### Further Information

#### Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

#### CC13.1

**Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?**

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

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CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

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CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

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CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

---

Further Information

CC14.1

Please account for your organization’s Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Capital goods	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	177871	We calculated these emissions based on fuel used for scope 1 emissions and electricity purchased in scope 2. We used the MWH values for each scope 1 fuel source and multiplied that by a scope 3 emissions factor from the 2013 Guidelines to Defra/DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (July 2013). We added that to a total for purchased electricity, which was calculated by multiplying our total kwh of purchased electricity times a scope 3 emissions factor from Defra's Annex 10 (overseas electricity emissions factors), for the US. The emissions factor used was for scope 3	98.00%	



Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			and excludes scope 2 combustion. This year we included a separate T&D calculation as well.		
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Waste generated in operations	Not relevant, explanation provided				Sprint has evaluated this category. Historically, these emissions have represented well under 1% of Sprint's total Scope 3 emissions. We consider them to be de minimus.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	8649	Sprint follows the EPA Climate Leaders Protocol for Optional Emissions from Business Travel. We collect travel records from Sprint's Human Resources department incorporating expense data for mileage reimbursement from personal vehicle use, get rental car data from our 3 rental car partners, and air, rail and other travel information through travel expense data. Data is collected in passenger or vehicle miles, emission factors applied, and then CO2e determined.	100.00%	
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	89090	We started with an employee file pulled for year-end 2015. The file includes all employees, their work location (and zip code) and their home location (and zip code). For each employee there is also a code that designates if they are a Sprint "mobile" worker, and if so, which type of mobile worker they are - full time from home or a "work anywhere" employee who can work from anywhere and usually doesn't have a full-time office space assigned to them. Full time	1.00%	

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			<p>telecommuters were given a commute distance of "0" whereas work anywhere employees had a set of assumptions applied to them based on their distance to the office and the type of job they had. Approximately 100 employees were directly queried about their commuting behavior to validate assumptions. The majority of employees were assumed to drive to work 5 days a week, 48 weeks per year. If an employee showed a commute of less than or equal to 100 miles per one-way trip, their total drive per year was calculated (assume 5 day work week, 48 weeks per year). Next we calculated total annual driving mileage for each category of employees, and then applied US emissions factors to determine CO2e. All cars were assumed to be passenger gasoline vehicles and we did not assume any employees drove alternate fuel vehicles. We know that this results in an overestimation of our emissions.</p>		
Upstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				Sprint has evaluated this category and believes it is not relevant as we do not store sold products in warehouses and distribution centers (except for very small volumes). Our products are most often purchased directly and taken home, with some products sold online

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					and shipped the same day. The emissions associated with getting our products to retail stores is included in upstream emissions per the guidance document. Any emissions from this category would be de minimis.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Sprint has evaluated this category and does not believe emissions would be material. This category includes emissions from processing sold intermediate products by third parties subsequent to sale by Sprint. This would not apply to Sprint products 99%+ of the time.
Use of sold products	Relevant, calculated	457594	Direct Use Emissions: To determine its Use of Sold Product emissions for 2015, Sprint started with a file of all device sales during 2015. These sales were broken into 5 categories: feature phones, basic Android phones, smart phones, tablets, and non-chargeable devices (aircards, SIM cards, or embedded devices). The sales file was then broken out by state. Sprint used both primary and secondary data to determine use cases for charging behavior for each of the categories, and then used data collected through an LCA system with each of our OEMs to determine average kwh used in charging per device category. The number of devices sold, by state, was multiplied by the total volume of kwh each device should use per year. Emission factors from eGRID were applied to each state total to determine total annual CO2e. This total	0.00%	Sprint has over 58M customers. It would be impossible for us to collect primary data for this calculation. We do conduct user surveys that are the basis for the use profiles on which the emissions are based.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			was multiplied times 3 to represent the product life of our cell phones.		
End of life treatment of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Downstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Franchises	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided				This category includes scope 3 emissions associated with Sprint investments in the reporting year and is designed primarily for private financial institutions. Sprint does not have a significant volume of investments that would make this a material scope 3 category.
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

Third party verification or assurance process in place

**CC14.2a**

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
Biennial process	Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached	Third party verification/assurance underway	<a href="https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/CC14.2a/Sprint%20Assurance%20for%202014-2013%20GHG%20and%20Water.pdf">https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/48/17548/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC14.2a/Sprint Assurance for 2014-2013 GHG and Water.pdf</a>	Sprint's assurance is shifting from an annual cycle to a biennial cycle. Our next assurance report will cover Scope 3 emissions for 2015-2016 and will be published next year. Attached are the assurance statements for the previous two years (2014 and 2013) which essentially cover are our last biennial cycle.	ISO14064-3	100

**CC14.3**

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Emissions reduction activities	2.5	Decrease	More than 99% of Sprint's Scope 3 emissions for upstream fuel and energy-related activities are associated with the use of purchased electricity. Sprint's electricity consumption dropped from 2014 to 2015, and this category followed suit. Major emissions reduction activities contributing to that drop included: 1) Final stages of our iDEN network switch and cell site shutdown, 2) improved energy efficiency at our CDMA switch and cell sites through Network Vision upgrades, building services energy efficiency projects, building fabric energy efficiency projects and energy efficiency processes, and 3) Reduction in quantity and energy efficiency improvements at several wireline switch sites.
Business travel	Other: Travel restrictions and temporary vehicle shortage	25.6	Decrease	In 2015, business travel was restricted for most of the year. This reduced the amount of air travel taken by employees, resulting in a 50% decrease in flight-related emissions from 2014 to 2015. On the other hand, there was a significant increase in rental car travel in 2015. Due to a temporary shortage of fleet vehicles, many employees were using long-term rentals while they waited for fleet vehicles to become available. Even though rental car-related emissions were up 157% from 2014 to 2015, the decrease in flight-related emissions more than offset this change.
Employee commuting	Other: Headcount reduction	9.4	Increase	Sprint's acquisition of Radio Shack stores in 2015 was the main driver behind a net increase of more than 1,700 employees over 2014. This was a primary cause for the increase in employee commute emissions.
Use of sold products	Change in output	31.9	Increase	Sprint's sales/leasing of devices increased from 2014 to 2015. However, the major driver behind the increase in emissions is the mix of devices. Customers purchased/leased significantly more smartphones from Sprint in 2015, and significantly fewer feature phones. Smartphones are more energy-intensive to operate than feature phones.

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**CC14.4**

**Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)**

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

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**CC14.4a**

**Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagement and measures of success**

Suppliers: a) We have a corporate goal to have 90% of our suppliers, based on sourceable spend, meet our social and environmental criteria by 2017. One of the 5 basic criteria our suppliers must meet is measuring, reporting, managing and reducing their GHG emissions. Our first assessment of their compliance was in 2011. Of the 21% that didn't meet our criteria by the end of 2012, most had difficulty with GHG and materiality assessment. This assessment process provides a clear prioritization process for our supplier engagement on GHG – focus our efforts at those not meeting our criteria. To address their challenge, we created a handbook our suppliers could use to complete these efforts without needing to hire an outside firm. The handbook was released publicly in late 2013. Several of our “non-compliant” suppliers provided input. The EPA recognized our supplier engagement efforts with the 2013 Climate Leadership Award for Supply Chain. The handbook, which includes a GHG calculation example complete with emissions factors and formulas, is available to anyone through our web site. Our measure of success is increased supplier compliance with our supplier criteria over time, particularly for the GHG criteria. A complication with this measurement approach is that our supplier based has changed more significantly year-over-year than expected. b) A second supplier engagement approach is through our periodic Trucost assessment of our supply chain spend. One of the basic outputs of the report is a Carbon Hotspot Report that provides us with GHG emissions data (volume and intensity) by supplier. We can also see which suppliers are publicly reporting their GHG data and which aren't. This informs our supplier engagement efforts as well. We know which suppliers to engage with based on their relative carbon intensity. The supplier categories that are most significant for carbon include our device manufacturers, network equipment providers and professional services companies (with a focus on technology). In fact, more than half of our carbon footprint comes through our device manufacturers. c) A third type of engagement with our suppliers is through contractual requirements. We have several categories of suppliers where we require them to meet a set of criteria in order for them to remain suppliers. We have started this process with our Print and Paper suppliers and hope to expand and manage it through our Responsible Sourcing Lead on Sprint's supply chain management team.

Customers: Sprint has engaged its customers in GHG reduction efforts in several ways – 1) providing them with product and service solutions that can help them reduce their GHG emissions, 2) preparing more effective sales support materials so our sales representatives can share the environmental impacts with our customers, and 3) providing energy efficiency information on devices through our representation of their UL 110 assessment score (which includes a section on energy). Success measurements are increases in sales of devices or services that reduce our customers GHG emissions.

Employees: We write articles for the Sprint intranet highlighting our sustainability and climate change efforts. Our new CEO has told employees that Sprint will continue to be engaged on sustainability efforts. Success measurements are more difficult, but include increased employee engagement in GHG reduction efforts.

Other Stakeholders: We also engage on climate issues with our NGO partners, trade associations, US Government (US EPA, Department of Energy), and the CSR community as a whole. In 2015 we were members of the WWF Climate Leaders Program, worked on climate issues through the Global eSustainability Initiative (GESI), and participated as a leader in the EPA Green Power Partners Program and in the Department of Energy's Better Building Program, which has an emphasis

on energy efficiency. We presented at conferences regarding the importance of focusing on climate change issues and engaging in public policy on climate. We are worked with a small set of companies and non-profits to create an organization focused on helping businesses acquire green energy - this is through the Rocky Mountain Institute's Business Renewables Center Program.

**CC14.4b**

**To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent**

Number of suppliers	% of total spend (direct and indirect)	Comment
89	82.3%	This is the percentage of our sourceable spend that we assessed for compliance with our supplier criteria in 2015. The criteria include GHG measurement and reporting. The focus for more detailed engagement is on those suppliers that do not meet our criteria.

**CC14.4c**

**If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data**

How you make use of the data	Please give details
Use in supplier scorecards	After we complete an assessment of our supplier's compliance with our criteria, we provide them with feedback via a scorecard and have a discussion on improvement opportunities. We also provide them with additional resources intended to help close their gaps (such as Sprint's supplier handbook).
Stimulating innovation of new products	We work with our suppliers that have particularly carbon or water intensive processes to identify new opportunities to reduce their footprint, but also that of others. An example is our work with device manufacturers to reduce the environmental footprint of their manufacturing processes as well as packaging, and transportation. One promising effort we began in 2015, the Smartphone Encore Challenge, involved working with innovators (and students) to develop new product ideas for used cell phones. This initiative was launched to stimulate more interest in this circular economy challenge.
Identifying GHG sources to prioritize for reduction actions	We have used Trucost's Carbon Hotspot analysis to help us understand and prioritize action around the GHG emissions of our suppliers. We receive and review data for each supplier. By classifying emissions by supplier categories, we better understand their common challenges and can better help them reduce their impacts. For example, we have held summits for our paper and print suppliers where we train them on common sustainability issues within their field and also on GHG issues. We bring in respected experts to better inform their approaches. We also have a designated leader in Sprint's supply chain management team who



How you make use of the data	Please give details
	oversees responsible sourcing for the company. This individual works with the persons leading our top purchase categories to help them more effectively influence our suppliers on key issues such as carbon emissions and water use.

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

**Further Information**

**Module: Sign Off**

**Page: CC15. Sign Off**

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Amy Hargroves	Director of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

**Further Information**

**Module: ICT**

**Page: ICT1. Data center activities**

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**ICT0.1a**

Please identify whether "data centers" comprise a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

Yes

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**ICT1.1**

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "data centers"

Sprint manages a portfolio of core data centers. At the beginning of 2015, six were operating in the following regions: Atlanta, Georgia; Dallas, Texas; Lee's Summit, Missouri; Lenexa, Kansas (2); and Reston, Virginia. Combined they represent a total of 240,000 square feet and 26.2 megawatts of power capacity. By May of 2015, only five remained as Sprint decommissioned the data center in Atlanta in accord with its portfolio rationalization strategy. The data center in Dallas will eventually be decommissioned, as well. However, in 2015, it operated at an average load of 40% while the data and systems it hosted were being virtualized or moved/consolidated into the remaining data centers. Data processing within all of these IT and Network sites is approximately 99% internal processing. The remaining 1% is used for hosting external customers. By the end of 2015, Sprint IT reduced its carbon footprint 20.5% from its 2007 baseline surpassing its goal to achieve a 20% reduction by 2017. With storage and computing requirements continuing to grow, Sprint is focusing on management and technology selection to achieve further power and performance efficiencies.

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**ICT1.2**

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the data centers component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method	Comment
Data centers	885	50705	83189	Meter or submeter reading	Year on year, all three figures decreased in 2015: Scope 1 down 45%, Scope 2 down 20%, and annual electricity consumption down 10%. This change was a result of targeted application reduction, platform server virtualization, and data center consolidation (decommissioning of the Atlanta data center in 2015).

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**ICT1.3**

What percentage of your ICT population sits in data centers where Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) is measured on a regular basis?

Percentage	Comment
100%	Sprint decommissioned its Atlanta data center in May 2015 as a part of its core data center portfolio rationalization strategy. For ease of reporting, we will focus on the five data centers that remained in operation throughout the full year of 2015.

#### ICT1.4

Please provide a Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) value for your data center(s). You can provide this information as (a) an average, (b) a range or (c) by individual data center - please tick the data you wish to provide (tick all that apply)

Average

Range

#### ICT1.4a

Please provide your average PUE across your data centers

Number of data centers	Average PUE	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Comment
5	1.95	1.0	Increase	The slight uptick in average PUE year on year was driven by the next stage of Sprint's core data center portfolio rationalization strategy. Our data center in Dallas is in the process of being decommissioned. During 2015, its load was being reduced as its data and systems were being virtualized or moved/consolidated over to the remaining data centers. On average, it operated at a 40% load throughout the 2015. The lighter load resulted in less efficiency.

#### ICT1.4b

Please provide the range of PUE values across your data centers

Number of data centers	PUE Minimum Value	% change of PUE Minimum Value from previous year	PUE Maximum Value	% change of PUE Maximum Value from previous year	Direction of change	Comment
5	1.70	0	2.45	15.6	Increase	The slight uptick in average PUE year on year was driven by the next stage of Sprint's core data center portfolio rationalization strategy. Our data center in Dallas is in the process of being decommissioned. During 2015, its load was being reduced as its data and systems were being virtualized or moved/consolidated over to the remaining data centers. On average, it operated at a 40% load throughout the 2015. The lighter load resulted in less efficiency.

#### ICT1.4c

Please provide your PUE values of all your data centers

Data center reference	PUE value	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Comment
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#### ICT1.5

Please provide details of how you have calculated your PUE value

Utility or Generator Demand divided by UPS

#### ICT1.6

Do you use any alternative intensity metrics to assess the energy or emissions performance of your data center(s)?

No

#### ICT1.6a

Please provide details on the alternative intensity metrics you use to assess the energy or the emissions performance of your data center(s)

#### ICT1.7

Please identify the measures you are planning or have undertaken in the reporting year to increase the energy efficiency of your data center(s)

Status in reporting year	Energy efficiency measure	Comment
Implemented	Server Virtualization	Targeted application reduction, platform server virtualization, and data center consolidation (decommissioning of the Atlanta data center in 2015) saved 6,671 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e in 2015.

#### ICT1.8

Do you participate in any other data center efficiency schemes or have buildings that are sustainably certified or rated?

Yes

#### ICT1.8a

Please provide details on the data center efficiency schemes you participate in or the buildings that are sustainably certified or rated

Scheme name	Level/certification (or equivalent) achieved in the reporting year	Percentage of your overall facilities to which the scheme applies
The Green Grid	n/a	100%
EPA Energy Star	n/a	100%
AFCOM	n/a	100%
7x24 Exchange	n/a	100%
Uptime Institute	n/a	100%
Other: Data Center Dynamics	n/a	100%

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**ICT1.9**

**Do you measure the utilization rate of your data center(s)?**

Yes

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**ICT1.9a**

**What methodology do you use to calculate the utilization rate of your data center(s)?**

Sprint measures server, storage and network utilization.

- **SERVER UTILIZATION:** ES Server Virtualization = Virtual in use OS images / (total in use OS images minus Hosting images minus Appliance images and minus Operating Systems where ES does not have a virtualization platform)
- **STORAGE UTILIZATION:** Total Allocated Virtualization (amount of storage assigned to servers) divided by Total Capacity Available for assignment equals Storage Utilization
- **NETWORK UTILIZATION:** All Network Devices in the Data Centers are polled via SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) every five minutes. The data collected by the Network Management Tools is measured against SLAs developed for each device type, LAN interface or WAN circuit. The data is also analyzed to identify areas that can be consolidated or expand capacity to maintain SLAs as well as plan for new services or projected growth

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**ICT1.10**

**Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the data center services they procure?**

Yes

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**ICT1.10a**

**How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the data center services they procure?**

Several of our clients request we participate in the CDP Supply Chain disclosure, which we do. We also frequently include our emissions data in customer RFP or RFI responses if requested, and publicly share our emissions data for clients, analysts, or anyone else with an interest on our CR web site ([www.sprint.com/goodworks](http://www.sprint.com/goodworks)), under Planet, Climate.

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**ICT1.11**

**Please describe any efforts you have made to incorporate renewable energy into the electricity supply to your data center(s) or to re-use waste heat**

Sprint has committed to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels and increase its use of renewable energy sources for electricity. Specifically, Sprint's goal is to secure 10% of its total electricity through renewable sources by 2017. Sprint's approach to achieve its renewable energy target includes three different procurement methods:

- Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)
- Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
- Limited direct investment for strategic impact

Sprint retired 88,000 MWh of RECs in 2015, more than enough to cover the entire 51,590 MT of CO2e (Scope 1 & 2 emission) used by its data centers the same year. These RECs are primarily from biomass. Sprint also has one cell site and two regeneration sites with solar arrays and a small wind turbine at our Overland Park Kansas headquarters campus.

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**Further Information**

For Question ICT0.1a, we have indicated "yes," but in material terms the response should be "no". Our data centers account for just about 4% of our total electricity load and CO2e emissions. This percentage is relatively low, only because the share for network is so high. We have chosen to include our data centers in this report because for most companies, the volume of MWh and MT of CO2e would be considered high and we have taken significant steps to reduce our data center footprint.

**Page: ICT2. Provision of network/connectivity services**

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**ICT0.1b**

**Please identify whether "provision of network/connectivity services" comprises a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary**

Yes

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**ICT2.1**

**Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "provision of network/connectivity services"**

Sprint is one of the largest wireless communications companies, one of the largest providers of wireline long distance services, and one of the largest carriers of Internet traffic in the United States. Its services are provided through our ownership of extensive wireless networks, an all-digital global long distance network and a Tier 1 Internet backbone. Sprint offers wireless and wireline voice and data transmission services to subscribers in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands under the Sprint corporate brand, which includes its retail brands of Sprint®, Nextel®, Boost Mobile®, Virgin Mobile®, and Assurance Wireless™ on

networks that utilize third generation (3G) code division multiple access (CDMA), fourth generation (4G) services utilizing LongTerm Evolution (LTE) technology, or Internet protocol (IP) technologies. Sprint utilizes these networks to offer its wireless and wireline subscribers differentiated products and services whether through the use of a single network or a combination of these networks. At the end of 2015, Sprint was providing network connectivity services for a total of more than 58.4 million customers through its network of nearly 48,000 cell sites and switching centers.

## ICT2.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the provision of network/connectivity services component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method	Comment
Provision of network/connectivity services	27564	851756	1743860	Meter or submeter reading	

## ICT2.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions or electricity use for the provision of network/connectivity services component of your business as an intensity metric

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
0.1086	metric tonnes CO2e	Terabyte of network traffic	14	Decrease	While network traffic increased 4.4% from the previous year, Sprint still decreased Network Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 15.2% in absolute terms. Emissions reduction activities contributing to that drop included: 1. Final stages of our iDEN network switch and cell site shutdown (-16,239 MT CO2e), 2. improved energy efficiency at our CDMA switch and cell sites through Network Vision upgrades, building services energy efficiency projects, building fabric energy efficiency projects and energy efficiency processes (-64,009 MT CO2e), 3. Reduction in quantity and energy efficiency improvements at several wireline switch sites (-12,142 MT CO2e).	



Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
0.2154	MWh	Terabyte of network traffic	13	Decrease	While network traffic increased 4.4% from the previous year, Sprint still decreased Network Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 15.2% in absolute terms. Emissions reduction activities contributing to that drop included: 1. Final stages of our iDEN network switch and cell site shutdown (-16,239 MT CO2e), 2. improved energy efficiency at our CDMA switch and cell sites through Network Vision upgrades, building services energy efficiency projects, building fabric energy efficiency projects and energy efficiency processes (-64,009 MT CO2e), 3. Reduction in quantity and energy efficiency improvements at several wireline switch sites (-12,142 MT CO2e).	

#### ICT2.4

##### Please explain how you calculated the intensity figures given in response to Question ICT2.3

The 2015 GHG intensity figure for Sprint's provision of network/connectivity service was calculated by dividing the numerator (879,320 MT CO2e for gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions) by the denominator (8,095,703 TB of network traffic) which equaled 0.1086. The 2014 GHG intensity figure for Sprint's provision of network/connectivity service was 0.1337 (1,036,627 MT CO2e for gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions divided by 7,753,612 TB of network traffic). The difference in the intensity figures year-over-year was 0.0251, or a decrease of 18.77% from 2014.

The 2015 electricity use intensity figure for Sprint's provision of network/connectivity service was calculated by dividing the numerator (1,743,860 MWh) by the denominator (8,095,703 TB of network traffic) which equaled 0.2154. The 2014 electricity use intensity figure for Sprint's provision of network/connectivity service was 0.2479 (1,743,860 MWh divided by 7,053,612 TB of network traffic). The difference in the intensity figures year-over-year was -0.0325, or a decrease of 13.11% from 2014.

The terabytes of network traffic used for the denominator in these calculations comes from monitoring traffic levels at the boundary (edge) of Sprint's wireline network, and the 24h average is then converted to TB. It does not include internal core interfaces, and only external traffic is included. Wireless data use is pulled from the usage portion of the billing data.

#### ICT2.5

**Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the network/connectivity services they procure?**

Yes

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**ICT2.5a****How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the network/connectivity services they procure?**

Several of our clients request we participate in the CDP Supply Chain disclosure, which we do. We also frequently include our emissions data in customer RFP or RFI responses if requested, and publicly share our emissions data for clients, analysts, or anyone else with an interest on our CR web site ([www.sprint.com/goodworks](http://www.sprint.com/goodworks)), under Planet, Climate.

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**Further Information**

**Page: ICT3. Manufacture or assembly of hardware/components**

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**ICT0.1c**

**Please identify whether "manufacture or assembly of hardware/components" comprises a significant part of your business within your reporting boundary**

Yes

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**ICT3.1**

**Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "manufacture or assembly of hardware/components"**

While Sprint does not manufacture or assemble hardware, it does co-brand and distribute mobile handsets under the following brands: Sprint®, Nextel®, Boost Mobile®, Virgin Mobile®, and Assurance Wireless™.

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**ICT3.2**

**Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the manufacture or assembly of hardware/components part of your business**

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method	Comment
Manufacture or assembly of hardware/components	0	0	0	Other: Not applicable	

### ICT3.3

Please identify the percentage of your products meeting recognized energy efficiency standards/specifications by sales weighted volume (full product range)

Product type	Standard (sleep mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (sleep mode)	Standard (standby mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (standby mode)	Standard (in use mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (in use mode)	Comment
Mobile phones/smart phones	Other: See comment	100%	Other: See comment	100%	Other: See comment	100%	Today's energy efficiency standards for mobile phone/smart phones focus on the efficiency of its charger. See next row for details.
Mobile phone chargers	Other: EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of	100%	Other: EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of	100%	Other: EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of	100%	Sprint uses the EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, ( <a href="http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/sites/energyefficiency/files/files/documents/ICT_CoC/code_of_conduct_for_eps_version_5_-_final.pdf">http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/sites/energyefficiency/files/files/documents/ICT_CoC/code_of_conduct_for_eps_version_5_-_final.pdf</a> ). This is also the standard for energy efficiency that has been adopted by the Underwriters Laboratories standard for sustainable mobile phones.

Product type	Standard (sleep mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (sleep mode)	Standard (standby mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (standby mode)	Standard (in use mode)	Percentage of products meeting the standard by sales volume (in use mode)	Comment
	External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, 2013		External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, 2013		External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, 2013		

**ICT3.4**

**Of the new products released in the reporting year, please identify the percentage (as a percentage of all new products in that product type category) that meet recognized energy efficiency standards/specifications**

Product type	Standard (sleep mode)	Percentage of new products meeting the standard (sleep mode)	Standard (standby mode)	Percentage of new products meeting the standard (standby mode)	Standard (in use mode)	Percentage of new products meeting the standard (in use mode)	Comment
Mobile phones/smart phones	Other: See comment	100%	Other: See comment	100%	Other: See comment	100%	Today's energy efficiency standards for mobile phone/smart phones focus on the efficiency of its charger. See next row for details.
Mobile phone chargers	Other: EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, 2013	100%	Other: EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, 2013	100%	Other: EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, 2013	100%	Sprint uses the EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies, Version 5, October 29, ( <a href="http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/sites/energyefficiency/files/files/documents/ICT_CoC/code_of_conduct_for_eps_version_5_-_final.pdf">http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/energyefficiency/sites/energyefficiency/files/files/documents/ICT_CoC/code_of_conduct_for_eps_version_5_-_final.pdf</a> ). This is also the standard for energy efficiency that has been adopted by the Underwriters Laboratories standard for sustainable mobile phones.

**Please describe the efforts your organization has made to improve the energy efficiency of your products**

Reducing energy consumption associated with product use is a key sustainability priority for Sprint and its entire device portfolio. To that end, Sprint has included strong energy efficiency standards in its supplier scorecards. We require handsets to meet the EC Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of External Power Supplies and encourage suppliers to develop more efficient chargers. Sprint also looks for ways to improve energy savings through the use of more efficient technology in its device processors, displays, energy management applications, alternative power sources, and other design techniques by promoting the UL 110 Standard for Sustainability for Mobile Phones. All phones manufactured for Sprint must undergo evaluation for UL 110 certification which scores the devices on energy use and even provides points for power efficiency innovation.

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**ICT3.6**

**Please describe the GHG emissions abatement measures you have employed specifically in your ICT manufacturing operations**

Sprint's goal is for 90% of its suppliers, based on sourceable spend, to meet its environmental and social criteria by 2017. One aspect Sprint evaluates is whether its suppliers have a publicly available plan to measure and reduce GHG emissions for the operations within their operational control. In 2015, the majority of Sprint's handset manufacturers met this criterion. Additionally, as of January 1, 2012, Sprint's environmental scorecard for manufacturers requires all phones go through the UL Environment certification process – an industry first. Scoring for UL 110, the Standard for Sustainability for Mobile Phones, covers several areas including "Manufacturing & Operations." Within that category points are awarded to manufacturers who are actively pursuing a Corporate Sustainability (CS) Action Plan and participating in the EICC Code of Conduct which requires waste of all types, including water and energy, are to be reduced or eliminated.

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**ICT3.7**

**Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the hardware/component products they procure?**

Yes

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**ICT3.7a**

**How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the hardware/component products they procure?**

Product manufacturing is the most carbon-intensive sector of Sprint's supply chain. Sprint has worked with Trucost to estimate its Scope 3 supply chain emissions and share the results by category with customers, analysts and the public on its web site ([www.sprint.com/goodworks](http://www.sprint.com/goodworks)), under Planet, Climate.

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**Further Information**

ICT0.1d

Please identify whether "manufacture of software" comprises a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

No

ICT4.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "manufacture of software"

ICT4.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the software manufacture component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method	Comment
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ICT4.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the software manufacture component of your business in metric tonnes CO2e per unit of production

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
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ICT4.4

What percentage of your software sales (by volume) is in an electronic format?

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ICT4.5

Do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the software products they procure?

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ICT4.5a

How do you provide carbon emissions data to your clients regarding the software products they procure?

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**Further Information**

**Page: ICT5. Business services (office based activities)**

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ICT0.1e

Please identify whether "business services (office based activities)" comprise a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

No

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ICT5.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "business services (office based activities)"

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ICT5.2



Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the business services (office based activities) component of your business

Business activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method	Comment
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**ICT5.3**

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the business services (office based activities) component of your business in metric tonnes per square meter

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
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**ICT5.4**

Please describe your electricity use for the provision of business services (office based activities) component of your business in MWh per square meter

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
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**Further Information**

**Page: ICT6. Other activities**

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**ICT0.1f**

Please identify whether "other activities" comprise a significant component of your business within your reporting boundary

Yes

### ICT6.1

Please provide a description of the parts of your business that fall under "other"

Sprint owns and has operation control of more than 1,500 Sprint-branded retail stores across the United States. In these retail locations customers can find a full suite of wireless options and buy mobile phones, devices, accessories, plans, and equipment protection. The stores provide consumers and business customers with information on Sprint's value-added services. They also serve as destinations for customers who need help repairing or recycling their devices.

### ICT6.2

Please provide your absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and electricity consumption for the identified other activity component of your business

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	Electricity data collection method	Comment
Retail	10864	40342	80570	Meter or submeter reading	

### ICT6.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for your defined additional activity using an appropriate activity based intensity metric

Activity	Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
Retail	0.0123	metric tonnes CO2e	4,173,000 square feet	21.15	Decrease	Our CEO is aggressively pursuing an expanded retail footprint. During 2015, we purchased approximately 500 Radio Shack stores through their bankruptcy proceedings. Even though the acquisition resulted in an increase of Retail Scope 1 & 2 emissions that was 4,168 MT CO2e from 2014 to 2015, this intensity measure	

Activity	Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
						dropped. The reason is that the denominator (square footage) is a snapshot of all Sprint's retail properties at year end. Emissions are only counted for the portion of the year that RadioShack stores were under Sprint's operational control (they were acquired mid-year). In effect, this represents the annual carbon intensity of the newly acquired stores as being lighter than they actually were, lowering the entire intensity score.	

#### ICT6.4

If appropriate, please describe your electricity use for your defined additional activity using an appropriate activity based intensity metric

Activity	Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change	Comment
Retail	0.0193	MWh	4,173,000 square feet	15.35	Decrease	Our CEO is aggressively pursuing an expanded retail footprint. During 2015, we purchased approximately 500 Radio Shack stores through their bankruptcy proceedings. Even though the acquisition resulted in an increase of Retail Scope 1 & 2 emissions that was 4,168 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e from 2014 to 2015, this intensity measure dropped. The reason is that the denominator (square footage) is a snapshot of all Sprint's retail properties at year end. Emissions are only counted for the portion of the year that RadioShack stores were under Sprint's operational control (they were acquired mid-year). In effect, this represents the annual carbon intensity of the newly acquired stores as being lighter than they actually were, lowering the entire intensity score.	