OKTA - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Okta is the leading independent identity provider. The Okta Identity Cloud enables organizations to securely connect the right people to the right technologies at the right time. With more than 7,000 pre-built integrations to applications and infrastructure providers, Okta provides simple and secure access to people and organizations everywhere, giving them the confidence to reach their full potential. Okta is trusted by 15,000+ customers to secure their digital interactions with employees and customers and to accelerate innovation .

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	February 1 2021	January 31 2022	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Canada
Czechia
France
Germany
Ireland
Japan
Netherlands
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Singapore
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	OKTA
Yes, a CUSIP number	679295 105

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	Our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) efforts are overseen by our executive leadership team and reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of our Board of Directors as per the Committee Charter which is publicly available and states under “Committee Activities” - “ESG Matters - Periodically review the Company’s environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) programs and public disclosure.”

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 strategy	<Not Applicable>	Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews our environmental, social and governance programs and public disclosures, at least annually and more frequently as needed.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	Our plan to address Board-level competency is in the near term to educate our current Board. For example, in September 2021 (this CDP reporting period), Okta with external experts, Anthesis, offered an “E in ESG” training for our Board NomGov Committee focused on climate. We provide quarterly ESG updates to the Board NomGov committee. In the medium term we may explore adding further competency to our Board.

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>	Annually
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief People Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Counsel)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Corporate responsibility committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Environment/ Sustainability manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

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 corporate responsibility/ESG *Executive* Committee consists of three members - the CFO, the Chief People Officer (CPO), and the General Counsel. The corporate responsibility/ESG *Executive* Committee generally meets quarterly, and reviews and approves strategic decisions related to ESG and climate related risks and opportunities, as needed.

In addition, Okta has an ESG Committee of Directors and VPs across the business, a Sustainability/Climate Working Group with subject-matter experts, and full-time ESG and Sustainability Director, full-time ESG Sr. Analyst, and full-time Workplace Sustainability Manager. The ESG Sr Analyst and Workplace Sustainability Manager were additional resources approved and hired in this CDP (FY22) reporting period. The ESG Committee, which reports to the ESG *Executive* Committee, meets bi-weekly to develop and implement Okta's ESG and climate strategy.

The Sustainability/Climate Working Group has ~25 members including Managers, Directors, and VPs who are subject matter experts on ESG topics; and/or business functions like financial forecasting, employee incentives; and/or stakeholder engagement like employee communications and investor relations. The Working Group meets quarterly, and sub-groups meet more frequently as needed, to make decisions and strategic recommendations to the ESG Committee. The Working Group has established sub-groups to lead work-streams like renewable electricity, business travel, and supplier engagement. The sub-groups meet at least quarterly and more frequently as needed.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of the company reviews our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) programs and ESG-related public disclosure, and **is updated at least annually** on ESG-related strategy. The company's SEC disclosures address the company's ESG program.

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	VP Social Impact + Sustainability, Director of ESG + Sustainability, Senior Director of Workplace Project Management, Workplace Sustainability Manager, and ESG Sr. Analyst all have climate goals as part of their performance review and pay structure.

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 incentivized	Comment
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	VP Social Impact + Sustainability, Director of ESG + Sustainability, Senior Director of Workplace Project Management, Workplace Sustainability Manager, and ESG Sr. Analyst all have climate goals as part of their performance review and pay structure.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	
Medium-term	3	5	
Long-term	5		Anything beyond 5 years, Okta considers long term

C2.1b

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

We have an enterprise wide risk management (ERM) process which considers impact on our business in financial terms as well as in terms of business disruption and/or brand related impacts. In FY22, our Sustainability team worked with the Okta risk management team, to incorporate climate into Okta's risk assessment process. Okta determines substantive financial or strategic impact by evaluating and prioritizing potential climate-related risks against the following impact categories: financial impact, potential for business disruption, and/or damage to reputation. Okta defines substantive financial or strategic impact in accordance with GAAP and US accounting standards as a cost or revenue impact in the millions of dollars. Through our ERM process, the impact of risks are quantified across these impact categories, and rated from low, medium, to high impact. Risks are also assessed by their likelihood of occurrence and respective time horizon (or velocity).

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

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

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

Description of process
Okta created an enterprise wide risk management (ERM) process in FY20. Okta's ERM steps include (1) identification of a comprehensive set of risks relevant to Okta (2) surveying company leadership (directors and above) in order to determine current mitigation activities (3) internal discussion with executive management to prioritize risks, (4) development of mitigation strategies for agreed upon top risks, (5) establishment of cross-functional project teams to implement mitigation strategies, and (6) performance of advisory consulting projects or operational audits to validate mitigation effectiveness. Top risks are reviewed at least quarterly by the Disclosure Committee and the Audit Committee. The scope of our ERM is both our direct operations and upstream activities and the time frame is short term (0-2yr) and medium term (3-5yr). For climate, in FY22, Okta intentionally included climate risk as part of the annual ERM process (instead of just as part of the business continuity risk aspect of the process). Therefore, we consider our climate risk assessment process to be integrated into a multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process. Okta partnered with Anthesis to try to "quantify" the impact of emerging regulation and reputational risks. These risks were submitted into Okta's annual ERM process. Climate risk into our ERM process at Okta is still nascent as just in the last reporting period (FY21), Okta's co-founders launched the ESG program, including climate. Okta partnered with BSR to conduct a materiality assessment that identified key ESG issues including "energy and climate." And Okta hired its first Director of ESG and Sustainability. In this reporting period (FY22), Okta hired two other full-time employees dedicated to sustainability.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulatory risks, including those related to climate regulation, are included in our annual enterprise wide risk management (ERM) process and were identified as a risk. For example, proposed draft SEC regulations for climate disclosure poses potential regulatory, reputational and financial risk to Okta if we are not compliant.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We did an initial climate-focused risk analysis in this reporting period. We focused on transitional risks including: (1) new regulation for carbon fee and/or decarbonization and associated costs, (2) reputational risk, and (3) business continuity risk of a natural disaster impacting our office, remote workforce, or data centers. For emerging regulation, for example, we used the risk/scenario that there would be mandatory carbon fee or decarbonization. In response we forecasted our emissions until 2040. We further estimated the growth of our annual emissions and the cost per ton to reduce emissions to estimate the annual investment we would need to make to reduce our emissions.
Technology	Relevant, always included	As a part of our enterprise wide risk management (ERM) process, our initial climate-focused risk analysis identified technology risks and opportunities relevant to Okta as a technology company. This included the importance of technological investments to reduce energy consumption and improve energy efficiency (save energy, save money). For example, Okta committed to setting science-based targets for absolute emissions reductions in October 2021. To meet these public commitments, we need to invest annually to achieve them, in technology solutions to reduce emissions such as energy efficiency, electrification, renewable energy, etc.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As a part of our enterprise wide risk management (ERM) process, our initial climate-focused risk analysis identified climate regulation as a potential risk, in line with Okta's risk of legal and regulatory compliance. For example, the enforcement of climate disclosure regulation could result in financial or legal consequences if we do not adhere to the regulation or if we do not have data collection and internal controls to ensure data integrity.
Market	Relevant, always included	For market risk, we identified the risk of our customers contractually requiring their suppliers, like Okta, to meet their expectations for climate commitments and demonstrate progress. For example, one customer has already contractually required their suppliers, including Okta, to have climate commitments. The impact is currently low, but there could be risk if further customers contractually require and/or won't work with Okta if we do not meet their expectations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	For reputational risk, we identified for both our customers and investors expectations on climate, i.e. the potential negative reputational impact if we did not meet their expectation. For customers, we were able to identify the percentage of our top customers who have committed to set science-based targets (SBTs) for absolute emissions reductions, and who submit themselves annually to the CDP. For our top 25 investors, we identified the number who have made climate stewardship investment commitments (e.g. CDP signatory, TCFD signatory, and/or part of Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative) and what percentage of Okta's market capitalization are from those investors. We also looked at our vendors/value chain, as the majority of our emissions are from scope 3. To achieve our public commitment to reduce our GHG emissions, we will have to partner with our vendors to help them set and achieve emissions reductions targets.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	For acute physical risk, we identified the increasing occurrence of natural disasters due to climate change, which is connected to Okta top risks of business continuity and resilience. Natural disasters have increased in frequency and severity, and climate scientists have warned this will continue to accelerate. We are already seeing this happening - extreme heat and wildfires in the American west; extreme storms in many parts of the US and globally. This could disrupt Okta's workforce, data centers, and/or surrounding public infrastructure.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	For chronic physical risk, we identified the increasing impact of rising temperatures due to climate change, which is connected to Okta risks of business continuity and resilience. For example, chronic extreme heat and wildfires in the American west could disrupt Okta's workforce and data centers.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
No

C2.3b

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

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in process	Okta created an enterprise wide risk management (ERM) process in Okta's FY20 (2/1/2019 to 1/31/2021). Okta has committed to annually evaluating the impact of climate risks on our business. Okta's ERM steps include (1) identification of comprehensive set of risks relevant to Okta (2) surveying company leadership (directors and above) in order to determine current mitigation activities (3) internal discussion with executive management to prioritize risks, (4) development of mitigation strategies for agreed upon top risks, (5) establishment of cross-functional project teams to implement mitigation strategies, and (6) performance of advisory consulting projects or operational audits to validate mitigation effectiveness. Top risks are reviewed at least quarterly by the Disclosure Committee and the Audit Committee. To inform our risk process and have more robust data, we expanded our GHG emissions inventory to include all of scope 3. The VP of Social Impact & Sustainability, Director of ESG and Sustainability, ESG Senior Analyst, and Sustainability Manager worked with the enterprise wide risk management team in FY22 to intentionally incorporate climate risk into that process. As this was the first time climate risk had been incorporated into the ERM process, we are continuing to evaluate the impact on our business. As part of our business continuity planning, we have disaster recovery plans that use multiple AWS locations in order to prevent service disruption. However, any incident affecting their infrastructure that may be caused by fire, flood, severe storm, earthquake, power loss, telecommunications failures, unauthorized intrusion, computer viruses and disabling devices, natural disasters, war, criminal act, military actions, terrorist attacks and other similar events beyond our control could negatively affect our platform.

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?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Supply-Chain Decarbonization)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
It is well documented that achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees will require governments around the world to implement regulations that place a 'price on carbon' thereby making fossil fuels and high carbon activities more expensive, and low and zero emissions fuels and technologies more financially attractive. Okta is a US headquartered company that is growing rapidly around the world, including in Europe and the Asia-Pacific region. We also source products and services from many countries globally. We therefore have broad exposure to potential future carbon pricing policies. As a software technology company, over 90% of our emissions arise upstream of our operations, including from the generation of electricity to run our digital supply chain, the manufacturing and transportation of goods we purchase as well as employee travel. It is reasonable to expect that our upstream business partners, whether cloud service providers, manufacturers of goods or airlines will seek to pass the costs they incur from carbon pricing policies to their customers such as Okta. Additionally, as a publicly listed company selling services to enterprise customers, we face increasing expectations from stakeholders including investors and customers to take responsibility for the emissions arising throughout our value chain. By engaging with our suppliers to promote emissions reductions upstream of our operations, we have an opportunity to both reduce the costs incurred by Okta to mitigate our value chain emissions as well as limiting our exposure to future increases in costs due to carbon pricing of fossil fuel use and other carbon intensive activities upstream of our operations.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

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)
5000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The approximate cost range provided is based on modelling Okta completed to estimate emissions footprint mitigation costs. Taking into account business as usual emissions projections, $5million is the estimated mitigation cost for FY26 and $30million is the estimated mitigation cost for FY30 assuming Okta would need to purchase energy attribute certificates, sustainable aviation fuel and/or other instruments to mitigate our emissions in line with a 1.5 degree pathway. These costs could be avoided or reduced through active engagement with our business partners to promote emissions reductions in our supply chain.

Cost to realize opportunity
75000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our strategy to realize this opportunity is to (1) partner with our procurement team to develop a strategy for vendor engagement on climate and emissions reductions. We developed a plan and roadmap to implement that strategy, and presented it to the full Procurement team. (2) to actively engage with suppliers/vendors to promote emissions reductions in our own value chain and in value chains more broadly. During FY22, we collaborated with the Business Council for Climate Change (BC3) and other partners. Okta co-chaired a supply chain group as part of the BC3. As part of this group, we co-created and co-funded a letter to vendors to request they set their own emissions reductions targets, and a guide on how to set targets. Our goals were to work collaboratively to develop a consistent request to vendors and to develop a simple resource/guide that summarizes the steps to set targets, and existing resources on how to set targets and provides links to some of those resources for ourselves to use in our target-setting to have it all in one place to make it as easy as possible to set targets and then be able to focus on achieving those targets, and to avoid duplication of work. The cost of response in this reporting period is estimated around $75,000, which is comprised of membership fees (BC3), consulting fees, and staff time

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

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

Although we do not have a full climate transition plan, we do have a climate action plan already in development, with important elements such as (1) renewable electricity procurement, (2) a commitment to setting science-based targets, and climate risk as part of our enterprise risk management. However, we have not yet included our climate action plans in external filings nor made all the details of the plan public. We plan to include details on our climate action plans in external filings within two years. Our climate action plan includes (1) our overall climate strategy - our commitments to reduce energy consumption, electrify operations, purchase renewable energy, and engage vendors on their climate progress. We set and are already achieving our goal of 100% renewable electricity for our global offices and remote workforce annually. In the current year (FY23, next CDP reporting period), we expanded our renewable electricity program to include third party cloud services, are currently exploring ICP, and are asking our vendors to set their own SBTs. (2) Additionally, we committed to set science based targets (SBTs) and submitted our SBTs to be verified in FY22. We collaborated with a 3rd party consultant to develop resources to support our vendors to set their own SBTs. We are developing a process for engaging on climate policy with our government affairs team, and are exploring sharing our climate action plan in our external filings.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	In this reporting period (FY22), we focused on integrated climate risk into our enterprise risk management process. In the next two years we are conducting climate scenario analysis.

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	Not evaluated	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As per our GHG emissions inventory, indirect emissions from scope 3/supply chain is a significant part of our overall footprint. Our vendor engagement strategy is therefore influenced as we aim to partner with our suppliers to reduce GHG emissions in our supply chain. In this reporting period (FY22), we developed a supplier/vendor engagement strategy on climate, and specifically science-based targets (SBTs). We developed material to engage our vendors more proactively on climate and to support them. We partnered with our Procurement team to develop a vendor engagement on climate change strategy. We partnered with Business Council on Climate Change (BC3), and co-lead the supplier engagement group, to support the development of a "how to set emissions reductions targets" guide and "how to achieve emissions reductions targets" guide for ourselves and our vendors.
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	
Operations	Yes	As a technology company, with a growing operational footprint, we see both risks and opportunities related to our use of electricity (the largest contributor to our scope 1 and 2 footprint). If we do not manage the emissions associated with our footprint, we may see increased costs as carbon pricing policies are introduced and by taking a proactive stance to mitigate the impacts of our electricity use we have opportunities to improve our reputation with stakeholders such as our employees and customers. These risks and opportunities influence our operational strategy. Significant decision taken: In FY22, we expanded the scope of our GHG emissions inventory to include remote workforce (WFH) energy consumption.

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	Direct costs	We invested financial resources to hire a full-time Workplace Sustainability Manager and ESG Sr. Analyst in this reporting period; towards LEED Silver and WELL Silver certifications for our new office build; to achieve our 100% renewable electricity for our offices and remote workforce electricity consumption; to conduct our annual GHG emissions inventory including scope 3 emissions, for example. The resources needed were factored into our financial planning process for the reporting year and are relevant over the short, medium and long term horizons.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years	Qualitative response (-0.5 management pts): Okta is a high growth company, and without strong action around mitigation and abatement, we would expect our emissions to rise similarly. In the next five years, without action, scope 1 and 2 emissions would rise in line with our real estate profile, and scope 3 would likely be significantly larger, rising more closely with our business and revenue growth.	In November 2021 (FY22 reporting period), Okta submitted our Science-Based Targets (SBTs) to the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) for verification. Due to the large volume of verification requests, SBTi was unable to start our verification process until after our FY22 reporting period.

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

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

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
0

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0

Target year
2022

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

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
FY21 - Global direct lease offices supported by 100% renewable electricity FY22 - 100% global direct lease, shared workspaces, subleased offices, and remote workforce electricity

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
In FY22 (April 2021), Okta committed to annually procuring renewable electricity to match the electricity use of our global direct lease offices. In FY22 (September 2021), we achieved this for our global direct lease offices, our remote workforce, subleased offices, and service offices'. Okta has reached 100 percent renewable electricity for its global offices and employees' work-from-home consumption in FY22. Okta achieving 100 percent renewable electricity this year for its global offices, including coworking spaces, and global employee work-from-home electricity consumption. This critical milestone was reached by purchasing renewable energy certificates (RECs) equivalent to 100 percent of its global office and work-from-home employees' electricity consumption, and a commitment to energy efficiency with both LEED Silver and WELL Silver certified Okta offices. The majority of the RECs Okta purchased were from the California Bright Schools solar program, which helps to realize the most cost-effective energy-saving opportunities, supports renewable energy education and the installation of solar on schools across the state

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		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	2	3236
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2921

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting
Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
190000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
For the reporting period, we matched 100% of our electricity consumption for our global offices and remote workforce with energy attribute certificates.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (LEED and WELL Certification)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
315

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
60000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
The investment required for the energy efficiency measures consists of the LEED and WELL Certification fees as well as on site testing as required by the certifications.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have annual budgets in our ESG & Sustainability, and Workplace Sustainability programs to reduce consumption and emissions, such as achieving LEED and/or similar green building certifications, purchasing renewable electricity, and developing resources for employees and vendors to reduce their emissions. Okta has committed that all new offices will be at least LEED Silver and WELL Silver certified and supported by 100% renewable electricity.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	For example, Okta invested in renewable electricity. For this reporting period (FY22), we purchased renewable electricity certificates (RECs) or energy attribute certificates (EACs) to match 100% of our electricity consumption for our global direct lease offices, our remote workforce, subleased offices, and service offices'.
Employee engagement	For example, Okta has provided resources to support employees to reduce emissions, such as Our Dynamic Work Sustainability Guide published in this reporting period is available here: (https://www.okta.com/sites/default/files/2021-12/Dynamic-Work-Sustainability-Guide.pdf). Okta also has an employee intranet (wiki) sustainability page and a sustainability slack channel where employees access and share resources. Okta also shares sustainability updates at employee All Hands meetings.

C4.5

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

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

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

Auth0, Inc

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Okta, Inc., the leading independent identity provider, announced on May 3, 2021 the successful completion of its acquisition of Auth0, Inc, a leading identity platform for application teams. Together, Okta and Auth0 address a broad set of digital identity use cases, providing secure access and enabling everyone to safely use any technology. The stock transaction, valued at approximately $6.5 billion, will accelerate Okta's growth in the $80 billion identity market.

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Since all of Okta's offices are leased, we have determined that the most appropriate designation for natural gas heating and fugitive refrigeration is in Scope 2 as purchased heating and cooling. While Okta has operational control over the office space, we do not have operational control over the central HVAC equipment meaning that these are sources of purchased energy. Since Okta does not have any other scope 1 sources, scope 1 has now decreased to zero and led to an equal increase in our scope 2.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	The inventory will be adjusted in response to the aggregate impact of any structural or methodology changes, if the resulting adjustment would equate to more than 5% of base year emissions. Adjustments below this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided case by case.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
No scope 1 sources.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1411

Comment
Scope 2 includes purchased electricity, heating and cooling.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1103

Comment
Scope 2 includes purchased electricity, heating and cooling.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
23304

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4678

Comment

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

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
170

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
59

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6345

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2628

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
70

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
February 1 2019

Base year end
January 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
150

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Start date
February 1 2021

End date
January 31 2022

Comment
Okta does not operate any company vehicles, and since all offices are leased, heating and cooling from HVAC falls in scope 2.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Start date
February 1 2020

End date
January 31 2021

Comment
Okta does not operate any company vehicles, and since all offices are leased, heating and cooling from HVAC falls in scope 2.

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
1469

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
254

Start date
February 1 2021

End date
January 31 2022

Comment
The location-based figure increased as a result of expansion in our real estate portfolio as well as offices reopening after the COVID19 lockdown. The market-based figure decreased because offices consumed less natural gas for heating, and Okta maintained 100% renewable electricity for offices, adding the acquisition of Auth0 into that consideration through the purchase of renewable energy certificates (RECs).

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
1340

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
658

Start date
February 1 2020

End date
January 31 2021

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?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

39451

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

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

11

Please explain

Okta uses a combination of supplier specific data and Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) lifecycle analysis (LCA) emissions factors to quantify the emissions associated with its annual supplier and procurement purchasing activity. For supplier specific data, our third party cloud services provider gives us allocated emissions data. For the EEIO analysis, annualized spend data is mapped to corresponding scope 3 categories, supplier categories, and industry sectors and is then multiplied by cradle-to-gate LCA emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of purchased goods and services acquired or purchased by Okta in the reported year. Supplier spend activity that was already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity purchases from leased buildings) and other categories (such as business travel) that could be further defined to a GHG Protocol scope 3 category were removed from the Purchased Goods and Services category to prevent double counting. This may represent an under- or over- reporting of emissions in certain supplier categories and specific suppliers based on available spend data due to the n

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9200

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

10

Please explain

Okta uses Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) lifecycle analysis (LCA) emissions factors to quantify the emissions associated with its annual supplier and procurement purchasing activity. Annualized spend data is mapped to corresponding scope 3 categories, supplier categories, and industry sectors and is then multiplied by cradle-to-gate LCA emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of purchased goods and services acquired or purchased by Okta in the reported year. Supplier spend activity that was already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity purchases from leased buildings) and other categories (such as business travel) that could be further defined to a GHG Protocol scope 3 category were removed from the Capital Goods category to prevent double counting. This may represent an under- or over- reporting of emissions in certain supplier categories and specific suppliers based on available spend data due to the nature of cost and accrual accounting.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

113

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

FERA emissions reported are based on the market-based approach for scope 2 reporting. Emissions were calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by country. These totals were multiplied by their relevant specific emission factors from UK Defra / DECC 2021 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, AIB Residual Mix, and EPA eGRID. Okta's purchased renewable energy certificates were applied at a 0 emissions factor at the country level.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Okta is a cloud software provider and does not have physical products or transportation & distribution systems.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Given the small amount of waste that is produced by office workers and Okta's large percentage of remote employees and low office utilisation rate, this category is deemed not relevant. We have still calculated it as it is worthwhile to understand our impact. Volume of waste generated is estimated based on non-remote headcount and office utilisation. The treatment type of that waste(e.g., recycling, incineration, landfill, etc.) is then used to calculate emissions from waste using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version released March 2020. Emissions factors are used directly from WARM with recycling and waste to energy emission factors covering transportation emissions only. This model bases its emissions calculations on a life-cycle analysis, including emissions from the long-term decomposition of waste in a landfill and upstream sources/sinks.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5731

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Okta's business travel emissions consist of air & rail travel, rental car, personal vehicle mileage reimbursement, and hotel stays. For air travel, based on the flight mileage, each flight is categorized by haul and cabin class to align with the DEFRA business travel emissions factors for air travel (2020). The DEFRA EFs are then multiplied by the total miles by haul and cabin class to determine the total GHG emissions applying radiative forcing. Rail, rental car, and personal car reimbursement emission calculations rely on total mileage and EPA business travel EFs. Emissions from hotel stays are based on the number of room nights by country and DEFRA EFs.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
957

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Okta's employee commute calculations include emissions from (1) commute and (2) employee work from home energy consumption. We estimated employee commute emissions using internal HR data, modes of transportation split, office utilisation and EPA emissions factors. We used geocoding tools to calculate the commute distance and annual commute days (accounting for remote status and office utilisation) to determine the yearly commuting distance. Emissions from remote work include electricity and natural gas with the electricity emissions using the market-based approach and being covered by RECs. This increased consumption is estimated using country specific energy intensities per employee per day of remote work based on the Anthesis Group white paper methodology for estimating remote work emissions. The number of days of remote work is then determined based on employee remote status and office utilization. Emissions are then calculated using eGRID and IEA electricity emission factors and the EPA natural gas emission factor.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
13

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Upstream leased assets are reported based on the market-based approach for scope 2 reporting. Electricity, natural gas, and fugitive consumption is gathered or estimated using Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) data, and EPA & IEA emission factors. Electricity consumption is covered by RECs.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Okta is a cloud software provider, and as such, does not have any physical products.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Okta is a cloud software provider, and as such, does not have any physical products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
As this category is optional for the IT Service industry under the GHGP, Okta does not currently include this in Scope 3 reporting.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Okta is a cloud software provider, and as such, does not have any physical products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
109

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Downstream leased assets are reported based on the market-based approach for scope 2 reporting. Electricity, natural gas, and fugitive consumption is gathered or estimated using Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) data, and emissions are then calculated using EPA emission factors. Electricity consumption is covered by RECs.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Okta does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
As per GHG protocol Scope 3 definition, the investments category is designed primarily for private financial institutions, and public financial institutions (e.g., multilateral development banks, export credit agencies). Okta is not in the financial services business and has no significant investments and hence this category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date
February 1 2020

End date
January 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
23591

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
6794

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
122

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

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
20

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
1719

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
2738

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
104

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
150

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

C6.7

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

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
2e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
254

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
1300000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
39

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
The 39% decrease in emissions intensity compared to last year is due to reduced natural gas consumption and related emissions as well as a 56% increase in revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
No

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	0
United States of America	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0
Australia	0
Argentina	0

C7.3

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

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
None	0

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)
Australia	75	5.2
Canada	76	69
United States of America	1233	168
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	59	10
Argentina	25	0.9

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Purchased electricity	1215	0
Purchased heating (natural gas)	146	157.4
Purchased cooling (refrigerant leakage)	107	183.1

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	264	Decreased	40	Okta achieved RE100 and reduced total Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 264 tons of CO2e through the purchase of renewable electricity. Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 658 tCO2e; therefore, we arrived at -40% through (264/658) * 100 = -40% (i.e., a 40% decrease in emissions).
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	There were no other emissions reduction initiatives in the reporting year.
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	54	Decreased	8	Emissions from natural gas purchased heating decreased likely due to a milder winter as well as additional bodies in the office giving off heat as offices reopened. Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 658 tCO2e; therefore, we arrived at -8% through (54/658) * 100 = -8% (i.e., an 8% decrease in emissions).
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)	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	4829	0	4829
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	808	961.2
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>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	4738.8	868.4	5700003

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Argentina

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

88.4

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

Argentina

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

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Australia

Tracking instrument used
Australian LGC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
102.2

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

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

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Canada

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
255.9

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

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

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
223.5

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4068.9

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

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

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
88

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
88

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
102

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
102

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
256

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
416

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
672

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
223

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
51

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
274

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4069

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
401

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4470

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
okta FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf
okta FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion-amended.pdf

Page/ section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
okta FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
okta FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
okta FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

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	Emissions reduction activities	ISO14064-3	Okta's verification includes: total energy consumption, total purchased electricity consumption, total renewable electricity consumption, percentage renewable electricity consumption, and all relevant emissions categories.
C8. Energy	Emissions reduction activities	ISO14064-3	Okta's verification includes: total energy consumption, total purchased electricity consumption, total renewable electricity consumption, percentage renewable electricity consumption, and all relevant emissions categories.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO14064-3	Okta's verification includes: total energy consumption, total purchased electricity consumption, total renewable electricity consumption, percentage renewable electricity consumption, and all relevant emissions categories.
C6. Emissions data	Emissions reduction activities	ISO14064-3	Okta's verification includes: total energy consumption, total purchased electricity consumption, total renewable electricity consumption, percentage renewable electricity consumption, and all relevant emissions categories.
C5. Emissions performance	Emissions reduction activities	ISO14064-3	Okta's verification includes: total energy consumption, total purchased electricity consumption, total renewable electricity consumption, percentage renewable electricity consumption, and all relevant emissions categories.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Emissions reduction activities	ISO14064-3	Okta's verification includes: total energy consumption, total purchased electricity consumption, total renewable electricity consumption, percentage renewable electricity consumption, and all relevant emissions categories.

okta FY2022 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

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, but we 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/clients

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
3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
72

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
27

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
As a starting place, we are focused on integrating climate into using existing processes (e.g. new vendor onboarding form), which is why we are starting with new vendors. All the vendors complete this new vendor onboarding form which has climate questions around GHG emissions, target setting, and renewable electricity. We have also introduced a sustainability/climate questions template for our RFP process for when Okta evaluates and selects new vendors.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Our goal is to convey to new suppliers through these climate and GHG emissions questions that we care about their environmental and climate performance. We also aim to gather information about our suppliers' emissions and commitments in order to inform our supplier engagement strategy. Measures of success include % of suppliers responding and % of suppliers who are measuring their GHG emissions, setting targets and/or taking steps to reduce their emissions.

Comment

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
14

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
11

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Okta engages a number of our suppliers through the Business Council on Climate Change (BC3), a Bay Area group of technology sector peers. Okta's Director of ESG + Sustainability has monthly calls with ESG + Sustainability peers, some of whom are vendors.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
During FY22, we collaborated with the Business Council for Climate Change (BC3) and other partners. Okta co-chaired a supply chain group as part of the BC3. As part of this group, we co-created and co-funded a letter to vendors to request they set their own emissions reductions targets, and a guide on how to set targets. Our goals were to work collaboratively to develop a consistent request to vendors and to develop a simple resource/guide that summarizes the steps to set targets, and existing resources on how to set targets and provides links to some of those resources for ourselves to use in our target-setting to have it all in one place to make it as easy as possible to set targets and then be able to focus on achieving those targets, and to avoid duplication of work.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
In FY21, Okta launched our ESG & climate webpage, and completed & published our first greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory that is publicly available, including to all of our customers. In FY22, we expanded our GHG inventory to include all relevant scope 3 emissions. In FY22, we made and published our renewable electricity commitment on our website so that all customers have access to this information. We publish quarterly blogs on sustainability and ESG including one to share our public renewable electricity commitment. In FY22, we joined the Business Council on Climate Change (BC3) and Renewable Energy Buyers Alliance (REBA) where we engage with some of our customers on climate strategy. In FY22, Okta responded to CDP (for FY21 reporting period), including the supply chain module for our customers and made our submission public on our ESG webpage for all of our customers to see. We also replied to individual customer surveys sent to Okta. We launched our first annual ESG Fact Sheet, which includes key climate data for customers and investors. We published two press releases and 5 blogs on climate. We also shared two targeted climate communications with our largest customers via our Executive Sponsorship Program.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We are aiming to increase transparency and access to this info for all of our customers via our website. We also respond to customer surveys. Measures of success include receiving positive feedback from our customers on our public renewable electricity commitment and efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

C12.2

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

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

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

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

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

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Okta internal business partners often seek Sustainability team's input before joining trade associations. Okta does not directly engage in lobbying policy makers on climate change. Okta is members of the Business Council on Climate Change (BC3) and Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA; formerly the Renewable Energy Buyers Alliance (REBA)). Both of these organizations advocate for improved climate and renewable energy policy.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Other, please specify (Silicon Valley Leadership Group)

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

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Climate and Energy Policy team is focused on supporting policies and legislation that encourages the development of solutions to environmental challenges. Our top policy priorities are the climate crisis; water supply reliability, infrastructure improvement, and reliable, high-quality, environmentally responsible and competitively-priced energy. https://www.svlg.org/climate-energy/

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

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

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (BSA | The Software Alliance)

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

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

No formal position on climate change

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

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

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (San Francisco Chamber of Commerce)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce supports the efforts of Supervisor Peskin to move San Francisco towards a sustainable future.
https://sfchamber.com/advocacy/issues/environmental-sustainability/

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (San Jose Downtown Association)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
No formal position on climate change

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Enterprise Cloud Coalition)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
No formal position on climate change

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Alliance for Digital Innovation)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
No formal position on climate change

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Sf:citi)

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

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
sf.citi supports the development of clean-energy infrastructure that will help San Francisco achieve its climate change goal of creating more sustainable forms of transportation, and encourages policies that can meaningfully contribute to the goals of the City's Electric Vehicle Roadmap. https://sfciti.org/2021-sfciti-policy-agenda/transportation/

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

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

Type of organization
Other, please specify (Business Council on Climate Change (BC3))

State the organization to which you provided funding
Business Council on Climate Change (BC3)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
20000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Business Council on Climate Change (BC3) advocates for improved climate and renewable energy policy.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization
Other, please specify (Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA))

State the organization to which you provided funding
Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
5000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA, formerly Renewable Energy Buyers Alliance (REBA) advocates for improved climate and renewable energy policy.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Here's How We're Playing Our Part to Combat Climate Change _ Okta.pdf
Dynamic-Work-Sustainability-Guide.pdf
2021_ESG_Report_FINAL.pdf
Okta FY21 Emissions Inventory Results .pdf
Okta Announces Commitment to 100% Renewable Electricity _ Okta (2).pdf

Page/Section reference
reference all pages

Content elements
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Okta has published press releases about our emissions reductions efforts via renewable electricity. Blogs are to share additional information about what we are doing to be transparent and to support other companies on this journey (the way we look to roadmaps from others to support us). Dynamic Work Sustainability Guide is to support employees to reduce their environmental impact. For our FY22 GHG emissions figures, we just had our FY22 GHG inventory third party assured and are drafting a summary to share on our public GHG inventory webpage (FY21 summary here) and in our annual ESG Fact Sheet (FY21 here).

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

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

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President of Social Impact and Sustainability	Other, please specify (Vice President)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Okta is investing in emissions reductions efforts to meet our customers, investors, and employees expectations, and to achieve our climate strategy. For example, Okta achieved 100% renewable electricity for our office energy consumption in FY22.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1300000000

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
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.296

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
44.06

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
KPMG UK

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
KPMG UK

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.484

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
KPMG UK

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
71.91

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.507

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
75.45

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
GSMA

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
GSMA

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.027

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
GSMA

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.05

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.317

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

---

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
47.09

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.266

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
39.5

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Nasdaq, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Nasdaq, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.153

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

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Requesting member
Nasdaq, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
22.79

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
ServiceNow Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
ServiceNow Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.48

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified

No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
ServiceNow Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
71.4

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
ITV

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
ITV

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.092

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
ITV

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
13.67

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Experian Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
No scope 1 sources

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Experian Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.487

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, purchased heating, purchased cooling

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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Requesting member
Experian Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
72.41

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased Goods & Services, Fuel and Energy Related Activities, Business Travel, & Upstream Leased Assets

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

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

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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	As a software company, our operating model is such that we haven't found a meaningful way to attribute emissions to individual customers other than by sales.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

As a software company, we do not see a meaningful emissions allocation beyond sales at this time.

SC2.1

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

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 understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms