Citrix Systems - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Citrix is an enterprise software company focused on helping organizations deliver a consistent and secure work experience no matter where work needs to get done — in the office, at home, or in the field. We do this by delivering a digital workspace solution that gives each employee the resources and space they need to do their best work. Our Workspace solutions are complemented by our App Delivery and Security (formerly Networking) solutions, by delivering the applications and data employees need across any network with security, reliability and speed. Since 1989, Citrix has made it easier for people to access the applications and content they need to do their very best work – wherever and whenever work needs to get done. Today, more than 100 million users across 400,000 organizations – including 98% of the Fortune 500 – trust Citrix to power a better way to work.

Citrix believes that work is not a place —work is about business outcomes. We have helped organizations with digital transformation for many years. The challenges and complexities created by the proliferation of Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)-based applications and the emergence of hybrid multi-cloud infrastructure environments are now combined with the realities brought upon by the global COVID-19 pandemic—realities such as long-term remote and flexible work models and an increased need for risk mitigation and business continuity. Citrix aims to power a world where people, organizations and things are securely connected and accessible to make the extraordinary possible. We help customers reimagine the future of work by providing the most comprehensive secure digital workspace that unifies the apps, data and services people need to be productive, and simplifies information technology's (IT's) ability to adopt and manage complex cloud environments.

As a result, we believe organizations are accelerating their cloud and digital transformation plans to better position themselves to address these new challenges and embrace the opportunity that may arise from flexible work models. To do this, organizations may rely on Citrix solutions for business agility, employee productivity, security and compliance, as well as cost and carbon efficiency. Citrix solutions are focused on employee empowerment and are designed to provide end-users with the simplicity of a common user experience while ensuring IT administrators are able to deliver applications and data with the security and controls necessary to protect the enterprise and its customers.

Citrix creates solutions that allow employees to get work done from anywhere on any device – while reducing energy consumption. Our technology supports the efforts of people and businesses to act more responsibly with regard to environmental sustainability. Our offices and facilities are designed to reduce energy consumption and waste, and our employees globally work to minimize their ecological footprint.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Costa Rica
Czechia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Citrix oversees climate-related risks identified and addressed by our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program and Citrix's global risk management framework. As part of its oversight function, the Audit Committee regularly reviews the compliance policies and processes by which our exposure to certain significant areas of risk—including climate-related risk—is assessed and managed. The ERM program process is a company-wide initiative that, with the oversight of the Audit Committee, represents an integrated effort to (1) identify, assess, prioritize and monitor a broad range of risks – including those driven by climate change – and (2) formulate and execute plans to monitor and, to the extent possible, mitigate the effect of those risks. As identified in our 2020 Form 10-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on an annual basis, potential risks driven by climate change include, among other risks, impacts to property and business interruptions from natural disasters. One example of a climate-related decision made by the Board of Directors of Citrix is the renewal of Citrix's global property program, which mitigates identified climate-related risks with insurance products. Further, the Board of Directors continues to focus on oversight of Citrix's environmental and social practices and their impact on our business and key stakeholders. Formal oversight of Citrix's policies and practices regarding corporate social responsibility and environmental, social and governance (ESG), including related disclosures, is through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Our CFO regularly reviews and approves updates and decisions related to our climate change and environmental sustainability strategy, such as investments in programs and initiatives that advance Citrix's strategy and goals. For example, this includes initiatives covering our emissions reduction and renewable energy strategy, as well as Citrix's annual response to the CDP Climate questionnaire. Another example of how the CFO provides oversight of climate-related issues is during the approval process for our Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi) commitment letter. In this case, the Sustainability and ESG team reviewed the SBTi process and recommended that Citrix sign on, in support of its objectives. The legal team and office of the CFO then approved and signed the letter for submission in May 2021.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	<Not Applicable>	The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Citrix oversees climate-related risks addressed by our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program process and Citrix's global risk management framework. As identified in our Form 10-K as filed annually with the Securities and Exchange Commission and most recently on February 8, 2021, these risks, among others, include impacts to property and business interruptions from natural disasters that may be driven by climate change. Once per year, executive management, including our Chief Legal Officer, present a full read-out of the Citrix's execution of the annual Enterprise Risk Management process and framework—including identified risks driven by climate change, if material—to the Audit Committee. Quarterly updates of the status of the execution of the ERM process are also provided to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee then reviews and discusses with management the guidelines and policies that govern the process by which our exposure to risk—including climate risk—is assessed and managed by management and discusses our major financial risk exposures and the steps that management has taken to monitor and control such exposure. The Committee provides periodic reports to the full Board of Directors on such matters. In addition, the Audit Committee receives a report concerning our enterprise risk management efforts on a quarterly basis from our Chief Legal Officer and our Internal Audit function, including our Vice President, Internal Audit, with a full report out to the Board of Directors annually. These reports are designed to provide visibility to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors about the identification, assessment and management of critical risks and management's risk mitigation strategies.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Chief Financial Officer has oversight of the results of both our corporate strategic planning and risk management processes. The combined findings of these processes provide a view of Citrix's climate-related risks and opportunities.

Our corporate strategic planning leverages market intelligence regarding climate change derived from a variety of sources to provide an overall business impact analysis regarding our concentration of risk as well as identify opportunities. For example, our awareness of client-based commitments to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions influences Citrix's R&D investment strategy towards products that optimize IT practices and curb employee commuting thereby reducing clients' carbon footprints. Traditionally, market intelligence is provided by our insurance brokers, internal stakeholders, vendors, business partners and customers in collaboration with our Business Continuity teams. Citrix's business strategy is developed in partnerships by our Procurement, Real Estate & Facilities functions, which ultimately report to the Chief Financial Officer, as well as IT and Business Operations, which report to the Chief Operating Officer.

Through our risk management processes, our risk management team monitors various types of risk across many lines of coverage and will propose insurance solutions appropriate for Citrix. These recommendations are ultimately reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at regular meetings. As one example, our risk model considers potential risks to our locations and business continuity that may occur due to extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, floods, cyclones, and others. Under our corporate risk framework, Citrix then purchases insurance policies for identified potential risks based on industry exposures and business model. As identified in our Form 10-K, filed annually with the Securities and Exchange Commission, these potential risks, among others, include impacts to property and business interruptions from natural disasters potentially driven by climate change.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Behavior change related indicator	This year Citrix increased its focus on ESG initiatives and the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors introduced an operational metric-focused modifier to our variable cash compensation program for executive officer's intended to further focus our executive officers on our multi-year initiatives related to sustainability, among other ESG initiatives. These initiatives are designed, among other things, to: – Reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2030 (from a baseline level in 2019); – Decrease our carbon intensity per unit of revenue by 50% by 2030 (from a baseline level in 2019). The modifier could result in up to a 10% increase or decrease in our executive officers' variable cash compensation for 2021 based on the Compensation Committee's assessment of our progress toward sustainability goals established by our Compensation Committee. Details regarding our 2021 variable cash compensation plan will be included in the Proxy Statement for our 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

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

Given Citrix's geographical footprint, a definition of a substantive financial impact to our business from a climate-related incident could range from $1M USD to over $100M USD depending on the circumstances of the impact. Weather-related events driven by climate change could lead to severe physical damage to our locations, as well as operational shutdown. An example of a quantifiable indicator for substantive financial impact is disaster recovery costs to restore Citrix to normal operations. An example of a quantifiable indicator for strategic impact is downtime percentages of our cloud products, which refers to time that Citrix cloud products and services are unavailable to clients due to a server outage. We prepare to mitigate these risks by leveraging our technology and the ability for our workforce to work remotely across functional teams which enables us to continue critical business operations and serve our customers/partners and vendors.

An example of a quantifiable indicator for substantive financial impact is disaster recovery costs to restore Citrix to normal operations. An example of a quantifiable indicator for strategic impact is downtime percentages of our cloud products, which refers to time that Citrix cloud products and services are unavailable to clients due to a server outage.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
Given Citrix's geographical footprint, a definition of a substantive financial impact to our business from a climate-related incident could range from $1M USD to over $100M USD depending on the circumstances of the impact. Weather-related events driven by climate change could lead to severe physical damage to our locations, as well as operational shutdown. An example of a quantifiable indicator for substantive financial impact is disaster recovery costs to restore Citrix to normal operations. An example of a quantifiable indicator for strategic impact is downtime percentages of our cloud products, which refers to time that Citrix cloud products and services are unavailable to clients due to a server outage. We prepare to mitigate these risks by leveraging our technology and the ability for our workforce to work remotely across functional teams which enables us to continue critical business operations and serve our customers/partners and vendors. Between 2015 and 2020, Citrix assessed numerous incidents of short term climate impacts that resulted in risks to employee safety. We acted in accordance with our emergency response procedures in partnership with both JLL/Mace Macro and Citrix. These incidents included multiple hurricanes, with damage or outages in Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Fort Lauderdale FL, and Raleigh NC. We have also experienced risks associated with volcanic activity in Costa Rica, as well as typhoons across Asia-Pacific (APAC), especially Japan. Citrix also experienced numerous wildfire and air quality risks that affected our employees. In all of these circumstances, Citrix proactively monitored the issues and promptly acted to notify employees and protect our operations. The teams that review risks include ERM, Global Security Risk Services (GSRS), Finance, Real Estate & Facilities and local Site Leadership. GSRS leads risk assessments and validates employee safety in impact zones. Other decision makers may be called on with regard to office closures and duration of closures (e.g., for an imminent threat, or shutting down a site permanently). The Real Estate team guides lease decisions with consideration from all business units and will lead future evaluations of climate risks, once established. Future evaluations of the viability of our portfolio will include climate risks. Risk assessment results are integrated into the facility management plan (e.g., hardening infrastructure against rising sea levels or installing hurricane-resistant roof infrastructure) in order to respond to climate-related risks. It considers building certifications during lease sourcing and the proximity to rising water levels, air quality issues, and public safety risks, and proximity to disaster shelters or escape routes as a result of climate change. We are also evaluating the investment and construction of a garage rooftop solar installation in FTL that will meet the standards of category 3 hurricanes (minimum). Citrix monitors and assesses climate change risks and opportunities arising from climate change policy, legislation and regulation, innovations in the market, and weather events. Our strategic planning process and risk management processes together are used to identify, assess, and respond to Citrix's climate-related risks and opportunities. Our corporate strategic planning leverages market intelligence regarding climate change derived from a variety of sources to provide an overall business impact analysis regarding our concentration of risk as well as identify opportunities. For example, our awareness of client-based commitments to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (i.e., transition related opportunities) influences Citrix's R&D investment strategy towards products that optimize IT practices and curb employee commuting thereby reducing clients' carbon footprints. Market intelligence regarding climate change is obtained from a variety of sources to provide an overall business impact analysis regarding our concentration of risk. Traditionally, market intelligence is provided by our insurance brokers, internal stakeholders, vendors, business partners and customers in collaboration with our Business Continuity teams. Internal partners for business strategy development include IT, Procurement, Business Operations, and Real Estate & Facilities. Recently, Citrix surveyed 500 large companies and found that many organizations are committed to dramatically reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Their prime targets are optimizing IT practices and curbing employee commuting to drastically reduce their carbon footprint. For example, the Real Estate & Facilities team identifies prospects to address transitional risk and reduce Citrix's carbon footprint through the use of alternative energy, and sourcing green furniture, fixtures, and equipment. When we build or complete full-scale renovations to our larger offices, we follow best practices and consider standards such as LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) where appropriate. Case Study: As a company headquartered on the Florida coast, we are aware of the risks related to climate change. Our worldwide operations are dependent on our network infrastructure, internal technology systems and website – significant functions presently located at our corporate headquarters in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, which is prone to hurricanes and floods. Citrix's ERM program monitors various types of risk—including those driven by climate change—across many lines of insurance coverage and will propose insurance solutions or products based on our industry, size and business model in order to assess the probability and magnitude of substantive financial impacts and strategic impacts due to climate risks. The company-wide initiative, with the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, represents an integrated effort to (1) identify, assess, prioritize and monitor a broad range of risks – including those driven by climate change and (2) formulate and execute plans to monitor and, to the extent possible, mitigate the effect of those risks. For example, our risk model considers potential climate driven physical risks to our global locations and business continuity that may occur due to extreme weather events driven by climate change such as hurricanes, floods, cyclones, etc. Citrix's global property insurance program mitigates these identified climate driven risks with insurance products targeted to identify, assess, and respond to both Physical risks and Transitional risks at the facility-level. Coverage and portfolio risk profiles are assessed more than once per year.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Citrix considers the impact of current climate-related regulations such as the UK's Climate Change Levy (CCl) and EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Our assessments consider how these regulations effect our operations in the United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, France and Ireland. For example, our Chalfont office in the United Kingdom is home to Sales, Production Services and Research & Development operations. Our Munich office is home to HR, IT, Marketing, Treasury, Controlling, Product Development, Technical Relationship Management and Channel & Distribution Management operations. We look at the geographical footprint of each location(s) to ensure we are addressing our exposures based on today's environment and future developments. When analyses indicate potential significant financial impact, this information is considered in enterprise-level risk processes.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Citrix considers the impact of potential climate-related regulations including the potential development of a separate Emissions Trading System (ETS) in the United Kingdom and how this can impact our Sales, Production Services and Research & Development operations in the country. When analyses indicate potential significant financial impact, this information is considered in enterprise-level risk processes.
Technology	Relevant, always included	When identifying methods to decrease our operational emissions and accelerate the transition towards a low carbon economy, we look to employ and develop technological advances and innovation—such as remote working services and cloud computing – that will increase energy efficiency for our own operations as well as our clients. Since we leverage our own solutions for optimizing IT energy efficiency and curbing employee commuting to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the majority of related risks are already incorporated into our business operations as part of our product development and marketing practices. For example, we employ Citrix Workspace to create secure and flexible working options that expand local and work from home and dramatically decrease localized emissions from commuting.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Our Audit Committee oversees climate related risks—including any potentially significant legal implications—addressed in Citrix's global risk management framework. Quarterly updates of the status of the execution of the risk management process are also provided to the Audit Committee.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market intelligence regarding climate change is derived from a variety of sources to provide an overall business impact analysis regarding our concentration of risk. Traditionally, this has been provided by our insurance brokers, internal stakeholders, outside vendors/partners/customers in collaboration with our Business Continuity teams. Citrix surveyed 500 large companies to further understand if and how organizations are committed to dramatically reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through IT practices and remote working opportunities. When analyses indicate potential significant financial impacts, this information is considered in enterprise-level risk processes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	When analyses indicate potential significant financial impacts this information is considered in enterprise-level risk processes.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	As a company headquartered on the Florida coast, we are aware of the risks related to climate change, such as natural disasters that disrupt our operations. The occurrence of natural disasters, such as hurricanes, floods and cyclones to any of the locations in which we do business, could cause significant operational interruptions. Our worldwide operations are dependent on our network infrastructure, internal technology systems and website – significant functions presently located at our corporate headquarters in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, which is prone to hurricanes and floods. When considering our physical risks, we look at the geographical footprint of each location(s) to ensure we are addressing our exposures based on today's environment and future state. General lines of coverage insure for property type perils and business interruption given our global geographical footprint. When analyses indicate potential significant financial impacts, this information is considered in enterprise-level risk processes.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	When considering our physical risks, we look at the geographical footprint of each location(s) to ensure we are addressing our exposures based on today's environment and future state. When analyses indicate potential significant financial impacts, this information is considered in enterprise-level risk processes Our Audit Committee oversees climate related risks addressed in Citrix's global risk management framework. Under the framework insurance policies are taken out for risks given our industry exposures and business model. General lines of coverage insure for property type perils and business interruption given our global geographical footprint. The structure is presented and reviewed twice a year by the Audit Committee and presented to the Board.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Weather related events driven by climate change could lead to severe physical damage to our locations as well as operational shutdown. Case Study: As a company headquartered on the Florida coast, we are aware of the consequences of climate change. Significant portions of our computer equipment, intellectual property resources and personnel, including critical resources dedicated to research and development and administrative support functions are presently located at our corporate headquarters in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, an area of the country that is prone to hurricanes and floods, and at our various locations in California, an area of the country that is particularly prone to earthquakes and wildfires. As discussed in our Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on an annual basis and most recently on February 8, 2021, natural disasters caused by climate change, including increased storm events, that result in a disruption at any of our locations could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
100000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Given our geographical footprint, a substantive impact to our business from a climate-related incident could range from $1M USD to over $100M USD. Weather related events driven by climate change could lead to severe physical damage to our locations as well as operational shutdown for certain locations.

Cost of response to risk
50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our risk model considers potential risks to our locations and business continuity that may occur due to extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, floods and cyclones. Under our corporate risk framework Citrix then takes out insurance policies for identified risks based on industry exposures and business model. Costs related to this program are confidential for competitive reasons. Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable us and our clients to safeguard against potential operational disruptions caused by acute climate-related extreme weather events. By leveraging Citrix remote work solutions, like Citrix Workspace, we can enable decision making that prioritizes worker safety and security by circumventing any compromises between service delivery and workforce safety. True business continuity means enabling all employees to continue to work in a safe and secure manner. We also look to outside technology platforms to help identify and address operational and workforce risks. For example, Citrix uses Everbridge, an employee notification tool to identify the location and safety of our employees in the event of a disaster. Aside, from the costs associated with Everbridge, there are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts. We believe any implementation related costs are expected to be offset by energy savings.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Company-specific description
The occurrence of natural disasters, including climate change driven events, such as hurricanes, floods and cyclones, at any of the locations in which our key partners, suppliers and customers do business, could have a significant impact on our partners', suppliers' and customers' businesses, which in turn could result in a negative impact on our results of operations. As described in our Form 10-K, extensive or multiple disruptions in our partners', suppliers' or customers' businesses, due to natural disasters, could have material adverse effects on our results of operations. Case Study: By leveraging Citrix remote work solutions, like Citrix Workspace, we can enable decision making that prioritizes worker safety and security by circumventing any compromises between service delivery and workforce safety. True business continuity means enabling all employees to continue to work in a safe and secure manner. These risks are described in our Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on an annual basis and most recently on February 8, 2021.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
10000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Equivalent of 1% decrease in support and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost of response to risk
50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable us and our clients to safeguard against potential operational disruptions caused by acute climate-related extreme

weather events; by providing solutions for remote work the services can enable business continuity for certain sectors despite the displacement of workers and the closing of certain operational centers. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts. We believe that any implementation related costs are expected to be offset by energy savings.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Company-specific description
The occurrence of natural disasters, such as hurricanes, floods and cyclones, at any of the locations in which our key partners, suppliers and customers do business, could have a significant impact on our partners', suppliers' and customers' businesses, which in turn could result in a negative impact on our results of operations. Case Study: Extensive or multiple disruptions in our partners', suppliers' or customers' businesses, due to natural disasters, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. These risks are described in our Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on an annual basis and most recently on February 8, 2021.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
10000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Equivalent of 1% decrease in support and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost of response to risk
50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This risk is difficult for Citrix to manage outside of client education. The above figure allocates part of the costs from our educational program to risk mitigation.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Lowering server resources by offloading computationally intensive tasks.)

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
As companies implement commitments to dramatically reducing GHG emissions including optimizing IT practices and curbing employee commuting, we may see an increase in revenues from our remote working and cloud services. For example, Citrix Workspace contributes to the University of Cambridge's goals in two ways: reducing energy required to run desktop IT and reducing transport energy used traveling to the university. End-user desktops and notebooks account for 35% of IT emissions. 35% percent (0.33GtCO2e) of total IT GHG emissions are tied to end-user computing devices. 20% percent of these emissions occur in the manufacturing stage; the other 80% are created from electricity usage in the use-phase energy (UPE). The flexibility to select low power, low emissions devices with a low Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) is vital to lowering an organization's carbon footprint and achieving sustainability goals. Citrix Workspace eliminates the need for applications and data to reside on end point devices. This means that customers can transition away from more energy intensive desktops with large screen displays and high-performance processors towards more energy efficient laptops and thin client devices. It can also extend the useful life of an individual device by up to 40 percent, significantly improving energy efficiency. Longer-term, Citrix Workspace, combined with flexible remote work policies, can drive down corporate office space needs and reduce employee commuting. Citrix Workspace can help decrease negative environmental impact in the following ways: • Enables the use of more energy efficient thin clients. Citrix Workspace helps manage client devices to optimize for energy efficiency, they can dramatically decrease the GHGs associated with computing. E.g. a desktop uses an average of 200 W/hour when in use. So, a computer that is on for eight hours a day uses almost 600 kWh and emits 175 kg of CO2 per year. This compares to a laptop that uses between 50 and 100 W/hour or uses 150 to 300 kWh and emits between 44 and 88 kg of CO2 per year. • Provides workforce mobility and decreases transportation related GHG emissions. The ability for employees to work on any device, on any network, anywhere when paired with a supportive work from home policy decreases fossil fuel use. • Re-thinking the real estate footprint. Over time, as more companies adopt policies that encourage employees to work from home, it could decrease physical office space requirements.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Equivalent of 1% of support and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Citrix surveyed 500 large companies and found that many organizations are committed to dramatically reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Their prime targets are optimizing IT practices and curbing employee commuting to drastically reduce their carbon footprint. Recently, Citrix established an initiative to inform and educate our clients around the climate related benefits of our cloud and workspace solutions. ICT and ICT-reliant customers are the primary audience for these efforts. Our approach to engaging customers has been to develop educational tools that we promote through outreach on our website and in our dialogues with our current client base. These include blogs on how our services can enhance and establish client sustainability strategies (Four ways moving to the cloud supports a sustainability strategy – https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2020/04/22/four-ways-moving-to-the-cloud-supports-a-sustainability-strategy/). We recently published an e-book that educates customers and potential clients across sectors on the climate related benefits of increasing remote working opportunities (The Sustainability Era – https://www.citrix.com/content/dam/citrix/en_us/documents/ebook/the-sustainability-era.pdf). As a digital workspace that allows for productivity, security, and a consistent experience across any location of device, Citrix Workspace helps corporations create secure and flexible working options that expand local and work from home and decrease environmental impacts. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts. Any implementation related costs may be offset by energy savings from internal use of products.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable customers to safeguard against potential operational disruptions that may be caused by climate-related extreme weather events. These climate impacts can hold significant consequences for company operations, in particular for those in the technology sector. Our cloud-based solutions enable our customers to address concerns around business continuity. Citrix Workspace helps corporations create secure and flexible working options that expand traditional options. We also provided a case study on the University of Cambridge's use of Citrix Workspace to deliver an efficient, sustainable desktop, and gained work-from-home continuity when Covid-19 struck. Climate change driven event events cause business disruptions that can impact organizations of any size in any location. A critical component of a business continuity plan is to ensure that users remain productive while maintaining the necessary level of security and control over user access to corporate resources. Citrix Workspace, including virtual apps and desktops, enable seamless workforce productivity, giving employees the flexibility to work from anywhere, all while keeping clients apps and information secure.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Up to 1% increase in products and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost to realize opportunity
50000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable customers to safeguard against potential operational disruptions that can be caused by climate-related extreme weather events. Our approach to engaging customers has been to develop educational tools that we promote through outreach on our website and in our dialogues with our current client base. For example, we sponsored a B2B podcast episode on “Business Readiness: The Key to Surviving and Thriving in Uncertain Times.” We also provided a case study on the University of Cambridge’s use of Citrix Workspace to deliver an efficient, sustainable desktop, and gained work-from-home continuity when Covid-19 struck. We recently published blogs on how our services can enhance and establish client sustainability strategies (Four ways moving to the cloud supports a sustainability strategy – https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2020/04/22/four-ways-moving-to-the-cloud-supports-a-sustainability-strategy/). We recently published an e-book that provides guidelines for maintaining business continuity (https://www.citrix.com/content/dam/citrix/en_us/documents/oth/guidelines-for-maintaining-business-continuity-for-your-organization.pdf). As a digital workspace that allows for productivity, security, and a consistent experience across any location of device, Citrix Workspace helps corporations create secure and flexible working options that expand local and work from home and dramatically decrease the environmental impact of emissions. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

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

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

Company-specific description
Citrix Cloud has the ability to monitor workloads and automatically power-off, or turn on, machines (both virtual or real). This allows Citrix to maintain the user-experience, while saving resources. This reduces Cloud costs, and in turn reduces energy use by the Cloud provider or data center. Visualizing capacity utilization and cost savings — One of the biggest barriers customers mention when considering public cloud is costs and how to mitigate those costs; they’re consumption-based and sometimes can be difficult to predict. Autoscale visualizes capacity utilization to determine whether more or fewer machines are being powered than configured in schedule-based scaling. It also checks for monthly savings and send the information to management teams to understand the cost savings in the cloud to improve resource planning in the future.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Up to 1% increase in products and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We have engaged with several customers who've told us about their challenges around their cloud-transformation journey. To make it easier, we needed to give customers a nimbler, high-performance power management solution that also provided a fluid admin experience. We're excited that Autoscale is now available as part of the Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service. Autoscale's capabilities can be broken into three different categories: schedule-based scaling, load-based scaling, and miscellaneous settings. Standard scaling settings can be utilized, or a custom setting based on individual organization's needs. Schedule-based scaling — If customers expect their end users to be logged in, for example, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the weekdays, then they can define a schedule from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. with the number of machines (or as a percentage) that will be powered on. That way, end users coming into work get their sessions without having to wait for them to be powered on. Autoscale lets you set multiple schedules that include specific days of the week and adjust the number of machines available during those times. Load-based scaling — If customers expect unpredictability in their users' launching sessions, Autoscale can dynamically scale by powering on/off machines as the load increases or decreases. It can work in conjunction with schedule-based scaling by keeping a capacity buffer available so that new users coming in do not have to wait for the machines to power on. Miscellaneous settings — This section can be broken up by idle, disconnect time, power off delay, or cost of a virtual machine per hour. These settings provide fine-grained control to help optimize cost and experience and visualize cost savings. With Autoscale, customers can visualize capacity utilization to understand whether they are powering on more or fewer machines than configured in schedule-based scaling. They can also check monthly savings and pass the information to management to understand the cost savings in the cloud to improve resource planning in the future. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts.

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

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

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

Company-specific description
Citrix Endpoint Management is a device management solution that offers device freedom to maximize user productivity while enabling IT to simply manage and secure endpoints across any platform. Crucially, the product can be utilized on any device, including employees' lower-power home devices, reducing resources used for higher powered office equipment. The product can also encourage Cloud adoption.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Up to 1% increase in products and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable customers to safeguard against potential operational disruptions that can be caused by climate-related extreme weather events. Our approach to engaging customers has been to develop educational tools that we promote through outreach on our website and in our dialogues with our current client base. For example, we sponsored a B2B podcast episode on "Business Readiness: The Key to Surviving and Thriving in Uncertain Times." We also provided a case study on the University of Cambridge's use of Citrix Workspace to deliver an efficient, sustainable desktop, and gained work-from-home continuity when Covid-19 struck. We recently published blogs on how our services can enhance and establish client sustainability strategies (Four ways moving to the cloud supports a sustainability strategy – https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2020/04/22/four-ways-moving-to-the-cloud-supports-a-sustainability-strategy/). We recently published an e-book that provides guidelines for maintaining business continuity (https://www.citrix.com/content/dam/citrix/en_us/documents/oth/guidelines-for-maintaining-business-continuity-for-your-organization.pdf). As a digital workspace that allows for productivity, security, and a consistent experience across any location of device, Citrix Workspace helps corporations create secure and flexible working options that expand local and work from home and dramatically decrease the environmental impact of emissions. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts.

Comment

Identifier
Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

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

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

Company-specific description
Citrix Content Collaboration provides easy access to use and share the content users need to be productive, and unites customers' data and documents in one secure platform, driving resource efficiency and productivity by unifying information in a shared experience. The product can be utilized on any device, including employees' lower-power home devices, reducing resources used for higher powered office equipment. The product can also encourage Cloud adoption. As an example, Citrix Content Collaboration provides Prime Healthcare's staff the ability to securely manage, store, and share files from a single, sanctioned portal, saving resources and the time for physicians and clinical staff. More information about this example is available at: https://www.citrix.com/customers/primehealthcare-en.html

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Up to 1% increase in products and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable customers to safeguard against potential operational disruptions that can be caused by climate-related extreme weather events. Our approach to engaging customers has been to develop educational tools that we promote through outreach on our website and in our dialogues with our current client base. For example, we sponsored a B2B podcast episode on "Business Readiness: The Key to Surviving and Thriving in Uncertain Times." We also provided a case study on the University of Cambridge's use of Citrix Workspace to deliver an efficient, sustainable desktop, and gained work-from-home continuity when Covid-19 struck. We recently published blogs on how our services can enhance and establish client sustainability strategies (Four ways moving to the cloud supports a sustainability strategy – https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2020/04/22/four-ways-moving-to-the-cloud-supports-a-sustainability-strategy/). We recently published an e-book that provides guidelines for maintaining business continuity (https://www.citrix.com/content/dam/citrix/en_us/documents/oth/guidelines-for-maintaining-business-continuity-for-your-organization.pdf). As a digital workspace that allows for productivity, security, and a consistent experience across any location of device, Citrix Workspace helps corporations create secure and flexible working options that expand local and work from home and dramatically decrease the environmental impact of emissions. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts.

Comment

Identifier
Opp6

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

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

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

Company-specific description
The Citrix ADC product line optimizes delivery of applications over the Internet and private networks. Citrix ADC is an application delivery controller (ADC) that accelerates application performance, enhances application availability with advanced L4-7 load balancing, secures mission-critical apps from attacks and lowers server expenses by offloading computationally intensive tasks. All these capabilities are combined into a single, integrated appliance for increased productivity, with lower overall total cost of ownership. Citrix ADC is deployed in front of web, application and database servers. It combines high-speed L4-7 load balancing and content switching with application acceleration, data compression, static and dynamic content caching, SSL acceleration, network optimization, application performance monitoring application visibility and robust application security via an application firewall. Citrix ADC appliances are installed in the data center and route all connections to back-end servers. The Citrix ADC features are enabled and the policies configured are then applied to incoming and outgoing traffic. Citrix ADC requires no additional client or server-side software, and can be configured using the Citrix ADC web-based GUI, RESTful API ("Nitro") and CLI configuration utilities. Citrix ADC is available as a high-performance network appliance and a virtual appliance for maximum deployment flexibility. The hardware based MPX appliances with multi-core processor designs are available with a wide range of appliance availability; from sub gigabit throughput to 50 Gbps. Each leverages a fully hardened and secure operating system. Citrix ADC appliances provide multi-dimensional scalability for a superior ROI. Pay-As-You-Grow and Burst Pack upgrade licenses enable specific models to be upgraded to higher-end models within a particular platform via a software license. Citrix Networking SDX models allow up to 40 fully independently managed Citrix ADC instances to run on a single platform. Citrix ADC with TriScale clustering allows up to 32 Citrix ADC appliances (of the same platform, model and edition) to be aggregated into a single group to increase aggregate app delivery capacity.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Up to 1% increase in products and services revenue (based on FY 2020 revenue)

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our cloud-based and remote workforce solutions enable customers to safeguard against potential operational disruptions that can be caused by climate-related extreme weather events. Our approach to engaging customers has been to develop educational tools that we promote through outreach on our website and in our dialogues with our current client base. For example, we sponsored a B2B podcast episode on “Business Readiness: The Key to Surviving and Thriving in Uncertain Times.” We also provided a case study on the University of Cambridge’s use of Citrix Workspace to deliver an efficient, sustainable desktop, and gained work-from-home continuity when Covid-19 struck. We recently published blogs on how our services can enhance and establish client sustainability strategies (Four ways moving to the cloud supports a sustainability strategy – https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2020/04/22/four-ways-moving-to-the-cloud-supports-a-sustainability-strategy/). We recently published an e-book that provides guidelines for maintaining business continuity (https://www.citrix.com/content/dam/citrix/en_us/documents/oth/guidelines-for-maintaining-business-continuity-for-your-organization.pdf). As a digital workspace that allows for productivity, security, and a consistent experience across any location of device, Citrix Workspace helps corporations create secure and flexible working options that expand local and work from home and dramatically decrease the environmental impact of emissions. There are no additional costs for the execution of our response. The development of these products would have occurred outside of our internal climate risk mitigation efforts.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Citrix is planning to implement a climate-related scenario analysis in the next two years. Internal analysis and alignment between teams is underway, and will feed into Citrix's ability to use scenario analysis, as it relates to climate-related risks. We expect this analysis to be completed in 2022.

As an initial step toward scenario analysis, in 2021, Citrix is aligning its reporting with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This will include climate risks and opportunities, impacts to our business, resiliency strategy, climate governance, and metrics and targets.

We expect that this alignment will help to inform Citrix's climate change and business strategy. In subsequent years Citrix plans to use scenario analysis as part of its alignment with the TCFD.

Citrix has established the foundational elements required to execute on our corporate-wide climate change strategy. Our Senior Director, Sustainability and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) has established a centralized function to oversee company-wide climate change initiatives including climate-related scenario analysis. This will be developed further over the next year.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Yes, climate-related risks and opportunities influence Citrix's business strategy related to Products and Services. The time horizons covered are the short-, medium-, and long-term. Citrix Workspace Optimization Products and Services Case Study: In 2020, Citrix conducted market and technical research to assess best practices for optimizing IT practices to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption. Improved implementation of our technologies related to servers, applications, and desktop visualization can reduce electricity requirements. Citrix optimized a core product, Citrix Workspace, to further reduce electricity requirements and produced materials to inform and educate our customers of the climate related benefits of Citrix Workspace and Cloud solutions. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and ICT-reliant customers are the primary audience for these efforts. Citrix Workspace eliminates the need for applications and data to reside on endpoint devices, allowing customers to transition away from more energy-intensive desktops with large screen displays and high-performance processors toward more energy-efficient laptops. This can significantly decrease an organization's energy demand. The product can also can drive down corporate office space needs and reduce employee commuting. Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops also utilizes HDX (High Definition Experience) technology for users of centralized applications and desktops, on any device and over any network. HDX optimizes IT and user experience and decreases bandwidth consumption. HDX is accessed by millions of users. In 2020, Citrix released a technical blog post "Four Ways Moving to the Cloud Supports a Sustainability Strategy" to further educate clients on the climate benefits of utilizing Workspace and Virtual Apps and Desktops: https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2020/04/22/four-ways-moving-to-the-cloud-supports-a-sustainability-strategy. In 2020, Citrix decided to employ a team of external consultants to construct a global products and services sustainability tool which will use SBTi Criteria and Recommendations to roadmap and assess progress toward annual targets and 2030 targets. Metrics will be standardized globally to assess how climate benefits are reported across all types of Products and Services Initiatives. This process will be completed by December 2021.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Yes, climate-related risks and opportunities influence Citrix's business strategy related to the Supply Chain. The time horizons covered are the short-, medium-, and long-term. Our strategy has been influenced by the carbon intensity of our key suppliers. The most substantial strategic decision was to engage with these suppliers and evaluate individual supplier performance and carbon mitigation strategies, to assess alignment with Citrix's carbon reduction goals. Generally, Citrix strategy to migrate data capacity from on-premise data centers to more efficient cloud providers continues to be influenced by climate-related opportunities. Rack Unit Reductions Case Study: In 2020 Citrix joined the CDP Supply Chain program in order to uncover the climate-related risks and opportunities within the Citrix supply chain. This initiative informs our sustainable supply chain strategy and allows us to analyze the carbon impact of our supply chain in greater detail. One significant case study is the Citrix Rack Units Reductions Initiative. In 2020, Citrix has made significant reduction in Rack Units (RUs) within its major data centers due to climate-related considerations. This strategy has resulted in multiple data center consolidation opportunities that Citrix is actively pursuing into 2021. Electricity consumption is currently the largest source of our direct emissions. To manage future transition risk, we currently integrate energy efficiency considerations into the procurement of IT assets. Citrix evaluates its supplier-related processes annually by working cross-functionally with the Procurement and Finance teams, and will complete its 2020 evaluation in November 2021. In 2020, Citrix decided to employ a team of external consultants to construct a global supply chain sustainability tool which will use SBTi Criteria and Recommendations to roadmap and assess progress toward annual targets and 2030 targets. Metrics will be standardized globally to assess how climate opportunities and benefits are reported across all Supply Chain Initiatives. This process will be completed by December 2021.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Yes, climate-related risks and opportunities influence Citrix's business strategy in Investment in R&D. The time horizons covered are the short-, medium-, and long-term. Our strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to reduce energy use through product innovation. The most substantial strategic decision was to invest in the optimization of Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops to ensure continued innovation. Rack Unit Heating Evaluation R&D Case Study: In 2020, as an R&D Investment Initiative, Citrix began measuring heat generated from Rack Units (RUs), in addition to measuring RU space and capacity to optimize for ongoing/future RU design/implementation which reduces heat and, therefore, electricity used for cooling. This influences R&D in our products such as High Definition Experience (HDX), making our products less energy intensive and facilitating a greater number of users who can access HDX cloud. E.g., Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops utilize HDX technology for users of centralized apps and desktops on any device and any network. HDX helps to optimize IT and user experience, decrease bandwidth consumption, and increase user density per server. Ongoing R&D Investment focused on climate opportunities can facilitate cloud computing to reduce electricity consumption/GHGs, and mitigate potential operational disruptions caused by climate-related extreme weather events. Extreme weather exacerbated by climate impacts can hold significant consequences for company operations in particular for those in the technology sector. Given the technology industry's energy use, there's been consistent momentum for energy efficiency solutions that decrease overall corporate environmental impacts. Citrix's cloud-based solutions enable our customers to address both concerns of reducing carbon footprint and mitigating potential operational disruptions. Citrix evaluates its investments in R&D by working cross-functionally with the Product and Finance teams annually, and completes this process by year-end. In 2020, Citrix employed a team of external consultants to construct a global R&D sustainability tool which will use SBTi Criteria and Recommendations to assess annual targets and 2030 targets. Metrics will be standardized globally to assess how climate opportunities and benefits are reported across all R&D Initiatives. This process will be completed by December 2021.
Operations	Yes	Yes, climate-related risks and opportunities influence Citrix's business strategy in Operations. The time horizons covered are the short-, medium-, and long-term. Our strategy has been influenced by stakeholder demand for greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction at the operational level, and our own ambition to optimize our operational footprint and reduce costs/GHGs. The most substantial strategic decision was to commit to a public GHG reduction target and engage our Real Estate/Facilities teams in energy efficiency projects, such as solar. Investments in sustainable design go into the development of all of our offices. The Real Estate team identifies and addresses opportunities to reduce our carbon footprint, use alternative energy, and source green furniture, fixtures, and equipment. We have also reduced building system run times at some sites to reduce cooling/heating consumption. Global renovations include maximizing natural light, adding motion sensors, installing light timers, converting to LED fixtures, leveraging solar panels, automating controls, and optimizing HVAC and lab equipment for minimal power draw. Larger offices include photovoltaic electricity and water heaters that run on thermal solar. As our products enable business efficiency, by helping people and organizations reduce carbon-intensive activities, Citrix also works to reduce energy and waste and our facilities. To manage transition risks and costs renewable energy is now the source of over 75% of electricity consumption at our primary data center location. On-Site Solar PV Development Case Study: In Q4 2020, Citrix initiated a large, on-site solar project at our Fort Lauderdale headquarters, estimated to generate between 494,000 - 856,000 kWh per year, to be operational in 2022. Citrix evaluates its operations by working cross-functionally with the Real Estate and Facilities and Finance teams, to manage and implement carbon reduction initiatives, and completes this process quarterly. In 2020, Citrix decided to employ a team of external consultants to construct a global Operations sustainability tool which will use SBTi Criteria and Recommendations to roadmap and assess annual targets and 2030 targets. Metrics will be standardized globally to assess how climate opportunities and benefits are reported across all Operations Initiatives. This process will be completed by December 2021.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Assets	Climate change considerations influence Citrix's business strategy including R&D investment, client education initiatives and engagement as well as energy efficiency and carbon reduction measures across our operations. We believe we are addressing our GHG emissions by tackling the major sources of our emissions in an effective and pragmatic manner. Investments in renewable energy and sustainable design are included in the development and expansion of our offices – owned as well as leased. All renovation and construction projects allocate approximately 10% of the budget towards energy efficiency improvements. Global renovations include renewable energy projects (e.g. solar installation at our Fort Lauderdale HQ), plus sustainable design elements such as maximizing natural light, adding motion sensors, installing light dimmers and timers, converting to LED fixtures, automating controls to reduce consumption and waste, and optimizing HVAC and lab equipment for minimal power draw. Larger offices include photovoltaic electricity and water heaters that run on thermal solar. Approaching financial planning through a per project carve-out ensures that the capital dedicated to climate change mitigation initiatives keeps pace with our growth and dedicated improvements to modernize our workspace. This method avoids setting an arbitrary cap that can stifle our efforts. It also allows for a more nimble financial planning time horizon (12 months or less). Our typical period of project progress review is quarterly or more frequent.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
290482

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
203337.4

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
272485

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
20.6518820443263

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)
In strong support of the world's urgent transition to a low-carbon economy, Citrix has initiated targets to reduce our total absolute GHG emissions by 30% by 2030 and reduce our emissions per unit of revenue by 50% by 2030. These goals will use our 2019 emissions as a baseline for factors included and cover scopes 1, 2 and 3. We expect to refine these targets over the next 1-2 years to receive approval from the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) to ensure our targets are consistent with Citrix doing its part to keep global warming well below 2°C. Please note, we have re-baselined our 2019 emissions to include additional scope 3 categories, and have used 2020 emissions in these categories as a proxy for 2019 figures. The scope 3 categories previously included were categories 5 and 6. The added scope 3 categories are category 1, 2, 3, 9 and 11.

C4.1b

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

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based) + 3 (upstream and downstream)

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0000964875

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.00004824375

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
7

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0000841783

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
25.5146003368312

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)
In strong support of the world's urgent transition to a low-carbon economy, Citrix has initiated targets to reduce our total absolute GHG emissions by 30% by 2030 and reduce our emissions per unit of revenue by 50% by 2030. These goals will use our 2019 emissions as a baseline for factors included and cover scopes 1, 2 and 3. We expect to refine these targets over the next 1-2 years to receive approval from the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) to ensure our targets are consistent with Citrix doing its part to keep global warming well below 2°C i.e. is 2° aligned with SBTi.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	6	
To be implemented*	19	1806
Implementation commenced*	5	4960
Implemented*	6	2128
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
957

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
113089

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Eliminated around 1,155 non production servers during power shutdown and preventive maintenance activity at Dynasty, India location.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Employee commuting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
476

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Installed 20 Level 2 ChargePoint electric vehicle Chargers in Fort Lauderdale HQ.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
125

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14763

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15200

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Replaced T5 light fixtures with new LED light fixtures

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
116

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13720

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Redesign the Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) Circuits and reduced the total UPS Capacity - Reduced 1x60 KVA UPS from total UPS bank.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
116

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20554

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Optimization of Precision Air Conditioning (PAC) units by adding additional booster fans at EGL Lab. We switched off one 16TR PAC

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Automation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
338

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
60000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
21000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
100% Automation of low side heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems (HVAC) through a building management system (BMS).

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	We believe we are addressing our GHG emissions by tackling the major sources of our emissions in an effective and pragmatic manner. We strive to make investments in sustainable design are included in the development and expansion of all of our offices – owned as well as leased. All renovation and construction projects allocate approximately 10% of the budget towards energy efficiency improvements. Approaching financing through a per project carve-out ensures that the capital dedicated to climate change mitigation initiatives keeps pace with our growth and dedicated improvements to modernize our workspace. This method avoids setting an arbitrary cap that can stifle our efforts.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Citrix allocates budgets annually for comprehensive energy efficiency programs. This budget is used for projects globally, across our operations, covering energy efficiency initiatives. The budget is managed by the Real Estate and Facilities (REFS) team and overseen by the CFO. Other key divisions, such as Finance, are also involved in reviewing projects as necessary.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	The Finance team, overseen by the CFO, review opportunities for other emissions reduction activities, and manage such projects. When relevant, Finance works with Procurement and other key teams to implement specific reduction activities that require cross-functional partnership.
Employee engagement	Under Citrix's Real Estate and Facilities division, a sustainability strategy has been launched with the mission to educate and elevate the employee experience while doing our part to accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy. Part of this strategy focuses on identifying remote work programs that improve home-based office sustainability, such as educating employees on waste and recycling techniques and ideal temperature settings. The strategy and operational guideline also aims to provide useful information for all employees looking for ways to get involved in energy efficiency and emission reduction activities.

C4.5

(C4.5) 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

C4.5a

(C4.5a) 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
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
Citrix Workspace can help decrease negative environmental impact in the following ways: — Enabling the use of more energy efficient thin clients: When organizations deploy Citrix Workspace and manage client devices to optimize for energy efficiency, they can, depending on the size of their employee base, dramatically decrease the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) associated with client computing. For example, a desktop uses an average of 200 W/hour when in use. So, a computer that is on for eight hours a day uses almost 600 kWh and emits 175 kg of CO2 per year. This compares to a laptop that uses between 50 and 100 W/hour or uses 150 to 300 kWh and emits between 44 and 88 kg of CO2 per year. (Source: https://www.energuide.be/) — Providing workforce mobility and decreases transportation related GHG emissions: The ability for employees to work on any device, on any network, anywhere when paired with a supportive work from home policy decreases reliance on fossil fuels, lessens the burden of traffic, and decreases GHG emissions. To illustrate, emissions from transportation account for 14 percent of global GHG and 30 percent of GHG in the United States. In the U.S., transportation is the largest contributor to GHG emissions with 70 percent of Americans getting to work by private car. Work from home employees in the U.S. avoid emitting 3.6M tons of commuting related GHGs, which is the equivalent of 91 million trees planted. — Re-thinking the real estate footprint: Over time, as more companies adopt policies that encourage employees to work from home, it could decrease physical office space requirements. In recent years, while the global energy intensity per building has improved, the number of buildings is increasing, up more than 2 percent annually. Without action at scale, carbon emissions related to buildings is expected to double by 2050. — In summary, Citrix's Workspace and Virtualization products support remote working, reducing employee commuting and travel. These products also reduce energy from end-user devices by enabling users to have lower-powered devices. For 2020, these products represented roughly 81% of our total revenue.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
81

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
2020 Revenues from Workspace and Virtualization products.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3494

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19260

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13879

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3336

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3494

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
18082

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
12618

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
19260

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
13879

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) 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
Leased co-located datacenters in Netherlands, Singapore, United Kingdom, and United States.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Explain why this source is excluded
We were unable to obtain the necessary energy data from co-located datacenter providers within the required timeframe for reporting.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
121468

Emissions calculation methodology
In order to estimate emissions from purchased goods and services, operational expenses are mapped to US EPA commodity emission factors. These categories are mapped to emission factors from U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities (2020). Commodity emission factors are used because Citrix categorizes by purchase, not by vendor. Categories of spending accounted for elsewhere (i.e. utilities, business travel) are excluded. For each commodity type, emissions are estimated as follows: Total spend (USD) x Emission factor (mass CO2, CH4, N2O per USD).

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

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
6513

Emissions calculation methodology
In order to estimate emissions from purchased capital goods, capital expenses are mapped to US EPA commodity emission factors. These categories are mapped to emission factors from U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities (2020). Commodity emission factors are used because Citrix categorizes by purchase, not by vendor. For each commodity type, emissions are estimated as follows: Total spend (USD) x Emission factor (mass CO2, CH4, N2O per USD).

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

Please explain

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
5498

Emissions calculation methodology
Citrix has estimated emissions in this category using the 'average data' method. Fuel- and energy-related activities in this category include three emission sources. First, fuel consumption was multiplied by emission factors from the GREET and Ecoinvent lifecycle analysis tools. Second, upstream emissions of purchased electricity were calculated by multiplying electricity use by emission factors from lifecycle analysis tools for the US and UK Defra 2015 Guidelines for non-US countries. And third, transmission and distribution (T&D) losses (by energy use type) were multiplied by emission factors from the EPA's eGRID2019 database for the United States and from UK Defra's 2015 guidelines for other countries. Global warming potentials (GWPs) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, 100-year average.

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

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Neither transportation of purchased goods to Citrix, nor outbound logistics for which Citrix pays, is significant for scope 3 emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix collects data on volumes of waste and recycling for too few locations at present to estimate emissions in this category.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
4288

Emissions calculation methodology
Included in this category are emissions from commercial air travel, rail, car rentals and personal car mileage. For air travel, Citrix's corporate travel agency provides flight-level airport codes and cabin class data. The airport codes are used to calculate distances to determine whether the flight segments were short, medium, or long haul. The distance thresholds and cabin classes are used with appropriate emission factors to calculate CO2e (CO2, CH4, and N2O emission factors source: 2020 Guidelines to UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting). For rail travel, Citrix's corporate travel agency provides distance traveled by rail, and this is used with appropriate emission factors to calculate CO2e (CO2, CH4, and N2O emission factors source: 2020 Guidelines to UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting). For car rentals, Citrix's car rental vendor provides a summary of miles driven by car type and country; these are used with appropriate emission factors from the US EPA for the United States and the 2020 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for other countries. For personal car mileage, Citrix has an expense reimbursement report of mileage traveled in personal cars for business purposes. This distance is used with appropriate emission factors to calculate CO2e (CO2, CH4, and N2O emission factors source: 2020 Guidelines to UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting). Global warming potentials (GWPs) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, 100-year average.

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

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
2710

Emissions calculation methodology
For employee commuting, an average-data method is applied. Emissions from employee commuting are estimated based on an average of 18 miles commuting distance travelled by an average employee (excluding those who work remotely) per day, for an average of 214 working days a year (excluding paid time off, sick days and holidays), with 82% of employees commuting to work by passenger car or taxi, 9% by carpooling, 6% commuting by public transportation, and 3% walking or biking. The average number of employees is obtained using HR data detailing each employee's home office, and whether or not they work remotely. Commuting breakdown percentages are from the Brookings Research Institute Commuting Research based on the 2016 Census Data). The 6% commuting by public transportation has been assumed to break down as 2.5% bus, 2% transit rail, and 1.5% commuter/light rail, based on U.S. DOT National transit statistics (DOT, 2014). For 2020, an adjustment was made to account for the fact that most offices were closed for the second, third, and fourth quarters of the year. A conservative estimate has been made that essential staff, around 5% of total staff, continued to commute into the offices. All other assumptions (distance traveled, transport mode breakdown, and emissions factors for transport) remained constant. Emission factors applied are from the U.S. EPA Emission factors hub, table 10 for employee commuting, using the distance-based method defined in the Scope 3 Calculation Guidance.

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

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix includes leased assets in our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions reporting boundary.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
110

Emissions calculation methodology
Citrix produces and sells a number of hardware products using two outsourced manufacturers, who build Citrix products and ship them to Citrix customers, at the customers' cost. Therefore Citrix has emissions from transportation and distribution of sold products in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by Citrix. Manufacturing locations, shipping weights and destination countries for all shipments are used to calculate tonne-kilometers traveled by these products. A blended emission factor is used based on US foreign trade average ton-miles by mode from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (US DOT, 2014), with an adjustment to take a conservative approach by estimating a higher percentage of shipping by air. Emissions (mass CO2, CH4, N2O) are calculated as follows: ∑ (quantity of goods sold (tonnes) × distance travelled in transport legs (km) × emission factor of transport mode (kg CO2 e/tonne-km)). Emissions factors for each of these shipping modes are from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2020. Global warming potentials (GWPs) are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, 100-year average.

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

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix did not have any physical intermediate products in the reporting year.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
115943

Emissions calculation methodology
Citrix produces and sells a number of hardware products which are used to run our software. As such, they are typically used in a data center-type environment and are used more or less constantly 24 hours a day for their useful life, which we have estimated at seven years. Our product team has conservatively estimated average electricity consumption for each product at 60% of its maximum electricity consumption, which varies by product. Total lifetime electricity use is estimated by country, by adding up estimated average electricity use by all products shipped to that country in the reporting year. Emissions are calculated using relevant grid electricity factors for each country. Sources for these emission factors include EPA eGRID 2019, country-specific sources for Australia, Brazil, Canada, India, UK, residual grid factors for European Union countries, and IEA 2011 for remaining countries.

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

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix primarily provides software products and services which have no physical end of life emissions impacts.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix includes leased assets in our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions reporting boundary.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix did not operate franchises in the reporting year.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Citrix has no significant actively managed investments or direct equity investments, and has not engaged in the long-term financing of projects. Corporate debt holdings have been for general corporate purposes.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

C6.7

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

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.000006617

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
21418

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
3237000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
26

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
While some energy efficiency improvements to facilities and lighting upgrades were made in 2020, the 2019 inventory included a smaller percentage of the Citrix facilities footprint. The 2020 inventory included a larger percentage of the Citrix facilities footprint. Additionally, many facilities had limited occupancy due to the COVID-19 pandemic occupancy restrictions. Therefore, the reason for change for this year-over-year comparison is difficult to assess comprehensively.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	3326.42	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	0.91	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	5.9	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	24
Austria	24
Belgium	39
Brazil	8
Canada	7
China	180
Colombia	0.19
Costa Rica	58
Chile	0.24
Czechia	40
Denmark	7
Finland	2
Germany	310
France	214
Greece	29
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	18
India	102
Indonesia	0.4
Ireland	23
Italy	143
Japan	34
Malaysia	1
Mexico	0.15
Netherlands	125
Norway	7
Philippines	0.21
Poland	1
Puerto Rico	12
Russian Federation	0
Saudi Arabia	1
Singapore	28
South Africa	5
Republic of Korea	19
Spain	148
Sweden	8
Switzerland	37
Taiwan, Greater China	2
Thailand	0.35
Turkey	1
United Arab Emirates	7
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	148
United States of America	1524

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
US - HQ 1 6363 NW 6th Way Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	176	26.20564	-80.15328
US - HQ 2 Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	46	26.20564	-80.15328
US - HQ 3 Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	211	26.20564	-80.15328
US - HQ 4 Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	210	26.20564	-80.15328
US - HQ 5 3571 NW 53rd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	8	26.20564	-80.15328
IND-Bangalore-1 No. 33 Ulsoor Road, Prestige Dynasty Pha Bangalore, India	2	12.97528	77.61707
IND-Bangalore-2 Cherry Hills Block Bangalore, India	12	12.95043	77.64163
IND-Bangalore-3 No. 33 Ulsoor Road Bangalore, India	42	12.97528	77.61707
IND-Bangalore-4 No. 33 Ulsoor Road Bangalore, India	35	12.97528	77.61707
US-CA-Santa Clara-1 4800 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA, USA	0	37.40023	-121.97868
US-CA-Santa Clara-2 4980 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA, USA	207	37.40168	-121.97821
US-CA-Santa Clara-3 4988 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA, USA	208	37.40276	-121.97872
US-NC-Raleigh 501 West Morgan Street Raleigh, NC, USA	28	35.77965	-78.64625
US-NC-Raleigh-1 120 South West Street Raleigh, NC, USA	252	35.77899	-78.64653
US-NC-Raleigh-2 600 W. Hargett Street Raleigh, NC, USA	0	35.77875	-78.64739
NL-Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands	10	52.33668	4.88591
Athens Greece	2	38.05573	23.8124
UK-Belfast, Belfast, United Kingdom	3	54.61501	-5.89877
UK-Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom	22	52.23258	0.14947
UK-Cambridge-1, Cambridge, United Kingdom	39	52.23258	0.14947
UK-Chalfont-1, Chalfont, United Kingdom	22	51.59678	-0.54535
UK-Chalfont-2, Chalfont, United Kingdom	49	51.59678	-0.54535
DK-Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark	7	55.71326	12.59153
UAE-Dubai, Dubai, United Arab Emirates	7	25.10418	55.17119
UK-Dublin-P1, Dublin, Ireland	15	53.35662	-6.22374
UK-Dublin-0, Dublin, Ireland	2	53.35662	-6.22374
UK-Dublin-1, Dublin, Ireland	2	53.35662	-6.22374
UK-Dublin-2, Dublin, Ireland	2	53.35662	-6.22374
UK-Dublin-3, Dublin, Ireland	2	53.35662	-6.22374
TR-Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey	1	41.05503	28.99643
SA-Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa	5	-26.04237	28.01809
UK-London-1, London, United Kingdom	8	51.51685	-0.1786
UK-London-2, London, United Kingdom	8	51.51685	-0.1786
SP-Madrid, Madrid, Spain	10	40.45983	-3.69044
ITA-Milan, Milan, Italy	11	45.46281	9.19697
GE-Munich, Munich, Germany	38	48.14351	11.53578
RU-Moscow, Moscow, Russia	0	55.74721	37.53672
FR-Paris, Paris, France	28	48.89111	2.24388
GR-Patras, Patras, Greece	27	38.27595	21.79203
CR-Prague, Prague, Czech Republic	40	50.09954	14.46628
SA-Riyadh, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	1	24.71147	46.67427
Schaffhausen Switzerland	11	47.69157	8.6231
SE-Stockholm, Stockholm, Sweden	8	59.40056	17.94787
AT-Vienna, Vienna, Austria	2	48.19669	16.33806
Warsaw Poland	1.23	52.22781	21.02447
AUS-Brisbane-1 Australia	0	-27.46826	153.0303
AUS-Brisbane-2 Australia	1	-27.46922	153.0298
AUS-Canberra Australia	1	-35.31208	149.13293
AUS-Melbourne Australia	3	-37.81715	144.96242
AUS-Sydney Australia	20	-33.83885	151.20864
BE-Diegem, Brussels, Belgium	1	50.893876	4.436949
BR-Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil	8	-23.614229	-46.659898
CA-Markham, Markham, Canada - Ontario	7	43.853426	-79.335942
CA-Montreal, Montreal, Canada - Quebec	0	45.553853	-73.599884
CN, Beijing, China	13	40.37533	116.84417
CN-Guangzhou, Guangzhou, China	1	23.13421	113.33244
CN-Nanjing, Nanjing, China	141	31.91123	118.80999
CN-Shanghai, Shanghai, China	25	31.23686	121.50186

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
CO-Bogota, Bogota, Colombia	0.19	5.156945	-71.055955
CR-San Jose, San Jose, Costa Rica	58	9.989245	-83.879251
FN-Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland	2	60.210112	24.85651
HK-Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong	18	22.28625	114.21355
ID-Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	0.39	-6.19526	106.81908
IND-Chennai, Chennai, India	0.13	13.128969	80.237789
IND-Mumbai, Mumbai, India	10	19.088528	72.894859
New Delhi, India	1.38	28.3851	77.30657
IND-Pune, Pune, India	0.25	18.553209	73.901404
ITA-Rome, Rome, Italy	1.42	41.885214	12.492749
JP-Nagoya, Nagoya, Japan	0.21	35.1749	136.88111
JP-Osaka, Osaka, Japan	1	34.69987	135.49265
JP-Tokyo-1, Tokyo, Japan	32	35.67185	139.74798
JP-Toyota, Toyota City, Japan	1	35.05623	137.14543
MX-Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico	0.15	19.391814	-99.208216
MY-Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lampur, Malaysia	1	3.146038	101.676674
NO-Oslo, Oslo, Norway	7	59.914783	10.758329
PHL-Manila, Manila, Philippines	0.21	14.55328	121.04729
SG-Singapore, Singapore, Singapore	28	1.28269	103.85277
SK, Seoul, South Korea	19	37.52492	126.92531
TH-Bangkok, Bangkok, Thailand	0.34	13.73959	100.54747
TWN-Taipei, Taiwan	2	25.03394	121.56454
US-FL-Coral Gables, Coral Gables, United States	1	25.72091	-80.267692
US-GA-Alpharetta, United States	46	34.079425	-84.267503
US-IL-Downers Grove, Downers Grove, United States	8	41.7955	-88.015506
US-MA-Burlington, Burlington, United States	64	42.506252	-71.185587
US-MD-Bethesda, Bethesda, United States	24	38.991196	-77.123729
US-MN-Edina, Edina, United States	0.36	44.879606	-93.371806
US-NJ-Parsipanny, Parsippany, United States	15	40.857798	-74.437838
US-OR-Portland, Portland, United States	11	45.518576	-122.639918
US-PR-Guaynabo, Guaynabo, Puerto Rico	12	18.395787	-66.113473
US-TX-Dallas, Dallas, United States	8	32.869964	-96.867561
US-WA-Belleuve, Bellevue, United States	0	47.578118	-122.155948
CL-Santiago, Santiago, Chile	0.24	-33.484163	-70.622285
Non-stationary sources	927		

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Australia	179.45	179.45	214.75	0
Austria	4.25	10.75	19.68	0
Belgium	3.03	2.75	15.39	0
Brazil	6.24	6.24	82.78	0
Canada	2.09	2.09	71.23	0
Chile	1.15	1.15	2.61	0
China	1059.13	1059.13	1375.52	0
Colombia	0.23	0.23	2.1	0
Costa Rica	40.09	40.09	625.89	0
Finland	3.49	5.33	18.14	0
Greece	686.89	627.81	948.9	0
India	7906.39	2017.06	9452.91	6457.75
Indonesia	3.25	3.25	4.29	0
Italy	44.76	53.55	110.8	0
Japan	292.39	292.39	586.3	0
Malaysia	3.95	3.95	5.72	0
Mexico	0.72	0.72	1.59	0
Norway	1.03	22.04	79.58	0
Philippines	1.1	1.1	2.23	0
Poland	10.43	11.92	13.29	0
Puerto Rico	78.03	78.03	125.2	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9.32	9.32	12.32	0
Singapore	102.41	102.41	203.48	0
Republic of Korea	39.83	39.83	72.78	0
Switzerland	2.04	2.12	67.89	0
Taiwan, Greater China	10.24	10.24	16.97	0
Thailand	1.97	1.97	3.77	0
Turkey	4.88	4.88	10.29	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	403.19	657.96	1729.11	0
United States of America	6535.74	6535.74	21026.35	0
Czechia	48.8	49.85	82.1	0
Denmark	11.83	18.74	37.22	0
France	9.75	8.15	159.07	0
Germany	70.42	106.35	146.84	0
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	106.98	106.98	138.22	0
Ireland	277.9	410.08	646.61	0
Netherlands	22.92	29.96	56.49	0
South Africa	34.83	34.83	39.84	0
Spain	15.22	23.28	51.91	0
United Arab Emirates	45.67	45.67	76.02	0

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
US - HQ 1 6363 NW 6th Way Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	743.35	743.35
US - HQ 2 Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	286.3	286.3
US - HQ 3 Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	1302.64	1302.64
US - HQ 4 Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	1293.51	1293.51
US - HQ 5 3571 NW 53rd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA	18.44	18.44
IND-Bangalore-1 No. 33 Ulsoor Road, Prestige Dynasty Pha Bangalore, India	136.13	0
IND-Bangalore-2 Cherry Hills Block Bangalore, India	1911.86	1911.86
IND-Bangalore-3 No. 33 Ulsoor Road Bangalore, India	3150.85	0
IND-Bangalore-4 No. 33 Ulsoor Road Bangalore, India	2602.35	0
US-CA-Santa Clara-1 4800 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA, USA	0	0

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
US-CA-Santa Clara-2 4980 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA, USA	338.89	338.89
US-CA-Santa Clara-3 4988 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA, USA	1133.36	1133.36
US-NC-Raleigh 501 West Morgan Street Raleigh, NC, USA	105.39	105.39
US-NC-Raleigh-1 120 South West Street Raleigh, NC, USA	715.01	715.01
US-NC-Raleigh-2 600 W. Hargett Street Raleigh, NC, USA	59.46	59.46
NL-Amsterdam Netherlands	22.92	29.96
GR-Patras Greece	674.15	616.17
UK-Belfast UK	68.39	111.6
UK-Cambridge UK	33.06	53.95
UK-Cambridge-1 UK	135.16	220.57
Chalfont-1 UK	32.85	53.6
Chalfont-2 UK	93.43	152.47
DK-Copenhagen Denmark	11.83	18.74
UAE-Dubai United Arab Emirates	45.67	45.67
UK-Dublin P1 Ireland	38.39	56.65
UK-Dublin-0 Ireland	89.14	131.53
UK-Dublin-2 Ireland	64.93	95.81
UK-Dublin-3 Ireland	19.15	28.25
UK-Dublin-1 Ireland	66.3	97.84
Istanbul Turkey	4.88	4.88
Johannesburg South Africa	34.83	34.83
UK-London-1 UK	25.06	40.89
UK-London-2 UK	15.25	24.89
SP-Madrid Spain	15.22	23.28
ITA-Milan Italy	38.55	46.13
Munich Germany	70.42	106.35
RU-Moscow Russian Federation	0	0
FR-Paris France	9.75	8.15
GR-Athens Greece	12.74	11.65
CR-Prague Czechia	48.8	49.85
SA-Riyadh Saudi Arabia	9.32	9.32
CH-Schaffhausen Switzerland	2.04	2.12
SE-Stockholm Sweden	0.36	0.86
AT-Vienna Austria	4.25	10.75
PL-Warsaw Poland	10.43	11.92
AUS-Brisbane-1 Australia	0	0
AUS-Brisbane-2 Australia	4.86	4.86
AUS-Canberra Australia	6.73	6.73
AUS-Melbourne Australia	31.09	31.09
AUS-Sydney Australia	136.78	136.78
CN-Beijing China	64.32	64.32
CN-Guangzhou China	8.3	8.3
CN-Nanjing China	910.9	910.9
CN-Shanghai China	75.61	75.61
HK-Hong Kong China, Hong Kong Special Administered Region	106.98	106.98
ID-Jakarta Indonesia	3.25	3.25
IND-Chennai India	1.2	1.2
IND-Mumbai India	89.22	89.22
IND-New Delhi India	12.47	12.47
IND-Pune India	2.31	2.31
JP-Nagoya Japan	1.11	1.11
JP-Osaka Japan	5.4	5.4
JP-Tokyo-1 Japan	283.42	283.42
JP-Toyota Japan	2.46	2.46
MY-Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	3.95	3.95
PHL-Manila Philippines	1.1	1.1
SG-Singapore Singapore	102.4	102.4
SK-Seoul Republic of Korea	39.83	39.83
TH-Bangkok Thailand	1.97	1.97
TWN -Taipei-2 Taiwan	10.24	10.24
BE-Diegem, Brussels, Belgium	3.03	2.75
BR-Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil	6.24	6.24
CA-Markham, Markham, Canada - Ontario	2.09	2.09
CA-Montreal, Montreal, Canada - Quebec	0	0
CH-Schaffhausen-2, Schaffhausen, Switzerland	0	0
CL-Santiago, Santiago, Chile	1.02	1.02
CO-Bogota, Bogota, Colombia	0.23	0.23
US-CA-Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, United States	0	0
US-GA-Alpharetta, Alpharetta, United States	111.31	111.31
US-WA-Belleuve, Bellevue, United States	0	0

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
MX-Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico	0.72	0.72
NO-Oslo, Oslo, Norway	1.03	22.04
US-MN-Edina, Edina, United States	1.99	1.99
FN-Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland	3.49	5.33
US-FL-Coral Gables, Coral Gables, United States	4.6	4.6
ITA-Rome, Rome, Italy	6.2	7.42
US-TX-Dallas, USA	33.39	33.39
US-OR-Portland, USA	38.73	38.73
US-IL-Downers Grove, USA	43.66	43.66
US-NJ-Parisppany, USA	52.98	52.98
US-MA-Burlington, USA	169.54	169.54
US-MD-Bethesda, USA	83.2	83.2
US-PR-Guaynabo	78.03	78.03
CR-San Jose, Costa Rica	40.09	40.09

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Citrix has a power purchase agreement (PPA) for the electricity consumed in our office in Bangalore. Because this office used less electricity in 2020 than it did in 2019, our renewable energy consumption decreased. However, emissions did not increase. Although 906 fewer mtCO2e were avoided through our PPA this year (5,889 tons in 2020 compared to 6,795 tons in 2019), this does not represent an increase in emissions; in fact it represents a decrease in location-based emissions, captured within the other reasons for changes below.
Other emissions reduction activities	2128	Decreased	12	Six emission reduction activities were completed in 2020, with annual emissions reductions estimated at 2,128 tons. 2019 scope 1 + scope 2 market-based emissions were 17,373 mtCO2e. We arrived at 12 percent reduction by dividing the reductions due to other emissions reduction activities by the 2019 gross emissions [(2,128/17,374)*100%=12%].
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	14020	14020
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	6458	31900	38357
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	6458	45920	52378

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
13903

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
13903

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

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

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

Emission factor
53.1

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA Emissions Factor Hub, March 2018

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
117.3

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
117.3

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Emission factor
10.24

Unit
kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source
EPA Emissions Factor Hub, March 2018

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	117	117	0	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method
Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator with energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
India

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
6457.75

Comment
Power purchase agreement (PPA) in Bangalore.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Third party verification/assurance underway

Attach the statement
Citrix GHG Report 7.28.2021_Final with report.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 2-10.

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Third party verification/assurance underway

Attach the statement
Citrix GHG Report 7.28.2021_Final with report.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 2-10.

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Third party verification/ assurance underway

Attach the statement
Citrix GHG Report 7.28.2021_Final with report.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 2-6.

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
1

C10.2

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

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Other, please specify (Emissions intensity)	World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition	Total GHG emissions from direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2), divided by total net revenue (worldwide) for the year ended December 31, 2020. Data verified as part of our Statements of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

62

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

As part of our CDP Supply Chain membership, Citrix engages with around 100 of our key suppliers. These suppliers represent approximately 62% of Citrix's total procurement spend, and 5% of our total suppliers by number.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our CDP Supply Chain membership allows us to identify and respond to environmental risks and opportunities, and collect primary supply chain data to help Citrix measure our indirect carbon impact. Supplier participation helps Citrix advance its own GHG reduction goals, and create stronger, more resilient supply chain partnerships. The success metrics we use include the percentage of suppliers that confirm their intention to participate/submit a response via CDP's disclosure platform. We also benchmark ourselves against 200+ other members of the CDP Supply Chain program. As we are currently working toward the approval of our Science Based Target, we will also be using primary CDP Supply Chain data to better understand the GHG targets of our suppliers, and how this information can help us better understand the opportunities to reduce Citrix's scope 3 emissions.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement
Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
25

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

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Citrix collaborates with other IT partners in order to provide sustainable computing software and hardware for the public and private sectors. In particular, we partner with organizations and customers that share Citrix's commitment to driving systemic change.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
When Kingston and Sutton London Borough Councils deployed over 3,800 Chrome OS devices, they reported a 32% annual drop in their energy consumption with the move to Citrix and Acer Chromebooks. Source: https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/chrome-enterprise/contributing-to-a-sustainable-future-with-chrome-os-and-partners

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Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

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

% of customers by number
75

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

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We understand that our role in reducing energy consumption starts with our products, which enable anyone to work from anywhere—reducing transportation emissions from commuting and enabling a shift to more energy-efficient devices. We promote the carbon reduction opportunities that our products can enable through regular communication with customers and partners.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We regularly publish articles that educate customers about the positive climate impacts of our products on our "Fieldwork" webpage (https://www.citrix.com/fieldwork/). For example, we recently published "Hybrid work is contributing to IT sustainability goals" (https://www.citrix.com/fieldwork/flexible-work/sustainability-goals.html) highlighting strategic climate-influenced decisions companies (including our customers) are making as they shift toward hybrid working models and cloud-based solutions. Another recent Fieldwork article is entitled "Flexible work: A new weapon in the fight against climate change" (https://www.citrix.com/fieldwork/flexible-work/fight-against-climate-change.html), explaining how Citrix's flexible work products can help customers meet their GHG reduction goals and address climate change. These studies influence Citrix's own environmental goals, as it allows us to measure customer demand for sustainable IT solutions, and then react and pivot, if necessary, to meet such demand. Citrix's ability to make progress toward its environmental goals is enhanced when our suppliers, partners and customers are educated on ways to leverage sustainable IT solutions that have the potential to reduce energy use and improve efficiency. We measure this impact monthly by tracking customer engagement via monitoring website impressions/analytics, and feedback captured by our account managers from our Fieldwork initiatives, as well as conducting Pulse surveys to measure customer awareness and engagement on environmental sustainability-related IT topics.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Clean energy generation	Support with minor exceptions	Citrix is a supporting member os the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) in the UK due to (1) its involvement in COP26 and, (2) its Race to Zero campaign.	Confederation of British Industry (CBI) campaigns for fundamental change across all sectors of the economy, with business committing to decarbonise and government support for the transition through clear sector roadmaps to net-zero and long-term policy support. It calls for change in three areas: – Government must develop policies to support progress towards domestic targets including low-carbon electricity, electric vehicles, decarbonisation of industry and low-carbon heating. – Business must commit to climate targets and work collaboratively across industries to decarbonise throughout supply chains. – Business and government must support the UK as a global leader in decarbonisation and to create better international collaboration to tackle climate change.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

No

C12.3f

(C12.3f) 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?

Citrix's ESG, climate, and sustainability initiatives are managed and led by the Head of Investor Relations, under the leadership of the CFO. This responsibility ensures that all activities are consistent and aligned with corporate strategy, including climate risks and opportunities. This team meets regularly (at least quarterly) with several other corporate functions involved in our strategy, including legal, facilities and real estate, supply chain and procurement, sales, marketing, IT and HR.

C12.4

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

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2020-Annual-Report-and-2021-Proxy.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 3, 8-9, 126, 151.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
2020 Annual Report and 2021 Proxy.

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Citrix-sustainability-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 9, 12-13, 20-31.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Citrix - UN Global Compact Communication on Progress | UN Global Compact.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 1.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
UN Global Compact Communication on Progress (COP). This COP qualifies for the Global Compact Active level.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

This response includes forward-looking statements, which only speak as of the date made and are subject to risks and uncertainties.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	EVP, Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	3236700000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	1773761002

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

BT Group

Scope of emissions

Please select

Allocation level

Please select

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	This is our second year measuring, calculating, and reporting our GHG emissions to CDP. Citrix plans to build out its GHG emissions reporting sophistication and address supplier allocation challenges in the near future.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	This is our second year measuring, calculating, and reporting our GHG emissions to CDP. Citrix plans to build out its GHG emissions reporting sophistication and address supplier allocation challenges in the near future.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	It could disclose the % of our revenue from individual clients.

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

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

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Please select

Group type of project

Please select

Type of project

Please select

Emissions targeted

Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms