

Climate Change 2017 Information Request Fifth Third Bancorp

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Fifth Third Bancorp (with its consolidated subsidiaries, including Fifth Third Bank, the "Company" or "Fifth Third") is a diversified financial services company headquartered in Cincinnati, Ohio. As of March 31, 2017, the Company had \$140 billion in assets and operated 1,155 full-service Banking Centers and 2,471 ATMs in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Florida, Tennessee, West Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina. Fifth Third operates four main businesses: Commercial Banking, Branch Banking, Consumer Lending, and Wealth & Asset Management. As of March 31, 2017, Fifth Third also had a 17.8 percent interest in Vantiv Holding, LLC. Fifth Third is among the largest money managers in the Midwest and, as of March 31, 2017, had \$323 billion in assets under care, of which it managed \$33 billion for individuals, corporations and not-for-profit organizations through its Trust, Brokerage and Insurance businesses. Investor information and press releases can be viewed at www.53.com. Fifth Third's common stock is traded on the Nasdaq® Global Select Market under the symbol "FITB." Fifth Third Bank was established in 1858. Member FDIC, Equal Housing Lender.

Fifth Third is committed to operating in a socially responsible way. We do this by working to positively impact our consumers, communities, businesses, employees, and the environment. More information on these efforts can be found in our 2016 Corporate Social Responsibility Report at www.53.com/csrreport.

CC0.2

Reporting Year

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

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first. We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year. Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016

CC0.3

Country list configuration

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

Select country

United States of America

CC0.4

Currency selection

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

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, companies in the electric utility sector, companies in the automobile and auto component manufacturing sector, companies in the oil and gas sector, companies in the information and communications technology sector (ICT) and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco sector (FBT) should complete supplementary questions in addition to the core questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings, the corresponding sector modules will not appear among the options of question CC0.6 but will automatically appear in the ORS navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below in CC0.6.

Further Information

Fifth Third has three small offices outside of the United States of America. The offices are in Canada and the United Kingdom. The combined square footage for these offices was 4,183 square feet in 2016. Since this is less than 0.04% of our total square footage, we do not report on these offices further except for section 8.4a.

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

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

Senior Manager/Officer

CC1.1a

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

Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer Teresa Tanner is the individual with the highest direct responsibility for climate change. Ms. Tanner is responsible for Corporate Social Responsibility & Reputation (CSR&R), Enterprise Workplace Services (EWS), the Enterprise Program Management Office, Strategic Sourcing, and Human Resources. Ms. Tanner reports directly to Chief Executive Officer Greg Carmichael. Ms. Tanner is supported on environmental sustainability issues through (1) CSR&R led by Executive Vice President and Chief CSR&R Officer Brian Lamb and (2) EWS led by Senior Vice President and Managing Director Donna Burnell. Mr. Lamb is supported by Senior Vice President and Director of Diversity & Corporate Social Responsibility Jule Kucera and Vice President and Director of Environmental Sustainability Scott Hassell. Ms. Burnell is supported by Senior Vice President and Director of Process, Innovation & Efficiency DeeDee Wiele and Assistant Vice President and Environmental Sustainability Leader Jeremy Faust.

CC1.2

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

Yes

CC1.2a
Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Environment/Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	The Director of Environmental Sustainability's annual bonus is partly determined by their success in helping the company (1) set a corporate GHG reduction goal, (2) set a goal to and increase our use of renewable energy, and (3 and 4) better address the risks and opportunities related to climate change. Achieving/advancing these goals is directly linked to climate change because our GHG emissions contribute to climate change. Reducing our GHG emissions will help reduce the risks of climate change.
Facility managers	Other non- monetary reward	Energy reduction project	In 2016, our Facility Management team continued its focus on improving the energy efficiency of our facilities. As part of this effort, each Facility Manager (FM) (which typically manages a portfolio of buildings) had a portion of their portfolio flagged as having high energy use intensity (EUI) and above-average opportunity to reduce consumption. All FMs were provided with energy management training and a competition was launched that provided the FM with the largest reduction among their high EUI portfolio with the opportunity to attend an energy/sustainability conference of their choice.
Other: Outsourced facility management partner	Other non- monetary reward	Energy reduction target	In 2016, our Facility Management partner was given an energy savings target. Meeting or exceeding that target allowed the partner to attain a higher performance assessment and compensation for the company.
Environment/Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project	The annual bonus of the Environmental Sustainability Leader (within Enterprise Workplace Services) is partly determined by their success in helping the company (1) set a corporate GHG reduction goal, (2) set a goal to and increase our use of renewable energy, and (3 and 4) reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. Achieving/advancing these goals is directly linked to climate change because our GHG emissions contribute to climate change. Reducing our GHG emissions will help reduce the risks of climate change.

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

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

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

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

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Six-monthly or more frequently	Senior manager/officer	United States of America	3 to 6 years	The Bank's risk management approach includes processes for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reporting all types of risks, including those related to climate change. These processes include at least monthly committee meetings with business lines, affiliates and support organizations. These committees report to the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC). The Enterprise Marketing Committee (which receives input from the Director of Environmental Sustainability) reported up to the ERMC. (In 2017, a new Corporate Responsibility & Reputation Committee was launched with a scope that includes environmental sustainability/climate change). The Risk and Compliance Committee of the Board meets at least quarterly to oversee development and implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework. The scope of these processes correspond to our portfolio of business which is primarily in the United States and typically has a time horizon ranging up to 3 to 6 years.

CC2.1b

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

- i) The company's risk management approach includes processes for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reporting risks, including climate change risks and opportunities. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) division ensures the consistency and adequacy of the risk management approach. The risks faced by the Bancorp include, but are not limited to, credit, market, liquidity, operational, regulatory compliance, legal, reputational and strategic. These risks, including climate change risks, are identified and managed through a series of functions and committees. These include the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and the committees accountable to it, including Enterprise Marketing (and Corporate Responsibility & Reputation as of April 2017), Corporate Credit, Operational Risk, Management Compliance, Asset/Liability. The Corporate Responsibility & Reputation Committee's scope includes climate change risks and opportunities and the committee chair is supported by the Director of Environmental Sustainability.
- ii) At the asset level (i.e., business lines or facilities):
- (a) Lines of business must comply with all corporate risk-management procedures, work with Operational Risk Management and our regional business organizations to maintain processes to monitor and manage all aspects of operational risk. Additional risk management procedures may also exist.
- (b) For our facilities, Fifth Third has an enterprise Business Continuity Management program supported by a Board-approved policy and a framework providing processes and procedures to identify and mitigate risks, develop mitigation strategies and plans, and respond to and manage events whether they are related to extreme weather, climate change, or other causes. Enterprise Workplace Services also monitors and implements strategies to reduce climate change risks by monitoring our energy consumption, improving energy efficiency, and monitoring opportunities to increase renewable energy usage.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

We prioritize risks based on the likelihood and significance of financial or operational impact to the project, client, market risk, environmental impact, community impact, or reputational risk. The greater the likelihood and significance (e.g., as if the two were multiplied), the higher the priority.

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

No

CC2.2b

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

Climate change has not been integrated into the company's business strategy because it is not currently expected to have a substantive influence on the company's business strategy or the results of operations of our specific lines of business within the next 3-6 years. For example, while we provide financing for solar photovoltaic projects in several states, this is a small portion of our lending and thus not

driving our corporate strategy. However, Fifth Third continues to take steps to build a foundation for incorporating environmental sustainability and climate change into our business strategy. For example, we launched an environmental sustainability program in 2011, our board adopted our first corporate environmental sustainability policy in 2014, and in September 2016, we created a new Chief Corporate Social Responsibility & Reputation Officer (CRRO) position. This position is now supported by the Director of Environmental Sustainability. The creation of the new CRRO position and corresponding reorganization has already accelerated Fifth Third's efforts to address the risks and opportunities related to climate change. During the next 1-2 years, we expect climate change to be more directly incorporated into our business strategy.

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price on carbon?

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

CC2.3

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

No

CC2.3g

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Fifth Third does not engage with policy makers on climate change because we do not currently consider it to be a substantive influence on the company's overall business strategy or our specific lines of business. Furthermore, we have limited staff and resources to commit to engaging with policy makers and we currently focus those resources on regulatory issues facing the banking industry, including those related to The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

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

Absolute target

Renewable energy consumption and/or production target

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
Abs	Scope 1+2 (location- based)	100%	25%	2014	152847	2022	No, as there is currently no established science-based targets methodology in this sector	

CC3.1d

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

ID	Energy types covered by target	Base year	Base year energy for energy type covered (MWh)	% renewable energy in base year	Target year	% renewable energy in target year	Comment
RE1	Electricity consumption	2014	219702	31.7%	2022	100%	We purchased 69,589 MWh of RECs in 2014. 69,589/219,702=31.7%.

CC3.1e

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

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions or renewable energy)	Comment
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Abs1	25%	58%	In 2016, we continued to reduce the company's emissions even as we put our facility management outsourcing contract up for RFP. A new vendor was brought on board in early 2017. Additional focus will be put on energy savings as the transition progresses.
RE1	25%	33.6%	We have bought approximately 30% green power (using Renewable Energy Certificates) since 2012. We continued this practice in 2016 (33.6%=65,000 RECs/193,719 MWh), but we also began learning about and engaging internal stakeholders about alternative strategies to increase our use of renewable power.

CC3.2

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

Yes

CC3.2a

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

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Group of products	Renewable Energy Finance. Fifth Third Bank provides construction financing for solar photovoltaic projects, primarily in North Carolina. By helping to bring these projects to market, a portion of the traditional non-baseload power supply (which is more CO2-intensive) is offset by carbon-free generation from these projects.	Avoided emissions				
Group of products	Other banking services. The company's automated teller machines (ATMs), online banking, mobile banking, currency processing solutions, electronic payments, scanning/imaging of documents, and the substitution of electronic statements for printed statements all help reduce the need for customer travel, paper usage, cash deposits and armored car pickups, and the transportation and storage of paper documents.	Low carbon product				

CC3.3

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

Yes

CC3.3a

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

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	21	953.40
Implemented*	128	2261.87
Not to be implemented	17	

CC3.3b

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

	Annual		
Estimated	monetary	Investment	
annual	savings	required	
	•	•	Estimated

Activity type	Description of activity	CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	(unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	(unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Building services	LED Lighting and Controls. In 2016, we conducted numerous lighting projects. In the 4th quarter, we also initiated a major \$4 million lighting retrofit project involving 90,000 light bulbs. Since there is a lag between the work being performed and the investment expense being incurred and the energy savings, most of the investment and all of the energy savings will appear in 2017.	1063	Scope 2 (location- based) Scope 2 (market- based)	Voluntary	278136	1899783	1-3 years	11-15 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	HVAC Related Upgrades. We completed many projects that will reduce our electricity usage.	1198	Scope 2 (location- based) Scope 2 (market- based)	Voluntary	226849	985094	1-3 years	11-15 years	

CC3.3c What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Some energy efficiency-related investments were prioritized based on their ability to provide a financial return to the company.
Other	Some investments replaced equipment that had reached the end of its useful life, but the degree of incremental efficiency improvement to pursue was informed by an investment's ability to provide a financial return to the company.

Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1 Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Page/Section Publication Status reference		Attach the document	Comment		
In voluntary communications	Complete	38-42	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/2016-CSR-	Fifth Third's 2016 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report describes the company's 2016 energy consumption and GHG emissions for the facilities we own compared to a 2014 baseline year. These calculations are based on bills we receive directly from utility companies and which are tracked in our utility bill-pay systems. These numbers do not include energy use or emissions associated with our		

AnnualReport.pdf

leased facilities. Owned and leased facilities are included in our CDP GHG calculations and are verified by a 3rd party verifier. This year's report also includes a case study on a \$4 million LED lighting retrofit project which is projected to reduce energy consumption 6+ million kWh/yr and GHG emissions 2.7%.

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

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

CC5.1d

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

The company does not believe it is exposed to inherent regulation-related climate change risks that have the potential to lead to substantive change in our operations, revenues, or expenditures within the next 5 years. While regulatory risks do exist, they are currently limited, diversified across our 10-state footprint, and likely to materialize slowly, allowing the company to adapt in an orderly fashion. Three examples of this type of risk, how we evaluate them, and why we regard them as limited at this time are described below.

•Federal, state, or local regulations could require increased building energy performance. We believe such changes would not present a substantive change because we believe we could fund any required improvements and we are already working to improve the energy efficiency of new and existing facilities. For example, in 2016 we earned two LEED certifications at banking centers (bringing our 2016 year-end total to 28) and we are committed to making all new ground-up banking centers meet independent green building standards. We also continued using our utility bill pay system to monitor, manage, and improve the energy performance of our roughly 1,500 locations covering roughly 10.6 million square feet. This will help us prepare to respond to future regulations without experiencing a substantive change to our operations, revenues, or expenses.

- •Regulations could increase the price of energy. New federal, state, or local regulations could directly or indirectly increase the price of energy. If this were to happen, we believe such increases would not present a substantive change because energy costs represent less than 1% of our operating expenses. Moreover, the above-mentioned efforts to improve the energy efficiency of our existing and new facilities will limit our exposure to higher energy prices.
- •Regulations could affect the creditworthiness of our customers, their demand for our products and services, and the value of our investments. If this were to occur in the future, we do not foresee substantive changes to our operations, revenues, or expenditures because we believe our risks are broadly diversified and likely to materialize slowly, allowing the company to adapt in an orderly fashion.

CC5.1e

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

The company does not believe it is exposed to inherent climate change-related physical risks that have the potential to lead to substantive change in our operations, revenues, or expenditures within the next 5 years. While physical risks do exist as described in our 2016 Annual Report (report attached; see PDF page 200 or printed page number 198), they are currently not judged to be substantive because they are limited, diversified across our 10-state footprint, and likely to materialize slowly, allowing the company time to adapt in an orderly fashion. Two examples of this type of risk, how we evaluate them, and why we regard them as limited at this time are described below.

- •In the future, it is possible that our facilities could be exposed to more extreme weather. If this were to occur, we could experience increases in operational, repair, and maintenance costs and disruptions to normal business operations. If this were to occur, we believe our exposure to these potential physical risks is limited due to our geographically diverse footprint and because the risks are likely to materialize slowly, allowing the company to adapt in an orderly fashion as the uncertainty surrounding the timing and magnitude of these physical risks is reduced.
- •In the future, it is possible that our customers could experience physical damage associated with the risks of climate change. If this were to occur, it could negatively affect their creditworthiness, their ability to repay loans, their demand for our products and services, and the value of the assets that serve as collateral for these loans. If this were to occur, we believe our exposure to the potential physical risks that could affect our customers is limited by our geographically diverse footprint and because the risks are likely to materialize slowly, allowing the company to adapt in an orderly fashion as the uncertainty surrounding the timing and magnitude of these physical risks is reduced.

CC5.1f

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

The company does not believe it is exposed to inherent non-regulatory or non-physical climate change-related risks that have the potential to lead to substantive change in our operations, revenues, or expenditures within our 10-state footprint over the next 5 years. Two examples of how this form of risk could develop, how we evaluate them, and the reasons we believe this risk is limited at this time are described below.

- •In the future, if our facilities experience more frequent business disruptions due to extreme weather, it is possible that our reputation as a dependable business partner could be damaged. We do not believe this is a substantive risk at the current time, but if it were to occur, we could expand our business continuity program as needed.
- •In the future, some of our customers, employees, and communities may expect our company to reduce our direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions and to create new products and services and provide capital to address the challenges of climate change. While we do not currently believe this is a substantive risk, we believe the environmental leadership already demonstrated by our employees and our Environmental Sustainability Program (as described on pages 38-42 of our 2016 Corporate Social Responsibility Report; see attachment) is laying a strong foundation for future action if and when needed.

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared

Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC5.ClimateChangeRisks/2016-CSR-AnnualReport.pdf
https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared

Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC5.ClimateChangeRisks/FITB 2016 10K.pdf

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

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

CC6.1d

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

We believe that climate change regulation will create new opportunities for our company, but we do not currently believe these will lead to a substantive change in our operations, revenues, or expenditures within the next 5 years. For example, opportunities to provide financing for renewable energy, energy efficiency, green buildings, and green companies are growing, but we do not estimate that these opportunities will lead to substantive changes for our company due to continuing regulatory and policy uncertainty at the federal and state levels, including within the 10 states where we do business.

CC6.1e

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

The company does not believe that changes in physical climate parameters present an opportunity to generate substantive changes in our operations, revenues, or expenditures within the next 5 years. While some of our customers may experience physical damages associated with climate change and some may seek additional loans or financial services to further reduce risk, adapt to a changing climate, or recover from damage, the uncertain timing, magnitude, location, and impact on our facilities and our customers mean we do not currently believe these opportunities will lead to substantive changes in the 10 states where we operate within the next 5 years. The company will continue to monitor climate-related developments and assess the timing and potential impacts on our operations, revenue, and expenses.

CC6.1f

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

We believe that climate change will create other non-regulatory and non-physical opportunities for our company, but we do not currently believe these will lead to a substantive change in our operations, revenue, or expenditures within the next 5 years. In the future, if the public, customers, investors, and communities in our 10-state footprint begin to expect the company to improve its performance and help reduce and manage these risks, we expect our Environmental Sustainability Program will allow us to meet these changing expectations. However, at present, we do not believe this opportunity is likely to lead to substantive changes in our operations, revenues, or expenditures in the coming 5 years.

Further Information

CC7.1

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

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014	18671
Scope 2 (location-based)	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014	134176
Scope 2 (market-based)	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014	90052

CC7.2

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

Please select the published methodologies that you use

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

CC7.2a

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

CC7.3

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

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

CC7.4

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

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
			See attached file in "Further Information"

Further Information

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2017/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/FITB 2016 Emissions and Conversion Factors.xlsx

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC8.1

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

Operational control

CC8.2

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

11421

CC8.3

Please describe your approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions

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

CC8.3a

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
119315	78283	

CC8.4

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

Yes

CC8.4a
Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location- based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why the source is excluded
Gasoline and diesel fuel used by six company-owned vehicles.	Emissions are not relevant	No emissions from this source	No emissions from this source	The company owns and operates six vehicles that use gasoline or diesel fuel. Relative to our total scope 1 emissions, the emissions from these six vehicles are not relevant.
Energy used at 4,183 square feet of office space outside of the United States.	Emissions are not relevant	Emissions are not relevant	Emissions are not relevant	Fifth Third has three small offices outside of the United States of America. The offices are in Canada and the United Kingdom. The combined square footage for these offices was 4,183 square feet in 2016. Since this is less than 0.04% of our total square footage, we do not report on these offices further except for section 8.4a.

CC8.5
Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Metering/ Measurement Constraints	Data gaps and the assumptions and extrapolation we use to overcome those gaps lead to uncertainties. Our primary data gap and use of assumptions/extrapolations to fill that gap is for leased facilities where we do not receive natural gas bills. We also have tenants at some company-owned buildings and some subleases at leased properties that are not separately or sub-metered, meaning we may overestimate our emissions. Another source of uncertainty could come from errors in metering/billing data, but our utility bill management service and the independent verifier of our Scope 1 emissions both reviewed our data for anomalies so the residual error is believed to be small.
Scope 2 (location- based)	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Metering/ Measurement Constraints	Data gaps and the assumptions and extrapolations we use to overcome those gaps lead to uncertainties. Our primary data gap and use of assumptions/extrapolations to fill that gap is for leased facilities where we do not receive electricity bills. We also have tenants at some company-owned buildings and some subleases at leased properties that are not separately or sub-metered, meaning we may overestimate our emissions. Another source of uncertainty could come from errors in metering/billing data but our utility bill management service and the independent verifier of our Scope 2 emissions both reviewed our data for anomalies so the residual error is believed to be small.
Scope 2 (market- based)	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Metering/ Measurement Constraints	Data gaps and the assumptions and extrapolations we use to overcome those gaps lead to uncertainties. Our primary data gap and use of assumptions/extrapolations to fill that gap is for leased facilities where we do not receive electricity bills. We also have tenants at some company-owned buildings and some subleases at leased properties that are not separately or sub-metered, meaning we may overestimate our emissions. Another source of uncertainty could come from errors in metering/billing data but our utility bill management service and the independent verifier of our Scope 2 emissions both reviewed our data for anomalies so the residual error is believed to be small.

CC8.6

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

Third party verification or assurance process in place

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Annual process	Complete	Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/CDP Verification Statement Limited - Fifth Third Bank 2016- 2017.pdf	1	ISO14064- 3	100

CC8.7

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

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.7a

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

Location- based or market- based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Location- based	Annual process	Complete	Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/CDP Verification Statement Limited - Fifth Third Bank 2016-2017.pdf	1	ISO14064- 3	100
Market- based	Annual process	Complete	Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/CDP Verification Statement Limited - Fifth Third Bank 2016-2017.pdf	1	ISO14064- 3	100

CC8.8

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

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

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

No

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC9.1

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

No

CC9.2

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

CC9.2c

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

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	11121
CH4	6
N2O	6
HFCs	288

Further Information

Fifth Third has three small offices outside of the United States of America. The offices are in Canada and the United Kingdom. The combined square footage for these offices was 4,183 square feet in 2016. Since this is less than 0.04% of our total square footage, we do not report on these offices further except for section 8.4a.

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC10.1

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

No

CC10.2

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

Further Information

Fifth Third has three small offices outside of the United States of America. The offices are in Canada and the United Kingdom. The combined square footage for these offices was 4,183 square feet in 2016. Since this is less than 0.04% of our total square footage, we do not report on these offices further except for section 8.4a.

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

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

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

CC11.2

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

Energy type	MWh
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	395

CC11.3

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

54857

CC11.3a

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

Fuels	MWh
Natural gas	54348
Diesel/Gas oil	509

CC11.4

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

	MWh consumed associated with low carbon	Emissions factor (in units of	
		metric	Comment

carbon	electricity, heat,	tonnes	
emission	steam or	CO2e per	
factor	cooling	MWh)	
Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	65000	0	In 2016, we purchased 65,000 MWh of Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) from the Hereford wind farm in Kansas. Fifth Third purchased these RECs for three reasons: (1) as an element of a comprehensive GHG management plan that also includes investing in energy efficiency, (2) as a way to support the market for renewable energy, and (3) to support our effort to earn LEED certification at new banking centers. The RECs were attributed to our footprint in proportion to our consumption.

CC11.5

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

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
193179	193179	0	0	0	

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

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

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Emissions reduction activities	1.56	Decrease	2,262 MT CO2e reduction is estimated to come from a series of energy efficiency building services projects, as reported in CC3.3a. Dividing 2,262 by 130,736 (our 2016 Scope 1+2 emissions), yields -1.56%. We believe this is an underestimate of our emissions reductions because the company also implemented low-cost and no-cost efforts for which we do not have emissions savings estimates. Examples of these efforts without estimates include reprogramming thermostats and lighting clocks, implementation of low-cost/no-cost recommendations from energy audits, and increased training and communication to facility managers about high-energy consuming locations and best practices.
Divestment	2.40	Decrease	3,478 MT CO2e reduction is estimated from locations that were closed and/or sold in 2016. Dividing 3,478 by 130,736 (our 2016 Scope 1+2 emissions), yields -2.40%.
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified	5.73	Decrease	8,291 MT CO2e of reduction is attributed to unidentified. Dividing 8,291 by 130,736 (our 2016 Scope 1+2 emissions), yields -5.73%. This reduction is due to multiple factors that cannot be separated, including low-cost and no-cost energy efficiency improvements not estimated in "emissions reduction activities", unidentified, and changes in physical operating conditions.
Other			

CC12.2
Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

	ntensity igure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.00	00019938	metric tonnes CO2e	6336000000	Location- based	9.69	Decrease	This reduction is due to multiple factors including emissions reduction activities, low-cost and no-cost energy efficiency improvements not estimated in "emissions reduction activities", the sale and/or closure of some facilities, unidentified, and changes in physical operating conditions.

CC12.3
Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
7.326599	metric tonnes CO2e	full time equivalent (FTE) employee	17844	Location- based	7.58	Decrease	This reduction is due to multiple factors including emissions reduction activities, low-cost and no-cost energy efficiency improvements not estimated in "emissions reduction activities", the sale and/or closure of some facilities, unidentified, and changes in physical operating conditions.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

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

CC13.2

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

No

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

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

				Percentage of	
Sources of Scope 3	Evaluation status	metric tonnes	Emissions calculation methodology	emissions calculated using data obtained	Explanation

emissions		CO2e		from suppliers or value chain partners	
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Capital goods	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Fuel-and- energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	6432	Our primary air travel vendor provided passenger-miles by type of travel. These were multiplied by relevant factors in EPA, Emissions Factors for GHG Inventories, 11/19/15. Our primary car rental vendor provided a GHG report. Our Sourcing team estimated the portion of travel booked through the primary vendors and bookings outside of the primary vendors were then estimated.	88.89%	The business travel components (air travel, car rentals) of our Scope 3 emissions were independently verified.
Employee commuting	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Given our use of an operational control boundary for our GHG inventory, emissions from all upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				As a financial services company, we do not have emissions from downstream transportation and distribution.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				As a financial services company, we do not have emissions from processing sold products.
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				As a financial services company, we do not have emissions from sold products.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				As a financial services company, we do not have emissions from end-of-life treatment of sold products.
Downstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not have franchises.
Investments	Not				

	evaluated				
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

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

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC14.2a Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
Annual process	Complete	Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/85/6285/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC14.2a/CDP Verification Statement Limited - Fifth Third Bank 2016-2017.pdf	1	ISO14064- 3	100

CC14.3

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

Yes

CC14.3a

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

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Change in output	4.3	Increase	The 4.3% increase is the result of a 9.1% increase in air passenger miles, a 6.5% decrease in rental car miles, and rising fuel efficiency in the rental car and airplane fleets. This increase is due to an increase in business output/activity.

CC14.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

CC14.4b

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

Type of engagement	Number of suppliers	% of total spend (direct and indirect)	Impact of engagement	
Other: Vendor management system questionairre	0	0%	In May 2017, we added 7 questions to our Vendor Management system's standard questions for vendors. The questions related to corporate social responsibility, including environmental sustainability, climate change, and the Carbon Disclosure Project. For example, we ask if their company participates in the CDP Investor program, CDP Supply Chain, if they have external audits, if they have a corporate GHG reduction goal, and if they have a corporate renewable energy goal. As vendors refresh their information in 2017, we should acquire either yes, no, or in progress answers to these questions. These changes will signal to our suppliers that we are beginning to track this information and that they may wish to accelerate their own efforts. It will also allow us to learn about opportunities to collaborate with our vendors, prioritize efforts among vendors best able to help us, and drive improvement in the future.	

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1
Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Teresa Tanner	Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

Further Information

CDP: [D][-,-][D2]