



SB253 Climate Disclosure Report

California Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act

Fiscal Year 2026 (May 1, 2025 – April 30, 2026)

Submitted by Elastic N.V.

Prepared with data from the Watershed emissions accounting platform

Executive Summary

This report is submitted by Elastic N.V. pursuant to California Senate Bill 253 (the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act) for fiscal year 2026 (May 1, 2025 – April 30, 2026). Elastic is a software company specializing in search, observability, and security solutions (NAICS 511210), headquartered at 33 New Montgomery St, 9th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Section 1: Entity Information

This report is submitted by Elastic N.V. pursuant to California Senate Bill 253, the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act. Elastic is a software company specializing in search, observability, and security solutions, classified under NAICS code 511210 (Software Publishers).

Corporate Headquarters: 33 New Montgomery St, 9th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105

Website: <https://www.elastic.co/>

Employer Identification Number (EIN): 98-1756035

California MRR facility ID number(s): Not applicable. Elastic does not operate facilities subject to the California Mandatory Reporting Regulation.

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Trade secret information: This report does not contain trade secret information.

Section 2: Organizational Boundary

The selected approach is operational control. Under this approach, Elastic accounts for 100% of emissions from operations over which it has operational control, consistent with GHG Protocol guidance for Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventories.

Elastic's organizational reporting boundary is fully aligned with its financial reporting scope. All activities and subordinate entities, including subsidiaries, that are fully consolidated for financial accounting purposes are covered in the company's sustainability disclosures.

Strategic Rationale

Elastic chose this unified operational control boundary for the following reasons:

- Comprehensive inclusion: it ensures the most complete coverage of all assets, business units, and operations for which the global corporate group has full responsibility.
- Active mitigation: operating under this boundary allows Elastic to actively manage and mitigate its direct environmental footprint by implementing unified operational policies and eco-efficiency practices across its subsidiaries.
- Reporting alignment and transparency: aligning non-financial data with audited consolidated financial statements ensures consistency, giving investors and external stakeholders a clear, auditable picture of the company's absolute environmental impact.

Obligated Entities (Control Approach)

Under the operational control approach, the following 12 entities are in scope:

- Elastic International B.V. (Netherlands)
- Elastic Worldwide B.V. (Netherlands)
- elasticsearch B.V. (Netherlands)
- Elasticsearch, Inc. (Delaware, USA)
- Elasticsearch Federal Inc. (Delaware, USA)
- Endgame, Inc. (Delaware, USA)
- Elasticsearch Limited (United Kingdom)
- Elasticsearch Pty Ltd (Australia)
- Elastic Technologies (Israel) Ltd. (Israel)
- Elastic Technologies (India) Private Limited (India)
- Elasticsearch B.C. Ltd. (Canada)

- Elasticsearch KK (Japan)

Regional or Facility Exclusions

Elastic operates in 42 countries and reports no regional or facility exclusions from this boundary. The entity list above aligns with the language used in Elastic's FY2026 Form 10-K.

Section 3: Reporting Boundary — Scope 1

Elastic's Scope 1 reporting boundary includes the following source categories:

- Stationary combustion: included.
- Mobile combustion: excluded. Elastic does not own or operate vehicle fleets.
- Process emissions: excluded. Elastic does not manufacture physical products.
- Fugitive emissions: excluded from routine operations. Elastic does not manufacture physical products; refrigerant leakage from stationary office air conditioning units is addressed separately below.
- Direct biogenic emissions: excluded.

Excluded sources due to materiality threshold: Direct Scope 1 fugitive emissions are limited to calculated refrigerant leakages from stationary office air conditioning units, which fall below Elastic's materiality threshold for separate reporting.

Excluded material sources and GHGs: Not applicable. No material Scope 1 sources or greenhouse gases have been excluded from this inventory.

Section 4: Reporting Boundary — Scope 2

Elastic's Scope 2 reporting boundary is calculated and disclosed under both the location-based and market-based methods, and includes the following source categories:

- Location-based: purchased electricity and purchased heating.
- Market-based: purchased electricity and purchased heating.
- Indirect biogenic emissions are included within this boundary.

Section 5: Methodology

Elastic calculates its GHG emissions by multiplying activity or spend data by the relevant emission factors within the Watershed platform. Where applicable, global warming potentials are applied to convert results to CO₂-equivalent. The primary data sources feeding into this calculation include:

- Corporate real-estate register: details on facilities, floor area, and lease dates.
- Utility and landlord data: energy consumption metrics.
- Accounts-payable and spend data: records for purchased goods, services, and capital goods.
- Travel-management system: data for air, rail, and hotel travel, sourced via Navan.
- HR and headcount data: information used for commuting and home-working estimates, sourced via Workday.
- Cloud provider dashboards: direct usage data from AWS, Google Cloud Platform, and Microsoft Azure.

Reporting protocol: GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Scope 1 emission factor sources: EPA 2025, EPA 2026 Emission Factors Hub, Australia National GHG Factors 2025, and UK DEFRA 2025.

Scope 2 emission factor sources: Green-e Residuals 2025, European Residual Mixes 2025/2026, IEA 2025, Australia National GHG Factors 2024/2025, EPA 2025/2026, and the clean power zero-emission factor.

Global Warming Potential (GWP) factor source: IPCC AR6 (100-year) as the primary source, with a small portion using AR5 from Australian factors.

Direct renewable electricity contracts: Elastic uses direct contracts for renewable electricity. The footprint includes clean power purchases that zero out emissions for the targeted electricity consumption under the market-based accounting method. The location-based emissions associated with this renewable electricity total approximately 177 tCO₂e, which are reduced to zero under the market-based method.

Emission reductions from renewable electricity contracts: Elastic's direct renewable electricity contracts resulted in an estimated emission reduction of approximately 177 tCO₂e during the reporting period, representing the difference between location-based emissions for the renewable electricity consumption (177 tCO₂e) and market-based emissions (0 tCO₂e).

Emission reductions from renewable gas contracts: Not applicable. Elastic does not hold direct renewable gas contracts, and no emission reductions from renewable gas contracts are reported for this period.

Section 6: Scope 1 Emissions Data

This section presents Elastic's total and disaggregated Scope 1 emissions for fiscal year 2026.

Totals

Metric	Value
Total Scope 1 emissions	29.86 tCO ₂ e
Scope 1 emissions intensity	0.017 tCO ₂ e per \$M revenue

By Source Category

Table 1. All Scope 1 emissions originate from stationary combustion at Elastic facilities.

Source category	Value
Stationary combustion	29.86 tCO ₂ e (facilities stationary and occupancy-related combustion)
Mobile combustion	0 tCO ₂ e — Elastic does not own or operate vehicle fleets
Process emissions	0 tCO ₂ e — not applicable
Fugitive emissions	0 tCO ₂ e — not applicable
Biogenic emissions	0.012 tCO ₂ e
Agricultural emissions	0 tCO ₂ e — not applicable

By Gas

Table 2. Total Scope 1 emissions disaggregated by gas.

Gas	Scope 1 total (tCO ₂ e)
CO ₂	29.82
CH ₄	0.018

Gas	Scope 1 total (tCO ₂ e)
N ₂ O	0.019
HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃	0 — not applicable

- Stationary combustion by gas: matches the total above, as all Scope 1 emissions are from stationary combustion.
- Mobile combustion by gas: not applicable, as Elastic has no mobile combustion emissions.
- Process emissions by gas: not applicable, as Elastic has no process emissions.
- Fugitive emissions by gas: not applicable, as Elastic has no fugitive emissions.
- Agricultural emissions by gas: not applicable, as Elastic has no agricultural emissions.

Section 7: Scope 2 Emissions Data

This section presents Elastic's total and disaggregated Scope 2 emissions for fiscal year 2026.

Totals

Metric	Market-based	Location-based
Total Scope 2 emissions	676.54 tCO ₂ e	738.03 tCO ₂ e
Scope 2 emissions intensity	0.389 tCO ₂ e / \$M revenue	0.424 tCO ₂ e / \$M revenue

By Source

Source	Market-based (tCO ₂ e)	Location-based (tCO ₂ e)
Purchased electricity	650.38	711.87
Purchased heating	26.16	26.16
Purchased steam	0 — not applicable	0 — not applicable
Purchased cooling	0 — not applicable	0 — not applicable

Purchased electricity and purchased heating reconcile to the total (650.38 + 26.16 = 676.54 tCO₂e market-based).

By Gas

Gas	Total Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Purchased electricity	Purchased heating
CO ₂	641.28	615.14	26.13
CH ₄	1.21	1.19	0.013
N ₂ O	2.24	2.22	0.013
HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃	0	0	0

- Purchased steam by gas: not applicable, as steam is not part of Elastic's Scope 2 footprint.

- Purchased cooling by gas: not applicable, as cooling is not part of Elastic's Scope 2 footprint.

Section 8: Base Year

The table below provides Elastic's historical emissions baseline for tracking progress across Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based and location-based).

Fiscal year	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2, location-based (tCO ₂ e)
FY2023	81.26	481.72	396.02
FY2024	64.75	242.87	290.41
FY2025	240.67	503.89	493.79
FY2026 (current)	29.86	676.54	738.03

Section 9: Data Quality

This section addresses uncertainty and data quality considerations across Elastic's GHG inventory.

Data Quality Rating

Elastic rates its overall data quality as moderate to high: high for Scope 1 and Scope 2, which rely on direct utility and metered data paired with government-published emission factors, and moderate for Scope 3, which is predominantly spend-based and relies on industry-average factors for approximately 90% of purchased goods and services.

Data Quality Assessment

Elastic applies a tiered data approach that prioritizes primary, activity-based data where available and falls back to spend-based estimates where it is not. Uncertainty is concentrated in Scope 3 spend-based categories, which rely on industry-average emission factors rather than supplier-specific data. Elastic's data sources include utility bills, cloud provider dashboards, and accounts-payable records processed through the Watershed platform, with the reported footprint reflecting the applicable Watershed platform version. Elastic's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have received limited assurance from a third party.

Limitations and Uncertainties

Elastic has identified the following material limitations in its GHG inventory:

- Spend-based Scope 3 estimates: the largest uncertainty driver, representing approximately 20,969 tCO₂e calculated using industry-average emission factors.
- Employee commuting: modeled rather than directly reported, representing approximately 2,472 tCO₂e.
- Historical emissions: prior-year figures have not been reprocessed under Elastic's current methodology, representing approximately 19,803 tCO₂e of variance.
- Occupancy-based facility estimates: proxy data is used for facilities where direct utility records are unavailable.

- Emission factor lag: published grid emission factors carry a standard one- to two-year lag relative to the reporting period.