# Wolfspeed, Inc. - Climate Change 2022



# C0. Introduction

### C0.1

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

Wolfspeed, Inc. (previously known as Cree, Inc.) leads the market in the worldwide adoption of Silicon Carbide and GaN technologies. We provide industry-leading solutions for efficient energy consumption and a sustainable future. Wolfspeed's product families include Silicon Carbide materials, power-switching devices and RF devices targeted for various applications such as electric vehicles, fast charging, 5G, renewable energy and storage, and aerospace and defense. We unleash the power of possibilities through hard work, collaboration and a passion for 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	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data
			years	for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	2 years

# C0.3

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

China

Finland

Germany

Hong Kong SAR, China

India

Japan

Republic of Korea

Sweden

Taiwan, China

United States of America

# C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USD}}$ 

### 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

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US9778521024

# C1. Governance

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

# 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 individua <b>!</b> (s)	Please explain
Director on board	Our Board of Directors is responsible for all Sustainability matters at Wolfspeed, including climate change, through our Governance and Nominations Committee. Our CEO, who is also the Company's President and a member of the Board of Directors, is ultimately also responsible for climate-related issues impacting the company because he has oversight of departments within Wolfspeed, including those that manage climate-related issues (e.g., environment, health and safety, sustainability, emergency management, product development, operations, etc.). The Board of Directors helps guide our Sustainability strategy, including goals/targets development. We continued development of our corporate Sustainability goals during the reporting year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy. Note: We selected "Director on board" in the Position of individual(s) column, but "Chief Executive Officer (CEO)" and "President" are applicable as well.

# 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	board- level	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues Other, please specify (Reviewing and guiding sustainability/corporate responsibility strategy)	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	Sustainability-related information is presented to our Board of Directors at least once per year, which covers a range of topics, including environmental performance (GHG emissions/climate change, water, etc.) and social responsibility efforts. Our Board of Directors also discusses climate change risks as important matters arise because our manufacturing facilities are not located in areas that are typically directly impacted by climate-related events (e.g., tropical storms, droughts, etc.). Indirectly, our Board discusses climate-related opportunities often, as our business, and more specifically our products, are designed to reduce energy usage and therefore, greenhouse gas emissions, which directly affect climate change. For example, our Board helps guide our business strategy, part of which focuses on the development of silicon carbide products that enable auto manufacturers to reach their goals of electric vehicle production and adoption around the world. The Board of Directors also help guide our Sustainability strategy, including goals/targets development. We continued development of our corporate Sustainability and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy.

# C1.1d

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

	 related issues	board-level competence on	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	Competence criteria on climate-related issues include environmental/sustainability formal or informal education, work experience, and gained knowledge via learning or having hands-on experience.		<not applicable=""></not>

# 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			Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Sustainability committee	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	Half-yearly

### 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).

Our Board of Directors is responsible for all Sustainability matters at Wolfspeed, including climate change, through our Governance and Nominations Committee.

Sustainability-related information is presented to our Board of Directors at least once per year by our Senior Vice President of Legal & General Counsel, which covers a range of topics, including environmental performance (GHG emissions/climate change, water, etc.) and social responsibility efforts.

The sustainability group with responsibility for climate-related issues, and that develops sustainability and climate-related content to be presented to the Board of Directors, consists of Wolfspeed employees from various departments, including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing and Legal. When relevant, we also engage with employees from the Operations and Investor Relations departments. Our Legal and Corporate Sales and Marketing departments report directly to the CEO. Our Environment, Health and Safety department reports to the Operations department, which reports to the CEO. Our Investor Relations group reports to the Finance department, which reports to the CEO.

The titles of employees involved in the group include the Senior Vice President of Legal & General Counsel; Vice President Legal & Chief Compliance Officer; Vice President Corporate Marketing; Global Environment, Health & Safety Director; and Sustainability Engineer. Climate-related issues are monitored by this committee because it is a multi-disciplinary group that represents all of Wolfspeed's business units (Materials, Power and Radio Frequency) and provides different perspectives of how climate change could potentially affect Wolfspeed's product sales and financial performance, reputation, direct operations and supply chain, On a day to day basis, the individuals of this committee work with their departments to address climate-related issues, For example, our Environment, Health & Safety department is responsible for corporate sustainability initiatives and compliance with health, safety, and environmental regulations.

### C1.3

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

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

# C1.3a

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

		Activity incentivized	Comment
	Non- monetary reward		At Wolfspeed's Durham facility, incentives are provided to employees for attainment of targets related to production yield. Production yield has a direct correlation to the energy usage and GHG emissions from the facility and impacts our yield goal. Improving yield throughout the production process results in fewer wasted materials, lower usage of GHGs, and reduced costs. Employees were rewarded non-monetary benefits or awards. This incentive program has become part of Wolfspeed's culture and day to day activity.
		Energy reduction project	Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. Their compensation is tied to continuing to develop these products.
unit manager	monetary	Emissions reduction project	Relevant business units' managers explore and implement emission reduction projects at our facilities such as replacing air gas with a high GWP with a lower GWP value. They get recognition via our internal award program.

# 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) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Our short-term horizon was chosen to be 0-1 years because our budgets are currently established on a shorter-term time frame.
Medium- term	1	10	Our medium-term horizon was chosen to be 1-10 years based on our anticipated timeline for our current capacity expansion efforts that are planned to be completed in 2024.
Long-term	10	100	Our long-term horizon is not currently aligned with other business practice time horizons.

### C2.1b

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

We define a substantive financial or strategic impact as something that will cause significant impact to our business both internally (i.e., our direct operations) or externally (i.e., our upstream and downstream value chain). We use \$1 million USD to establish a threshold for substantive financial impact when determining potential impacts due to climate change.

#### 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

### Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

#### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

#### Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

# Description of process

Risk management at Wolfspeed is a process undertaken by all functions within the business, including a review of risks related to financial and market performance, operational performance, emergency preparedness and response, environment, health and safety compliance, among other areas, Wolfspeed assesses and prioritizes risks based on impacts to our business and products, our employees, the communities in which we operate, and our customers. Wolfspeed also assesses and prioritizes risks based on regulatory impacts. In addition, Wolfspeed has established a formal Enterprise Risk Management program in order to identify, assess, prioritize and manage key enterprise risks. Climate-related risks and opportunities are discussed and addressed as part of this program. Our Finance, Internal Audit, Legal, and Investor Relations departments identify and assess both domestic and international business risks, financial risks, and market risks. These risks, as well as environmental compliance risks, are reviewed as part of financial disclosure requirements (e.g., US SEC Form 10-K). Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific physical and transitional risks and opportunities due to climate change. Potential physical climate change risks to major facilities have been reviewed, including sea level rise flooding, susceptibility to and preparation for high intensity storms, increased rainfall, drought, and water stress and availability. Both company-level and asset level physical and transitional risks have been considered. We have also considered raw material sourcing issues, and distribution channel impacts that could result from global climate-related impacts. We use \$1 million USD to establish a threshold for substantive financial impact when determining potential impacts due to climate change. Wolfspeed uses a materiality assessment to review and prioritize sustainability topics, including corporate governance, products, environmental protection (including climate change), social responsibility, and economic performance, Wolfspeed's senior management have been interviewed to discuss which aspects are most relevant for Wolfspeed's future success. We also conducted outreach to external stakeholders (e.g., customers, suppliers) to understand which aspects they believe are most important for Wolfspeed's future success. The results from the materiality assessment guide us toward which areas to focus on in the future, Wolfspeed's Environment, Health & Safety department is responsible for maintaining our ISO 14001 certifications, Wolfspeed's ISO 14001 environmental management systems involve assessing environmental impacts of our manufacturing operations, including those that impact or are impacted by climate change. ISO 14001 defines an environmental aspect as an element of an organization's activities, products, or services that has or may have an impact on the environment. Our significant impacts for each site covered under an ISO 14001 certification are determined using a ranking system. Each environmental aspect (e.g., greenhouse gas emissions, energy usage) is ranked from 0 through 4 based on each of the following criteria: severity, magnitude, probability, frequency, controllability, duration, employee concerns, community concerns, boundaries, business impact and regulatory. Each aspect receives a total score and the highest scores designate what our significant impacts are, which we focus on in more detail in our environmental management systems. We continued development of our corporate Sustainability goals during the reporting year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy.

# Value chain stage(s) covered

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

Long-term

### **Description of process**

Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations (Procurement), and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific physical and transitional risks and opportunities due to climate change. During our climate-related risk assessments we have considered the affect climate change could have on the suppliers of our raw materials. We rely on global suppliers for raw materials, who depending on their location, may be subject to various supply constraints, including those due to climate change. In an instance where Wolfspeed depends on a number of limited source supplier for certain raw materials, components, services and equipment used in the manufacturing of our products, climate change-related risks could affect Wolfspeed. For example, chronic drought or flooding could increase instability in regions of the world that supply critical raw materials, causing business interruption. We use \$1 million USD to establish a threshold for substantive financial impact when determining potential impacts due to climate change. Wolfspeed also assesses upstream risks by calculating our upstream scope 3 GHG emissions, which helps us better understand our impact. Our Procurement department also manages both physical and transitional risks and opportunities in our supply chain. Our dedicated staff, Supplier Code of Conduct, Purchase Order Terms and Conditions, and Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy help Wolfspeed manage potential supply chain risks, including those associated with climate change. Where possible, Wolfspeed seeks to obtain goods and services from local suppliers in the locations where Wolfspeed conducts business, which helps to reduce our risk of business interruptions when climate-related issues may arise and lowers transportation emission impacts.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

#### **Description of process**

Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific physical and transitional risks and opportunities due to climate change. During our climate-related risk assessments we have considered the affect climate change could have on our business downstream. We feel that climate change is a potential opportunity for us because our products are specifically designed to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions compared to incumbent technologies However, since climate-related events could cause delays in product distribution, there are commercial risks associated with delivering our products in a timely manner. We use \$1 million USD to establish a threshold for substantive financial impact when determining potential impacts due to climate change. Wolfspeed also assesses downstream risks by calculating our downstream scope 3 GHG emissions, which helps us better understand our impact. Our Corporate Sales and Marketing department manages Wolfspeed's climate-related transitional risks and opportunities, including those related to our product sales, our reputation, market projections, and consumer preferences. Wolfspeed assesses market trends and technology advancements to suggest what our business focus should be, For example, we have shifted our strategic focus toward our semiconductor business due to the anticipated increased adoption of energy efficient technologies that use our products (e.g., renewable energy, electric vehicles).

C2.2a

		Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. Current regulation is relevant and has been included in our assessments. However, the current regulation that applies to Wolfspeed only requires reporting of greenhouse gas emissions to the US EPA, which is done annually in accordance with such regulation. Our GHG emissions are included in our climate-related risk assessments, specifically when we discuss our risks associated with regulations that could emerge because of the data collected from US EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program reporting requirements (e.g., carbon taxes, GHG emission threshold regulations), Through calculating emissions for EPA, we also assess our GHG emission impacts and how they compare to our competitors' impacts. The data from US EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program are available to the public. Having high direct GHG emissions per revenue or production can put us at a reputational risk for stakeholders like customers, investors and organizations that rate/score us based on our ESG performance. Once assessed, these risks prompted the formalization and publication by Wolfspeed of its climate-related goals. Our goals were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors. We officially released them in our annual Sustainability Report. We have two targets for reduction emissions. The first one is reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. The second one is a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy not later than by 2050.
Emerging Relevant, regulation always included regulation as solicition and populations assigning a cost of carbon would potentially impact our production costs and operations. We could reduce our scope 1 GHG emissions and reduce taxes by adding fluorinated gas abatement. We have also considered the potential impacts to Wolfspeed's business due to the proposed EPA HFC-phasedown rule associated AIM Act (The rule was finalized later in 2021). It is more difficult to change manufacturing inputs since our products rely on the use of very specific inputs. Changing the types of gases used in our manufacturing processes could greatly compromise product quality. However, our Power and Radio Frequency products substantially reduce the amount energy consumption and associated GHGs emitted. If a carbon tax system is established in the future, we will be able to provide energy efficient, less emissive, and long-lastin to meet customer needs. Carbon taxes may also enable us to gain new customers seeking products that emit less GHGs to lower their carbon tax payments. Another example regulation is SEC climate change disclosure proposal that would be required for public companies, including Wolfspeed, to disclose financial metrics in its audited financial stat to comply with a phased-in assurance requirement on carbon emissions disclosures. We are monitoring this proposal to ensure our current and future climate change related a with this pending regulation in its fluorement of precious were fireviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors. We have two targets for reduction emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limitir		Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assesse Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered emerging regulation as both a risk and opportunity in our climate-related risk assessments. For example, we have discussed how regulations assigning a cost of carbon would potentially impact our production costs and operations. We could reduce our scope 1 GHG emissions and reduce our carbon taxes by adding fluorinated gas abatement. We have also considered the potential impacts to Wolfspeed's business due to the proposed EPA HFC-phasedown rule associated with the AIM Act (The rule was finalized later in 2021). It is more difficult to change manufacturing inputs since our products rely on the use of very specific inputs. Changing the types and amounts of gases used in our manufacturing processes could greatly compromise product quality. However, our Power and Radio Frequency products substantially reduce the amount of customer energy consumption and associated GHGs emitted. If a carbon tax system is established in the future, we will be able to provide energy efficient, less emissive, and long-lasting products to meet customer needs. Carbon taxes may also enable us to gain new customers seeking products that emit less GHGs to lower their carbon tax payments. Another example of emerging regulation is SEC climate change disclosure proposal that would be required for public companies, including Wolfspeed, to disclose financial metrics in its audited financial statements and to comply with a phased-in assurance requirement on carbon emissions disclosures. We are monitoring this proposal to ensure our current and future climate change related actions align with this pending regulation in its final form. Once assessed, these risks prompted the formalization and publication by Wolfspeed of its climate-related goals. Our goals were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Bo
Technology	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered technology as both a risk and opportunity in our climate-related risk assessments. Through our energy efficient products, our success is tied, in part, to efforts to reduce product energy usage and resulting greenhouse gas emissions, which directly affect climate change. Our Power products enable other energy efficient technologies (e.g., renewable energy, electric vehicles) to develop, and we have discussed the risks associated with the timely adoption and scale of these technologies.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. Various departments throughout Wolfspeed ensure we are maintaining compliance with all laws, including those related to climate change. To date, legal issues have not been a significant climate change risk or opportunity for Wolfspeed, however Wolfspeed continues to monitor future regulations as discussed in the emerging regulation section (e.g., we have discussed how regulations assigning a cost of carbon would potentially impact our production costs and operations and have explored new projects to reduce the use of fluorinated gases with high GWPs in our manufacturing processes).
Market	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered market risks in our climate-related risk assessments. The market for energy efficient products affects our business because our products reduce product energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions, which directly affect climate change. Market projections impact our business greatly. As demand increases for energy efficient solutions, including electric vehicles, solar and industrial processes, Wolfspeed must invest to grow our business to meet this demand. International Energy Agency reported in their "Global Electric Vehicle Outlook 2022" that in 2021 there were about 16.5 million electric cars on the world's roads and sales keep rising. There are risks associated with production planning based on the market for energy efficient technologies. If we project too low, then we would not be able to meet demand and lose our competitive advantage. If we project demand to be too high, then we risk investing in unnecessary capital to develop our facilities.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered reputation in our climate-related risk assessments because our reputation is directly tied to producing products that reduce product energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. We have considered risks from climate change and how they would affect customer satisfaction and our external reputation. We also have considered operational risks and how they affect our internal reputation with current and future employees. We also assess our GHG emission impacts and how they compare to our competitors' impacts. The data from US EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program and Sustainability Report are available to the public. Having high direct GHG emissions per revenue or production can put us at a reputational risk for stakeholders like customers, investors and organizations that rate/score us based on our ESG performance. Once assessed, these risks prompted the formalization and publication by Wolfspeed of its climate-related goals. Our goals were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors. We officially released them in our annual Sustainability Report. We have two targets for reduction emissions. The first one is reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. The second one is a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy not later than by 2050.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered acute physical risks in our climate-related scenario analyses. Wolfspeed has assessed potential risks to major facilities due to climate change, including flooding from sea level rise, susceptibility to and preparation for high intensity storms, increased rainfall, drought, and water stress and availability. Acute physical risks are also incorporated into Wolfspeed's business continuity plan, which takes into consideration potential risks that could cause a significant business interruption.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered chronic physical risks in our climate-related scenario analyses. We have assessed how shifts in climate could affect our facilities and supply chain in the long term. For example, sea level rise could impact the ports used for shipment of raw materials and products around the world. Chronic physical risks are also incorporated into Wolfspeed's business continuity plan, which takes into consideration potential risks that could cause a significant business interruption.

# C2.3

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

# C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

Regulations assigning a cost of carbon would potentially impact our production costs, but ultimately improve business for energy efficient products, including our Power and Radio Frequency applications. Wolfspeed could be liable for our carbon footprint through development of carbon trading markets at countries where we operate. Based on the experience of the EU Emission Trading System a price on carbon could likely be between \$50 and \$100 per metric ton in the near term with the potential of an increased price in the future. The economic impact for Wolfspeed could be significant. Considering our carbon footprint and potential financial impact of carbon taxes, we worked on developing emissions reduction targets during the year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. We have two targets for reduction emissions. The first one is reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. The second one is a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy not later than by 2050. We plan to achieve this target by implementing the following initiatives: installing SF6 removal from our facilities in Durham, North Carolina; using new equipment without SF6; using tools with GHG abatement at our new wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York; moving to low or no GWP process gases; and exploring renewable energy usage at our main locations.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

About as likely as not

### Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

38000000

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

58000000

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

We estimate that a carbon tax on our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions could be up to \$58 million annually. We chose dollar amounts per ton based on the location of our major operations (i.e., United States) and the United States government's estimated social cost of greenhouse gases (\$56/metric ton and \$85/metric ton). We also used an adjusted factor of 1.5 since some evaluations show that the social cost of carbon might be inaccurate and potentially dangerously low (scope 1 and 2 = 457,631 MT CO2e \* \$56 (and \$85) \*1.5 = approximately \$38 million and \$58 million.)

### Cost of response to risk

6600000

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We could reduce our scope 1 GHG emissions and reduce our carbon taxes by adding abatement technologies. We estimate about \$1-3 million in capital costs for adding on abatement technologies, with an estimated \$100,000-300,000 in annual operation costs. Abatement technologies may also result in additional environmental impacts and costs, including increased energy consumption and waste generation. Fluorinated gases used in our manufacturing processes are critical for semiconductor manufacturing and at this time there are no replacements. In our operations, we have improved yield for our Power and Radio Frequency applications which improves production efficiency (e.g., electricity and GHGs used per unit of product). We have an incentive program to increase manufacturing yield, resulting in fewer wasted materials, lower usage of GHGs in the manufacturing process, and reduced costs. Production yield has a direct correlation to GHG emissions from the facility and impacts the climate change target and goal we set. To further address risks like this, our research and development staff and operations staff work to develop process improvements, including those that reduce GHG emissions. In 2019, we began planning for a project to eliminate the use of one of our greenhouse gases with a high GWP in one of our manufacturing processes. This project entered the testing phase 2020-2021. Testing was successful and is planned to be funded in the near future. The estimated costs are approximately \$3,300,000. Cost of response to risk calculated as follows: \$3 million (capital) + \$300k (annual operation costs) + \$3.3 million for replacing high GWP gas project = \$6.6 million

# Comment

### Identifier

Risk 4

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

Upstream

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Increased cost of raw materials

# Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Business/manufacturing disruption)

# Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

### Company-specific description

Many critical raw materials are sourced from areas of the world vulnerable to instability as a result of drought and other climate-related issues. Additional information about company-specific description is confidential.

### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

About as likely as not

### Magnitude of impact

Hiah

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

A decrease in the supply of one or more of our raw materials would result in a severe cost to our supply chain and business interruption. Depending on the material, it could stop production. Additional information about explanation of financial impact figure is confidential.

#### Cost of response to risk

0

# Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We would potentially need to find other suppliers in this situation, Our dedicated staff, Wolfspeed's Supplier Code of Conduct and Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy help to manage potential risks in our supply chain. We have dedicated staff whose compensation is tied to managing potential risks in our supply chain. We do not anticipate additional management costs beyond current salary compensation.

#### Comment

### Identifier

Risk 6

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

Downstream

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

### Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Reduced support for new technologies)

# Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

# Company-specific description

Local utilities in some of the areas we operate are not adopting policies that promote the economical adoption of renewable energy sources. We also see a risk with utilities not upgrading their grid system to be able to accept and manage renewable energy. These issues affect continued adoption of our technologies.

# Time horizon

Medium-term

# Likelihood

More likely than not

### Magnitude of impact

Medium

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial implications for this risk affecting our direct operations and product sales is currently unknown.

### Cost of response to risk

200000

# Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have dedicated staff to manage our facilities' electricity systems and interactions with local utilities and policy makers. We estimate \$200,000 annual salary costs for these positions,

### Comment

### Identifier

Risk 7

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

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Water scarcity

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

### Company-specific description

We require ultra-pure water for our manufacturing processes. Water availability and quality issues due to climate change could affect our manufacturing operations and product quality. Depending on the facility, we use either or both of the WRI Aqueduct and the WWF Water Risk Filter tools to assess our facilities' overall water risks. All our facilities were analyzed for water stress using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Based on CDP's guidance, we consider areas with water stress to be those locations with the risk category "High (40-80%)" or "Extremely High (>80%)" for baseline water stress. Based on that criteria, five of our small leased facilities are located in areas with the risk category "High" or "Extremely High." These offices use small amounts of water and represent only 0.03% of our total 2021 global water withdrawals. One of our North Carolina manufacturing facilities is located in an area with the risk category "High." Its 2021 water withdrawals represent approximately 16.52% of our total 2021 global water withdrawals. We purchase water directly from the municipality and work closely with them to communicate water demand. Wolfspeed's Durham site has water recycle systems to offset municipal water purchases and reduce the consumption of water. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

### Likelihood

About as likely as not

#### Magnitude of impact

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)

8250000

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

16500000

### Explanation of financial impact figure

We estimated the financial impact based on replacing water directly purchased from the municipality that would need to be trucked in. The costs for transporting water could be between 3 to 6 cents per gallon. In 2021, our total water withdrawal was approximately 275 million gallons which translates to a financial impact between approximately \$8.25 million to \$16.5 million (275 million gallons \* 3 cents (and 6 cents) / 100 = \$8.25 million (and \$16.5 million).

# Cost of response to risk

10000000

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our Durham, NC, USA site operates a water recycle system to offset municipal water purchases and reduce the consumption of water. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. The reservoirs in the area from which we receive water were manmade to provide flood control and water supply to the Raleigh/Durham/Research Triangle Park area, and specifically designed to provide sufficient water even in severe drought situations. The state of North Carolina requires local governments to apply for allocations of water supply storage, which includes their current water supply sources, projected water needs and alternative water sources. Allocations are made based on different timelines, including 20-year and 30-year water need projections. We purchase water directly from the municipality and work closely with them to communicate changes in water demand. Wolfspeed also has a business continuity plan, which takes into consideration potential risks that could cause a significant business interruption and describes strategies for how we mitigate and respond to major events. Wolfspeed also has a crisis response team, which is comprised of key Wolfspeed personnel in different departments throughout the company, that reviews possible solutions in the event of a situation that could cause a significant business interruption. We estimate the cost of response to be a range from \$0 to \$10,000,000. The cost of response represents the operating costs required to install, operate and maintain our current or future water recycle systems at our Durham, NC, USA facility. Only our Durham, NC, USA facility is included in this estimate as our Huizhou, China facility, which also operates a water recycle system and employees who work with the municipality regarding our water demand. All crisis response members are Wolfspeed employees and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

### Comment

### C2.4

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

### C2.4a

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

#### Identifier

Opp1

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

#### Opportunity type

Energy source

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in carbon market

# Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

#### Company-specific description

Wolfspeed may potentially benefit from carbon tax changes because we have always focused our priorities on improving the design and energy efficiency of our products. Our Power and Radio Frequency products substantially reduce the amount of customer energy consumption and associated GHGs emitted compared to incumbent technologies. If a carbon tax system is established in the future, we will be able to provide energy efficient, less emissive, and long-lasting products to meet customer needs. Carbon taxes may also enable us to gain new customers seeking products that emit less GHGs in order to lower their carbon tax payments. Wolfspeed - Unleashing the Power of Possibilities™. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon to silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so the technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, mobile networks, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

#### Likelihood

About as likely as not

#### Magnitude of impact

High

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1500000000

# Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Power and Radio Frequency products. Our Power and Radio Frequency products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials, Power and Radio frequency revenue to increase from \$525.6 million in FY2021 to approximately \$1.5 billion by FY2024.

# Cost to realize opportunity

321800000

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2019 we announced plans invest up to \$720 million over five years in the expansion of our silicon carbide (SiC) capacity, which will generate up to a 30-fold increase in SiC wafer fabrication capacity and 30-fold increase in SiC materials production. We also announced our plans to build a brand new, state-of-the-art, automotive-qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our Durham headquarters. The new fabrication facility will be a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability. In 2021, construction was nearing completion with a planned grand opening in April 2022. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products. We invest significant resources in research and development (\$177.8 million in fiscal year 2021). Research and development costs listed here are for all of Wolfspeed's product types produced in 2021 (Materials, Power, and Radio Frequency). The cost to realize opportunity value is reported on an annualized basis and includes the \$720 million over 5 years and annual \$177.8 million for R&D (720/5 + 177.8 = \$321.8 million).

### Commen

We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

# Identifier

Opp2

# Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

# Opportunity type

Resilience

# Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

# Company-specific description

Wolfspeed may potentially benefit from product efficiency programs because we have always focused our priorities on improving the design and energy efficiency of our products. Wolfspeed is transparent regarding product efficiency and information about our products' efficiency can be found on our website. Our Power products can also be used in renewable energy applications, including solar power systems. Solar power systems designed around Wolfspeed's silicon carbide (SiC) power devices offer

huge efficiency gains and permit smaller system size, weight and cost. Wolfspeed - Unleashing the Power of Possibilities<sup>™</sup>. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon to silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so the technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, mobile networks, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Hiah

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1500000000

#### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Power and Radio Frequency products. Our Power and Radio Frequency products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials, Power and Radio Frequency revenue to increase from \$525.6 million in FY2021 to approximately \$1.5 billion by FY2024.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

321800000

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2019 we announced plans invest up to \$720 million over five years in the expansion of our silicon carbide (SiC) capacity, which will generate up to a 30-fold increase in SiC wafer fabrication capacity and 30-fold increase in SiC materials production. We also announced our plans to build a brand new, state-of-the-art, automotive-qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our Durham headquarters. The new fabrication facility will be a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability. In 2021, construction was nearing completion with a planned grand opening in April 2022. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products. We invest significant resources in research and development (\$177.8 million in fiscal year 2021). Research and development costs listed here are for all of Wolfspeed's product types produced in 2021 (Materials, Power, and Radio Frequency). The cost to realize opportunity value is reported on an annualized basis and includes the \$720 million over 5 years and annual \$177.8 million for R&D (720/5 + 177.8 = \$321.8 million).

### Comment

We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

# Identifier

Opp5

# Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

# Opportunity type

Products and services

# Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

### Company-specific description

Wolfspeed may benefit from changes in consumer/customer behavior because we have always focused our priorities on improving the design and energy efficiency of our products. We believe that our Power and Radio Frequency products appeal to the growing number of eco-conscious consumers and commercial customers who want energy efficient, less-emissive, and long-lasting products. We believe we will be able to meet the growing demand for energy efficient products resulting from changes in customer preferences. Wolfspeed - Unleashing the Power of Possibilities™. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so the technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, mobile networks, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more.

# Time horizon

Medium-term

# Likelihood

Likely

# Magnitude of impact

High

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Power and Radio Frequency products. Our Power and Radio Frequency products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials, Power and Radio Frequency revenue to increase from \$525.6 million in FY2021 to approximately \$1.5 billion by FY2024.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

321800000

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2019 we announced plans invest up to \$720 million over five years in the expansion of our silicon carbide (SiC) capacity, which will generate up to a 30-fold increase in SiC wafer fabrication capacity and 30-fold increase in SiC materials production. We also announced our plans to build a brand new, state-of-the-art, automotive-qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our Durham headquarters. The new fabrication facility will be a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability. In 2021, construction was nearing completion with a planned grand opening in April 2022. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products. We invest significant resources in research and development (\$177.8 million in fiscal year 2021). Research and development costs listed here are for all of Wolfspeed's product types produced in 2021 (Materials, Power, and Radio Frequency). The cost to realize opportunity value is reported on an annualized basis and includes the \$720 million over 5 years and annual \$177.8 million for R&D (720/5 + 177.8 = \$321.8 million).

#### Comment

We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

#### Identifier

Opp6

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downetream

### Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient modes of transport

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

### Company-specific description

Wolfspeed foresees an increased demand for more efficient forms of transportation, including electric vehicles. Many automotive companies are increasingly investing in the electric vehicle market and our Power products can be used in electric vehicles. Our Silicon Carbide MOSFETs, for example, enable faster, more efficient charging and increase power density of the electric circuits, Our silicon carbide (SiC) products allow electric vehicles to go farther, charge faster, and perform better. The Wolfspeed® 650V silicon carbide MOSFETs, delivering a wider range of industrial applications and enabling the next generation of Electric Vehicle (EV) onboard charging, data centers, and other renewable systems with industry-leading power efficiency. The devices, which use Wolfspeed's industry-leading, third generation C3M™ MOSFET technology, deliver up to 20 percent lower switching losses than competing silicon carbide MOSFETs and provide the lowest on-state resistances for higher efficiency and power dense solutions. End users benefit from lower total cost of ownership in a variety of applications through the more efficient use of power, reduced cooling requirements, and industry-leading reliability. Compared to silicon, our 650V silicon carbide MOSFETs deliver 75 percent lower switching losses and a 50 percent decrease in conduction losses which results in a potential 300 percent increase in power density. Wolfspeed - Unleashing the Power of Possibilities™. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon to silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so the technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, mobile networks, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-

# Time horizon

Medium-term

# Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

High

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1500000000

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Power and Radio Frequency products. Our Power and Radio frequency products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials, Power and Radio Frequency revenue to increase from \$525.6 million in FY2021 to approximately \$1.5 billion by FY2024.

### Cost to realize opportunity

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2019 we announced plans invest up to \$720 million over five years in the expansion of our silicon carbide (SiC) capacity, which will generate up to a 30-fold increase in SiC wafer fabrication capacity and 30-fold increase in SiC materials production. We also announced our plans to build a brand new, state-of-the-art, automotive-qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our Durham headquarters. The new fabrication facility will be a bigger, highly-automated factory with greater output capability. In 2021, construction was nearing completion with a planned grand opening in April 2022. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products. We invest significant resources in research and development (\$177.8 million in fiscal year 2020). Research and development costs listed here are for all of Wolfspeed's product types produced in 2021 (Materials, Power, and Radio frequency). The cost to realize opportunity value is reported on an annualized basis and includes the \$720 million over 5 years and annual \$177.8 million for R&D (720/5 + 177.8 = \$321.8 million).

#### Comment

We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

### 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

Wolfspeed doesn't have a transition plan for all three scopes yet (scope 1, 2 and 3) because we are finalizing our scope 3 GHG inventory. We are working on adding one relevant scope 3 category that hasn't been fully calculated yet (processing of sold goods). Regarding our scope 1 and 2 emissions, one of our significant decisions to mitigate our identified climate-risks in our operations was to work on developing our corporate Sustainability goals during the year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy.

# 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?

			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	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1	quantitative in the next two years		

### C3.2a

Climate- related scenario	ı	alignment of	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition IRENA scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	Wolfspeed reviewed climate-related transition scenarios on the list provided by CDP and eliminated options that heavily relied on carbon sequestration as a technology that is not progressing as rapidly as the scenarios require. We chose the IRENA scenario because it is in line with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Wolfspeed used IRENA because we feel that it is a scenario that could reasonably occur in the future and because it promotes energy efficiency measures and increased adoption of renewable energy, which aligns with our business focus and strategy. We assessed our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in the IRENA scenario for all Wolfspeed operations and our supply chain on a 10-year timeframe because the IRENA climate-scenario considers CO2 emissions reductions by 2050. Even though IRENA is projected to 2050, the impacts within the next 10 years are significant with existing technologies. The main measurable factors built into the IRENA transition scenario that have a material impact on our business performance include: energy efficient products, innovations, technologies, and use of renewables. The IRENA's world energy transition outlook provides a range of assumptions concerning how the parameters are likely to develop, such as affordability of renewable technologies, availability of renewable options to end uses and energy transition occused on renewables and efficient technologies with electrification and energy efficiency as primary drivers. Analytical choices: IRENA (2021), World Energy Transitions Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi. Our analysis using the IRENA scenario was qualitative.
Physical RCP climate 4.5 scenarios	Company-wide	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	All facilities were analyzed for water stress using the WRI Aqueduct tool, which is a customizable global atlas used to evaluate how water risk and water stress may affect operations at the watershed level. We used the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water stress because it assesses water stress based on location and allows us to view tuture (2030 and 2040) water stress risks for all facilities. We also assess physical, regulatory, and reputational risks alligned to the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate framework by using WWF Water Risk Filter tool for our main manufacturing locations. The WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter tool scombine climate scenarios of IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0 and RCP8.5) and IIASA Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1, SSP2, and SSC3). We have identified that water stress/savailability could be a potential climate-related risk to our operations because we require ultra-pure water for our manufacturing processes. It was the main measure factor that we focused on for assessing all our facilities. Water availability and quality issues due to climate change could affect our manufacturing operations and product quality. The WRI Aqueduct and WRI Water Risk Filter scenario pathways include optimistic (moderate emissions), current trend (intermediate emissions) and pessimistic (high emissions) pathways. Note: We selected "RCP4.5" in the "Climate related scenario" column for simplicity. Other RCP pathways are considered in the tools we used.

### C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

#### Row 1

#### Focal questions

1. What our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of promoting energy efficiency measures and increased adoption of renewable energy (e.g., developing energy efficiency technologies, using energy efficiency products)? 2. Which Wolfspeed sites are located in water stress areas?

#### Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

1. Transition scenario - RESULTS Strengths: The energy efficiency impacts of our current products can help with the energy efficiency needs specified in the IRENA scenario. Developing energy efficient products is part of our everyday culture and what motivates our employees. Our products also allow for the development of other energy efficient products (e.g., renewable energy, electric vehicles). Our research and development drives innovation and speed to market for energy efficient products in the marketplace. Wolfspeed is vertically integrated which helps minimize our supply chain risks. Weaknesses: Our planning processes are typically shorter than the 10-year time frame used in this analysis, Electricity is a large input to our manufacturing process and we currently only purchase renewable energy directly at our Morgan Hill facility, which represents a small amount compared to other Wolfspeed's manufacturing sites' electricity usage. Any use of renewable energy at our other facilities is based on our electric utilities' energy mix. Opportunities: Wolfspeed's products allow other industries to develop leading energy efficient products in applications such as renewable energy, wireless communication, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging. In the IRENA scenario, all these technology changes will be required to reduce CO2 emissions, Regulation in the form of carbon taxes could increase demand for our products and could offset increases in operational cost from the tax. In our operations, we could diversify our energy supply by implementing renewable energy at our sites to replace our current electricity from non-renewable sources. The increased adoption of energy efficient transportation will require increased electrification and improvements in the world's current energy grid. The current state of our energy grid will not support the large anticipated shift to electric vehicle adoption and we believe that our products can enable improvements in the energy grid. Threats: It is possible that other more energy efficient technologies not yet developed could replace ours, putting our business at risk. If the impacts due to climate change worsen, Wolfspeed could experience supply chain disruptions due to extreme weather events and/or climate shifts, Energy grid capacity constraints could affect the adoption of new technologies that use our products. The results from the IRENA analysis reinforce our new strategy toward significant investment in our Power and Radio Frequency division. The market for energy efficient products (i.e., renewable energy, electric vehicles) is expected to expand and our products are more efficient than existing technologies. 2. Physical scenario - RESULTS Five of our small leased facilities are located in areas with the risk category "High" or "Extremely (0.03% of total water withdrawal) and one of our manufacturing facilities is in "High" (16.52% of total water withdrawal).

### C3.3

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Climate change opportunities have influenced our strategy regarding our products. Wolfspeed was founded upon the premise that our silicon carbide (SiC) based technology for Power and Radio Frequency (RF) devices could fundamentally change the efficiency of energy use around the world. Our mission is to lead the innovation and commercialization of SiC and gallium nitride (GaN), liberating designers to invent power and wireless systems for a responsible, energy efficient future. Our Power and RF products allow other industries to develop leading energy efficient products in applications such as renewable energy, wireless communication and electric vehicles. Our RF products help enable the transition to 5G, which requires the transmission of more data at faster speeds with greater precision. Smart cities, smart manufacturing, autonomous vehicles and connected transportation can all be realized through the availability of 5G. Our products can achieve the greater bandwidth and efficiency that 5G requires. We have always focused our priorities on improving the energy efficiency of our products, which in turn have a lower impact on the environment and climate change. The products we produce and sell globally actually result in a net positive impact on dimate change. Our Power and RF products sold in 2021 will save approximately 113 million MWh and 42 million metric tons CO2e over their estimated lifetimes compared to less efficient alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products, silicon- or gallium arsenide-based RF products). Time horizon: Short-term (0-1year)
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our climate change risks have influenced our strategy regarding our supply chain. Situationally, various departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific physical and transitional risks and opportunities due to climate change. During our climate-related risk assessments we have considered the affect climate change could have on the suppliers of our raw materials. We rely on global suppliers for raw materials, who depending on their location, may be subject to various supply constraints, including those due to climate change. In an instance where Wolfspeed depends on a number of limited source supplier for certain raw materials, components, services and equipment used in the manufacturing of our products, climate change-related risks could affect Wolfspeed. Wolfspeed also assesses upstream supply chain risks by calculating our upstream scope 3 GHG emissions, which helps us better understand our impact. Our Purchasing division manages both physical and transitional risks and opportunities in our supply chain, Our dedicated staff, Supplier Code of Conduct, Purchase Order Terms and Conditions, and Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy help Wolfspeed manage potential supply chain risks, including those associated with climate change. Where possible, Wolfspeed seeks to obtain goods and services from local suppliers in the locations where Wolfspeed conducts business, which helps to reduce our risk of business interruptions when climate-related issues may arise and lowers transportation emission impacts. Time horizon: Short term (0-1 year)
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our climate change opportunities have influenced our strategy regarding our investment in R&D. Climate change is inherently integrated into our business objectives and strategy. Wolfspeed is a market-leading innovator of semiconductor products for Power and Radio Frequency applications. Wolfspeed was founded upon the premise that our silicon carbide (SiC) based technology for Power devices and Radio Frequency devices could fundamentally change the efficiency of electricity use around the world. We invest significant resources in R&D. Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products. Time horizon: Short term (0-1) year and medium term (1-10 years)
Operations	Yes	Our climate change risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy regarding our operations. We have improved yield by increasing the size of the SiC wafers produced which yields more product per the same amount of input (e.g., electricity and GHGs used in the production process). Our manufacturing departments collect metrics for production and product mix including energy efficiency and product yield. These metrics are then used to fuel internal decisions regarding process operations, product design, sales goals, etc. We have an incentive program to increase manufacturing yield, resulting in fewer wasted materials, lower usage of GHGs in the manufacturing process, and reduced costs. This year we finalized corporate Sustainability goals, which include climate change-related targets to help reduce our greenhouse gas impacts. The foreseen increased demand for energy efficient technologies like renewable energy and electric vehicles due to their impacts on energy efficiency and climate change, further supports our focus and strategy. In 2019 we announced plans invest up to \$720 million in the expansion of our silicon carbide (SiC) capacity, which will generate up to a 30-fold increase in SiC wafer fabrication capacity and 30-fold increase in SiC materials production. We also announced our plans to build a new wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by our expansion currently underway at our headquarters. We also use a materiality assessment to review and prioritize sustainability objectives. Product innovation (including improvements in energy efficiency) and energy efficiency of operations have been identified as two of the most important aspects by both internal and external stakeholders. Our Environmental, health and Safety department collects environmental metrics and works with other departments, including production and facilities, to ensure regulatory compliance and environmental operational efficiency. Time horizon: Medium term (1-10 years)

# 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
F	costs Capital	Revenues: Our identified risks have impacted our revenue financial planning in the short-rem (0-1 year) since our risks are on a short-rem or medium-term time frame. Our climate change opportunities are impacted because we foresee an increase in demand for our Power and Radio Frequency products in the short-remedium-, and long-term. Our Power and Radio Frequency products products to make the contributing to an increase our Power and Radio Frequency revenue. We anticipate our Materials, Power and Radio Frequency revenue could increase from \$52.55 million in FY2021 to about \$15.50 lilion in FY2021. Indirect osts: Our operating are currently established in our budgets on a short-term (0-1 year) and medium-term (1-10 years) time frame. Our identified risks have impacted our operating costs planning process since our risks are on a short-term or medium-term under the products of the short-term and reducing operations heavily rely on the use of electricity. We have not seen major changes in electricity costs and do not anticipate major changes in the short-term and medium-term. Since we foresee an increase in demand for our Power and Radio Frequency products, in 2021 and beyond we are targeting the conversion of the majority of our Wolfspeed power production from 100mm to either 150mm or 200mm substrates. Because we aimed to make the transition in a cost-effective and timely manner, in many cases we relied on contractors for production capacity, logistics support and certain administrative functions including hosting of certain information technology software applications after our production and as a result plan to invest in expanding our operations in the short-term (0-1 year) and medium-term (1-10 years). Further investment in our Power and Radio Frequency division requires an increase in a capital expenditures. At our existing sites, Wolfspeed has increased production capacity by adding new equipment and infrastructure to meet the increased demand for our products and increase in Sic materials production to meet

### C4.1

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

Intensity target

### C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

247136

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

85883

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

333019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

166509.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360118

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88685

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

448803

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

-69.535972421994

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is related to our company-wide operational emissions of scope 1 and 2 (market-based). It covers 100% of both our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continued development of our corporate Sustainability goals during the reporting year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy. We plan to achieve this target by implementing the following initiatives: installing SF6 removal from our facilities in Durham, North Carolina; using new equipment without SF6; using tools with GHG abatement at our new wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York; moving to low or no GWP process gases; and exploring renewable energy usage at our main locations. It is a new target established in the reporting year of 2021. We anticipate the rate of progress towards this target to be variable year to year with being faster at the end.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

#### C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Business activity

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Revenue/MWh)

Base year

2017

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1909

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1909

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1909

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

98

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

98

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

98

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

0

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

1909

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

#### % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

# Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1276

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1276

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1276

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

<Not Applicable>

Target status in reporting year

Retired

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition** 

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We retired this target in 2021 because we replaced it with Abs 1 and NZ1. We continued development of our corporate Sustainability goals during the reporting year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

# C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

# C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

Other, please specify (Achieve 85% waste diversion rate from landfill by 2025)

### Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

46

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

85

Figure or percentage in reporting year

46

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, but it supports reducing emissions in general.

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

This target is related to our company-wide solid waste and its diversion rate from landfill. It covers 100% of our solid waste (recycle, composting vs. landfill). It is a target to reach a certain level of performance, so it doesn't have a base year. We entered a current reporting year in the "Base year" column. The target is to achieve 85% waste diversion rate from landfill by 2025.

### Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continued development of our corporate Sustainability goals during the reporting year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a target of achieving 85% waste diversion rate from landfill for company-wide solid waste by 2025. We plan to achieve this target by implementing the following initiatives: identifying alternative disposal outlets for our waste stream, investigating reduction of our production waste and its potential use as material, and looking closely at our construction waste recycle stream. It is a new target established in the reporting year of 2021. We anticipate the rate of progress towards this target to be variable year to year with being faster at the end.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers Other

Engagement with suppliers Other, please specify (Evaluate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks and opportunities for 100% of suppliers on our Approved Supplier List)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, it is not part of an emission reduction target. It is a target related to environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities including climate-related ones.

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

We are currently refining the exact target coverage.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

It is a new target established in the reporting year of 2021. We anticipate the rate of progress towards this target to be variable year to year with being faster at the end. We worked on the project of developing an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) survey that is planned to be rolled out to our suppliers after we establish a scoring matrix for questions and ESG sections based on our material topics.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

### (C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

### Target reference number

NZ1

#### Target coverage

Company-wide

# Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Ahs1

### Target year for achieving net zero

2050

#### Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy. Our target currently doesn't include scope 3 because we haven't calculated emissions from use of processing goods to complete our scope 3 GHG inventory.

# Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

#### Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

# 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	1	37300
To be implemented*	1	83791
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	5	3948
Not to be implemented	0	0

# C4.3b

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

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
3,, ,	3,

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

14

# Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

# Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

# Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

4000

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

250000

# Payback period

>25 years

#### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

#### Comment

Replacement of two acid exhaust fans that provide ventilation to the wastewater reclaim building in Durham, NC, USA.

## Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2922

# 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)

961

# Investment required (unit currency - as specified in Co.4)

0

#### Payback period

No payback

# Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

#### Comment

Transitioning wafer slicing from wire saw to a more efficient process generating less chemical waste and increasing yield at our material manufacturing locations, Note: Investment is confidential, so entered "0", Due to confidential investment, a payback period can't be calculated, so entered "no payback".

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

95

# 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)

27982

# Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

100165

# Payback period

4-10 years

# Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

### Comment

Replacement of existing fluorescent fixtures with LED fixtures at one of the buildings in Durham, NC, USA.

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify

Other, please specify (Improving energy efficiency via consolidation of operations worldwide (closure, relocation))

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

791

# Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

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)

0

# Payback period

<1 year

# Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

#### Comment

Currently we don't have access to data on monetary savings, investment, and payback period.

# Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

126

# Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

# Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

### Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

O

### Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

0

# Payback period

<1 year

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

#### Comment

We increased low-carbon energy consumption at our facility in Morgan Hill, CA, USA in 2021 compared to a 2020 amount (from 2,224 MWh to 2,513 MWh). This increase caused our scope 2 market-based emissions to decrease by about 126 MT CO2e in 2021.

# C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Our products are designed to meet or exceed the energy efficiency standards that have been adopted around the world. These standards have helped drive adoption of our products.
Employee engagement	We want to ensure that all employees work in a safe and healthy environment. We also direct our employee efforts and financial support to community engagement events and organizations. Our GHG impact is summarized and presented to manufacturing leadership and on internal communications to employees to promote awareness of Wolfspeed's direct and indirect emissions.
Financial optimization calculations	Reductions in energy usage and emissions correlate to money saved for our business.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have always focused our priorities on improving the design and energy efficiency of our products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop the most efficient products.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

# C4.5

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

Yes

# C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

#### Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

#### Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (A pioneering study by the Biophysical Economics Institute that demonstrates the superior performance of silicon carbide vs. traditional silicon semiconductor devices in electric cars (October 2021))

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other Other, please specify (Silicon carbide Power and Radio Frequency products)

#### Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our Power and Radio Frequency products sold in 2021 will save approximately 113 million MWh and 42 million metric tons CO2e over their estimated lifetimes compared to less efficient alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products, silicon- or gallium arsenide-based radio frequency products). Our Power products are more energy efficient than competing brands. Replacing a silicon diode with our silicon carbide Schottky diode hard-switched insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT) application reduces switching losses in the diode by 80 percent, while switching losses in the IGBT drop 50 percent.

### Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

#### Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Internal product data)

# Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

### Functional unit used

Silicon carbide Power and Radio Frequency products sold in the reporting year.

### Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Less efficient alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products, silicon- or gallium arsenide-based radio frequency products)

### Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

# Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

42000000

### Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Our calculation of avoided emissions was based on the difference in emissions during a use phase. We used an attributed estimation approach and calculated emissions of our use of sold Power products and estimated 20-30% (25% on average) energy efficiency in comparison with alternative products that provide an equivalent function. For our Radio Frequency products we alter the drain efficiency based on the what the drain efficiency is of an example less efficient product and used that in calculating avoided emissions. We used global warming potentials from IPPC's 4th Assessment Report (CO2=1, CH4 = 25 and N2O = 298) and we used EPA eGRID emission factors to estimate emissions associated with electricity consumed by our products. We also included transmission and distribution losses in our calculation. Our calculation has limitations to only including use phase and applying only EPA eGRID emission factors even though our products are sold worldwide.

# Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

100

# C5. Emissions methodology

# C5.1

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

Nο

# 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, a divestment

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

The LED products business was divested to Smart Global Holdings, Inc.

# Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Wolfspeed finalized the divesture of its LED business in March 2021.

### 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	No	<not applicable=""></not>

### 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		Wolfspeed has changed structurally through divestment of LED business which trigger recalculation of our base year. Our significance threshold for divesture applies as follows: "Any facilities that have been divested as part of a sale during the reporting year will be removed from the data so that a new baseline can be established without those facilities. To establish the new baseline for previous years, all previous year's data will also be recalculated to exclude this facility. Unless otherwise stated, recalculation applies only for metrics that are related to targets and goals (scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction, water recycling rate, and waste diversion from landfill)."

### C5.2

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

### Scope 1

#### Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

247136

#### Comment

Our base year's scope 1 emissions were recalculated due to divesture of LED business.

### Scope 2 (location-based)

#### Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116087

### Comment

Our base year's scope 2 (location-based) emissions were recalculated due to divesture of LED business.

### Scope 2 (market-based)

# Base year start

January 1 2019

# Base year end

December 31 2019

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

85883

# Comment

Our base year's scope 2 (market-based) emissions were recalculated due to divesture of LED business. Additionally, we added all our global facilities into our market-based scope 2 emissions because they were not included in a calendar year of 2019.

# Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

# Base year start

January 1 2019

# Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1226573

### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

### Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### Base year start

January 1 2019

#### Base year end

December 31 2019

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

269079

### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

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

### Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

#### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40064

### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

### Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

#### Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5534

#### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

# Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1486

# Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

# Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

# Base year start

January 1 2019

# Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2997

### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

# Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

# Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

507

### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

### Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

#### Base year start

### Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Commen

This scope 3 emissions category is not relevant to Wolfspeed because we do not have any upstream leased assets.

### Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

#### Base year start

January 1 2019

#### Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1368

#### Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

# Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

#### Base vear start

### Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Commen

This scope 3 emissions category is relevant to Wolfspeed, but not calculated yet. We are working on collecting data for this category.

### Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

#### Base year start

January 1 2019

#### Base year end

December 31 2019

#### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

218000000

#### Commen

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

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

# Base year start

January 1 2019

### Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

# Comment

Wolfspeed hasn't developed an emissions reduction target for scope 3 with a base year yet. However, we track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category. We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

### Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

### Base year start

# Base year end

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### Commen

This scope 3 emissions category is not relevant to Wolfspeed because all of our downstream leased assets are included in our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

# Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

### Base year start

### Base year end

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

### Commen

This scope 3 emissions category is not relevant to Wolfspeed because we do not have any franchises.

# Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Commen

This scope 3 emissions category is not relevant because Wolfspeed is neither an investor company nor a company that provides financial services.

### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

#### Commen

This scope 3 emissions category is not relevant to Wolfspeed because we do not believe we have any additional upstream activities that would result in GHG emissions.

### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

### Base year start

January 1 2019

# Base year end

December 31 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6679

#### Comment

We track and calculate this scope 3 emissions category (contract manufacturers). We entered our 2019 data to align with our base year for scope 1 and 2 targets.

# C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

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

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

# C6. Emissions data

# C6.1

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

# Reporting year

# Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

360118

### Start date

January 1 2021

#### End date

December 31 2021

### Comment

### Past year 1

# Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

280555

### Start date

January 1 2020

### End date

December 31 2020

#### Comment

Because our base year's scope 1 emissions were recalculated due to divesture of LED business, we also recalculated this consequent year's emissions to follow our recalculation policy.

# Past year 2

# Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

247136

# Start date

January 1 2019

### End date

December 31 2019

#### Comment

Our base year's scope 1 emissions were recalculated due to divesture of LED business.

# 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

97512

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

88685

#### Start date

January 1 2021

#### End date

December 31 2021

#### Comment

### Past year 1

# Scope 2, location-based

111199

# Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

81591

### Start date

January 1 2020

#### End date

December 31 2020

#### Comment

Because our base year's scope 2 emissions (location-based and market-based) were recalculated due to divesture of LED business, we also recalculated this consequent year's emissions to follow our recalculation policy.

# Past year 2

### Scope 2, location-based

116087

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

85883

### Start date

January 1 2019

# End date

December 31 2019

### Comment

Our base year's scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions were recalculated due to divesture of LED business. Additionally, we added all our global facilities into our market-based scope 2 emissions because they were not included in a calendar year of 2019.

# 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)

1604545

# Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

# Please explain

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis) factors.

### Capital goods

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

368177

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Spend-based method

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

0

# Please explain

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis) factors.

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

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43056

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

#### Please explain

The emissions reported here contain emissions from fuel-and-energy related activities from purchased fuel and electricity for all of Wolfspeed's global locations. The emissions also include transmission & distribution (T&D) losses for all of Wolfspeed's global locations. The emissions due to purchased fuel and electricity were calculated using Wolfspeed's actual fuel and electricity amounts and Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis) factors and DEFRA factors, respectively. Wolfspeed calculated US facilities' T&D losses using US EPA EGRID factors and international facilities' T&D losses using World Development Indicators data.

# Upstream transportation and distribution

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3981

# Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

### Please explain

The emissions reported here contain emissions from our upstream transportation and distribution, We used transportation emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub.

# Waste generated in operations

# **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2353

# Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

### Please explain

The emissions reported here include emissions from the disposal and transportation of all chemical waste and solid waste from Wolfspeed's global facilities. Wolfspeed used EPA WARM emission factors to calculate emissions from waste disposal. Wolfspeed used emission factors EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub to calculate the emissions associated with the transportation of waste.

# Business travel

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

449

# Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

### Please explain

We used US EPA's Scope 3 Inventory Guidance to calculate our emissions from business travel. We used emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub.

### **Employee commuting**

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1033

### Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

#### Please explain

We used US EPA's Scope 3 Inventory Guidance to calculate our emissions from employee commuting. We used emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub, Using EPA eGRID emission factors, we also include estimated GHG emissions from employees who are home-based (i.e., do not travel to one of our offices and work from home) and employees who worked from home due to COVID-19 restrictions. For our employees who are home-based and who worked from home due to COVID-19 restrictions, we included transmission and distribution losses from their use of electricity using US EPA EGRID factors. At some locations, Wolfspeed has onsite electric vehicle (EV) charging stations that are available for all employees to use. Data associated with our employees' use of our EV charging stations versus using combustion engine vehicles has also been incorporated into this calculation.

### **Upstream leased assets**

### **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

This category is not relevant because we do not have any upstream leased assets.

#### Downstream transportation and distribution

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

575

# Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

# Please explain

The emissions reported here contain emissions from our downstream transportation and distribution. We used transportation emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub,

# Processing of sold products

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

# 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

This category is relevant but not yet calculated. We are working on collecting data for this category.

### Use of sold products

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

194700000

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Using product wattage form product's specification sheets over product's lifetime for quantity of products sold in the reporting year)

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

0

#### Please explain

The product use emissions include the emissions associated with the energy required to use Wolfspeed products sold in 2021 over their estimated lifetimes. The emissions also include transmission & distribution (T&D) losses for the electricity required to use Wolfspeed products sold in 2021 over their estimated lifetimes. Although our products are sold and used globally, we used EPA eGRID emission factors to estimate emissions associated with electricity consumed by our products and from T&D losses.

### End of life treatment of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9

### Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

Ω

#### Please explain

Our product end of life emissions are the emissions associated with disposing of our products and packaging sold in 2021 at the end of their lives. EPA WARM emission factors were used and as a worst case, we assumed that all products and packaging were disposed of in a landfill.

#### Downstream leased assets

### **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

This category is not relevant because all of our downstream leased assets are included in our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

# 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

This category is not relevant because Wolfspeed 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

This category is not relevant to Wolfspeed's business operations because Wolfspeed is neither an investor company nor a company that provides financial services.

# Other (upstream)

### **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

This category is not relevant because we do not believe we have any additional upstream activities that would result in GHG emissions.

# Other (downstream)

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26708

# Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

#### Please explain

The majority of our products are manufactured at our production facilities located in the US and China, We also use contract manufacturers for certain products and aspects of product fabrication, assembly and packaging. Emissions from our contract manufacturers were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis) factors

# C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years. Past year 1 Start date End date Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 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) 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 We restated scope 1 and 2 emissions data for previous two years in C6.1 and C6.3 but do not wish to restate scope 3 emissions data, so leaving this question blank as instructed in the CDP reporting guidance. Past year 2 Start date End date Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 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) 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) We restated scope 1 and 2 emissions data for previous two years in C6.1 and C6.3 but do not wish to restate scope 3 emissions data, so leaving this question blank as instructed in the CDP reporting guidance.

# C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CDP

# C6.10

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

# Intensity figure

0.00087

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

457631

#### Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

525600000

# Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

4.61

# Direction of change

Increased

### Reason for change

Due to divestment of LED business, we adjusted previous year's scope 1 and 2 emissions, revenue, and our intensity metric per revenue. Even though we implemented emission reduction initiatives such as changing our wafers slicing process, lights exchange, or replacement of acid exhaust fans, our scope 1 and 2 emissions per revenue increased a little bit in 2021 compared to 2020 because of product mix changes and revenue changes due to shifting our focus toward our Power and Radio Frequency products.

### C7. Emissions breakdowns

# C7.1

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

Yes

# C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	14716	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	63	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	4326	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	15318	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
PFCs	77340	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	220205	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
NF3	4346	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify (HTF)	23015	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify (Refrigerant leaks)	790	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

# C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	360020
China	57
Hong Kong SAR, China	5
Finland	1
Germany	12
India	1
Japan	7
Republic of Korea	2
Sweden	10
Taiwan, China	3

# C7.3

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

By business division

By facility

By activity

# C7.3a

# (C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Power products	125315
RF products	103459
Materials products	131345

# C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Durham, NC, USA	98382	35.901193	-78.840387
RTP, NC, USA	245246	35.916358	-78.872131
Morgan Hill, CA, USA	15336	37.144353	-121.653201
Albany, NY, USA	841	42.690401	-73.832215
Fayetteville, AR, USA	109	36.042318	-94.168059
Mesa, AZ, USA	19	33.384033	-111.809181
Shanghai, China	32	31.233199	121.383499
Shenzhen, China	22	22.533077	114.069196
Beijing, China	1	39.994741	116.404222
Hong Kong, SAR China	5	22.427915	114.210908
Munich, Germany	12	48.284908	11.5627
Kista, Sweden	10	59.403996	17.948059
Oulu, Finland	1	65.050092	25.586842
Tokyo, Japan	7	35.655863	139.75668
Suwon, South Korea (Republic of Korea)	2	37.270794	127.068162
Taipei, Taiwan	3	25.008056	121.483988
Gurgaon, India	1	28.425027	77.068393
Sanford, NC, USA	79	35.449556	-79.143388
Utica, NY, USA	8	43.100903	-75.232664
Chengdu, China	1	30.58223	104.0673

# C7.3c

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing (Note: Some manufacturing operations have offices and warehouses on the same property. In this situation, these operations/buildings have been included in the Manufacturing category.)	359914
Offices (including R&D-only facilities/labs and sales offices)	121
Warehouses	83

# 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)
United States of America	96816	87988
China	462	462
Hong Kong SAR, China	51	51
Germany	68	68
Sweden	4	4
Finland	3	3
Japan	49	49
Republic of Korea	16	16
Taiwan, China	29	29
India	16	16

# C7.6

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

By business division

By facility

By activity

# C7.6a

# (C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Power products	33933	30861
RF products	28014	25478
Materials products	35565	32346

# C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Durham, NC, USA	83357	76106
RTP, NC, USA	11993	10950
Morgan Hill, CA, USA	517	0
Albany, NY, USA	46	46
Fayetteville, AR, USA	578	578
Mesa, AZ, USA	101	101
Shanghai, China	345	345
Shenzhen, China	93	93
Beijing, China	11	11
Hong Kong, SAR China	51	51
Munich, Germany	68	68
Kista, Sweden	4	4
Oulu, Finland	3	3
Tokyo, Japan	49	49
Suwon, South Korea (Republic of Korea)	16	16
Taipei, Taiwan	29	29
Gurgaon, India	16	16
Sanford, NC, USA	200	183
Utica, NY, USA	25	25
Chengdu, China	13	13

### C7.6c

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

	1 ' '	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing (Note: Some manufacturing operations have offices and warehouses on the same property. In this situation, these operations/buildings have been included in the Manufacturing category.)	96490	87680
Offices (including R&D-only facilities/labs and sales offices)	772	772
Warehouses	251	233

# 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? Increased

### 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)	of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation	
Change in renewable energy consumption	126	Decreased	0.03	We increased renewable/low-carbon energy consumption at our facility in Morgan Hill, CA, USA in 2021 compared to 2020 amount (from 2,224 MWh to 2,513 MWh). This increase caused our scope 2 market-based emissions to decrease by about 126 MT CO2e in 2021. Calculation: CY 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 433,374 MT CO2e; change in emissions due to additional renewable/low-carbon energy consumption = -126 MT CO2e; percent change = - 126/433,374 * 100 = -0.03% (a 0.03 decrease in emissions)	
Other emissions reduction activities	3822	Decreased	0.88	We implemented new energy-efficiency projects that contributed to the GHG reduction (changing our wafers slicing process, lights exchange, replacement of acid exhaust fans, consolidation of operations). Calculation: CY 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 433,374 MT CO2e; change in emissions due to emissions reduction activities = -3,822 MT CO2e; percent change = -3,822/433,374 * 100 = -0.88% (a 0.88 decrease in emissions).	
Divestment	41621	Decreased	9.6	We divested our LED business, Calculation: CY 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 433,374 MT CO2e; change in emissions due to divestment = -41,621 MT CO2e; percent change = -41,621/433,374 * 100 = -9.6% (a 9.6% decrease in emissions)	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	We did not have any acquisitions in 2021.	
Mergers	0	No change	0	We did not undergo any mergers in 2021.	
Change in output	79974	Increased	18.5	Our usage of fuel and fluorinated gases in our manufacturing processes changed in 2021 compared to 2020 due to changes in output and product mix, causing our scope 1 emissions to increase. Calculation: CY 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 433,374 MT CO2e; change in emissions due to change in usage of fuel and fluorinated gases = 79,974 MT CO2e; percent change = 79,974/433,374 * 100 = 18.5% (a 18.5% increase in emissions)	
Change in methodology	19461	Decreased	4.5	We incorporated updated emission factors in 2021, leading to a reduction in our scope 2 location based emissions (e.g., new EPA eGRID2020 were available for use for our 2021 emissions inventory.) Calculation: CY 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 433,374 MT CO2e; change in emissions due to updated emission factors = -19,461 MT CO2e; percent change = -19,461/433,374 * 100 = -4.5% (a 4.5 decrease in emissions)	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	We did not change our boundary in 2021.	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	We did not change our physical operating conditions in 2021.	
Unidentified	9310	Increased	2.1	We are not able to specifically identify the reason for this 2.1% increase from the previous year reporting year to the current reporting year. But it might have been related to our expansion in 2021. Calculation: CY 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 433,374 MT CO2e; change in emissions due to the unidentified reason = 9,310 MT CO2e; percent change = 9,310/433,374 * 100 = 2.1% (a 2.1 increase in emissions)	
Other	0	No change	0	We did not have any "Other" changes in 2021.	

### 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?

Location-based

# C8. Energy

# C8.1

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

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

# C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	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)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	81045	81045
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	3049	327713	330762
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	3049	408758	411807

### C8.2b

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

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

### C8.2c

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

### Sustainable biomass

### Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

N/A

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

N/A

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

N/A

### Coal

#### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

N/A

### Oil

### Heating value

HHV

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

577

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

## MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Includes diesel and motor gasoline

#### Gas

### Heating value

 $\mathsf{HHV}$ 

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

80468

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

Includes natural gas, LPG and propane gas

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

#### Heating value

HHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

N/A

# Total fuel

### Heating value

HHV

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 81045

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

Includes oil (diesel and gasoline) and gas (natural gas, LPG and propane gas)

### 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

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

#### **Energy carrier**

Electricity

#### Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (including renewable, hydroelectric and nuclear)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

#### Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

2513

### 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)

2021

#### Comment

All the electricity purchased at our Morgan Hill, CA, USA facility comes from carbon-free sources (e.g., solar, wind, hydropower and nuclear). Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) supplies carbon-free energy through the local utility's grid. The supplier provided the following information: "In California we adhere to the Renewable Portfolio Standard (CA RPS) which sets forth a minimum level of renewable procurement for Load Serving Entities (LSEs). Since inception in 2017, SVCE has surpassed the minimum RPS requirement for renewable procurement in its base product GreenStart. SVCE chooses to fill the remainder of this product's content with carbon-free hydroelectric and nuclear. These self-imposed standards are met through a variety of short term and long term procurement contracts with renewable and carbon-free suppliers, including the commissioning of our own renewable energy generation stations located throughout the state." Note: Commissioning year of the energy generation facility is unknown - entered 2021 to match our reporting year.

#### Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Grid mix and emission factors provided by local utility)

#### **Energy carrier**

Electricity

#### Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (including renewable, hydroelectric and nuclear)

### Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

### Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (local utility fleet energy source summary (owned resource only) )

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

536

### 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)

2021

### Comment

We use electricity mix data and emission factors provided by our utility at our North Carolina, USA locations to understand the amount of renewable and carbon-free (nuclear) electricity we purchase. We use this information to calculate our market-based scope 2 emissions. Note: Commissioning year of the energy generation facility is unknown - entered 2021 to match our reporting year.

# C8.2g

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

### Country/area

United States of America

### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

329406

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

0

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

329406

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

691

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Republic of Korea

### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

31

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

^

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

31

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

### Country/area

Taiwan, China

### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

51

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

Ω

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

**-**4

### Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

#### Country/area

India

### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

22

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

Λ

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

22

### 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.

### Description

Energy usage

### Metric value

113

# Metric numerator

million MWh

# Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not applicable

# % change from previous year

35

### Direction of change

Decreased

### Please explain

We have always focused our priorities on improving the energy efficiency of our products, which in turn have a lower impact on the environment and climate change. The products we produce and sell globally actually result in a net positive impact on climate change, Our Power and RF products sold in 2021 will save approximately 113 million MWh and 42 million metric tons CO2e over their estimated lifetimes compared to less efficient alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products, silicon- or gallium arsenide-based RF products). The energy savings of our sold products decreased in 2021 compared to the 327 million MWh of estimated savings in 2020 due to product mix differences in 2020 versus 2021.

### C10. Verification

(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

Wolfspeed\_Trinity Assurance Statement\_CY2021 2022-0705.pdf

Pagel section reference

Pages 1-3 (all pages); scope 1 emissions value on page 1  $\,$ 

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

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

Wolfspeed\_Trinity Assurance Statement\_CY2021 2022-0705.pdf

### Pagel section reference

Pages 1-3 (all pages); scope 2 location-based emissions value on page 1

### Relevant standard

ISAE3000

#### 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

Wolfspeed\_Trinity Assurance Statement\_CY2021 2022-0705.pdf

#### Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3 (all pages); scope 2 market-based emissions value on page 1

#### Relevant standard

ISAE3000

### 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: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Use of sold products

# 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

Wolfspeed\_Trinity Assurance Statement\_CY2021 2022-0705.pdf

### Page/section reference

Pages 1-3 (all pages); scope 3 emissions values on page 1

### Relevant standard

ISAE3000

# 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
C8. Energy	consumption	Our third-party data verification followed their standard assurance methodology and approach for external verification of sustainability data, in part based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or reviews of Historical Financial Information (2012), suitably adapted.	Refer to the attached Assurance Statement. We received limited assurance of our total energy consumption (MWh) data. Wolfspeed_Trinity Assurance Statement_CY2021 2022-0705.pdf

-	-	_	
			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?

### C11.3

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

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

# C12. Engagement

### C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

### C12.1a

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

#### Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

#### Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Assess suppliers' environmental, health and safety program, including action plans, internal audits, regulatory requirements)

### % of suppliers by number

25

### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1

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

2

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Approved Supplier List (ASL) Assessment Audit with the environmental, health and safety questions section is used to assess new Purchased Quality Item (PQI) suppliers of items contained in Wolfspeed products and key consumable items. These types of suppliers are identified in our risk based PQI supplier model as required to undergo an ASL Assessment Audit.

### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The Approved Supplier List's Assessment Audit file contains an Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) section with several questions regarding the suppliers EH&S program. The questions are scored using a 1 to 4 scale. The EH&S section is included in the overall audit score.

#### Comment

We continued development of our corporate Sustainability goals during the reporting year. They were finalized, reviewed, and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our sustainability goals include a target of engagement with suppliers on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks and opportunities, including climate-related ones. The target is to "Evaluate ESG risks and opportunities for 100% of suppliers on our Approved Supplier List" by 2025. We anticipate the rate of progress towards this target to be variable year to year with being faster at the end. We worked on the project of developing an Environmental, Social and Governance survey that is planned to be rolled out to our suppliers after we establish a scoring matrix for questions and ESG sections based on our material topics.

### C12.1b

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

#### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

#### % of customers by number

100

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

100

#### Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

All Wolfspeed customers can view information about our products and operations on our website, which is publicly available. Information regarding the energy efficiency of our products can be found throughout our website. Further information about our products' energy efficiency, REACH and RoHS declarations and how to dispose of our products at the end of their lives is communicated to our customers in our Sustainability Reports. Information about Wolfspeed's carbon footprint and climate change risks and opportunities can be found in the Energy and GHG Emissions section of our Sustainability Reports, TCFD reports and our CDP Climate Change surveys.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

To better inform our customers, we are committed to transparency of our GHG emissions and climate strategy. Being transparent about our products and operations helps maintain positive relationships and develop new relationships with our customers. We measure our success by having increased volumes of sold Power-switching devices and Radio Frequency devices targeted for various applications such as electric vehicles, fast charging, 5G, renewable energy, and storage. Revenue in our Wolfspeed business in FY2021 increased 12% compared to FY 2020 due to growth in our device business.

### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

#### % of customers by number

100

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

100

### Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

All Wolfspeed customers can review our study that demonstrates the superiority of silicon carbide for energy efficiency. On October 25, 2021 Wolfspeed and the Biophysical Economics Institute (BPEI), a non-profit organization dedicated to bringing the natural sciences into economic analysis and decision making, announced the completion of a pioneering study that demonstrates the superior performance of silicon carbide vs. traditional silicon semiconductor devices in electric cars. When silicon carbide is used in the powertrain of an electric vehicle, it delivers a 13:1 energy savings vs. the incremental energy invested, as compared to traditional silicon chips. This significant energy conservation allows for longer range, lighter weight and faster charging – all of which foster lower long-term energy usage and enhanced environmental sustainability. The study, led by BPEI partner Hedgerow Analysis, LLC, uses BPEI's proprietary Energy Saved on Energy Invested (ESOI) metric, which allows for an apples-to-apples comparison of energy efficiency across applications and industries, taking into account the long lifespan of many advanced technologies. This analysis quantifies the energy saved over an equipment's life cycle vs. the incremental energy used in its production – with silicon carbide as an illustrative use case. ESOI, a concept based in the natural sciences, offers corporations, industry organizations and non-profit groups an objective standard, based on measurable energy and material flows, for evaluating the energy efficiency of any technology. Information about this study is available on Wolfspeed's website (https://www.wolfspeed.com/company/news-events/news/wolfspeed-and-the-biophysical-economics-institute-announce-pioneering-study-that-demonstrates-the-superiority-of-silicon-carbide-for-energy-efficiency/) as well as Biophysical Economics Institute's website (https://bpeinstitute.org/bpei-pioneers-study-of-semiconductor-efficiency/).

# Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This engagement via promoting innovations to reduce climate change impacts our customers as well as Wolfspeed. We believe that our Power and Radio Frequency products appeal to the growing number of eco-conscious consumers and commercial customers who want energy efficient, less-emissive, and long-lasting products. Wolfspeed - Unleashing the Power of Possibilities<sup>TM</sup>. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon to silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so the technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, mobile networks, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more. We measure our success by having increased volumes of sold Power-switching devices and Radio Frequency devices targeted for various applications such as electric vehicles, fast charging, 5G, renewable energy, and storage. Revenue in our Wolfspeed business in FY2021 increased 12% compared to FY2020 due to growth in our device business.

### C12.1d

# (C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

All interested parties including investors can view information about our products and operations on our website, which is publicly available. Information regarding the energy efficiency of our products can be found throughout our website (www.wolfspeed.com). Information about our products' energy efficiency, REACH and RoHS declarations, and how to dispose of our products at the end of their lives is communicated on our website and in our annual Sustainability Report. Information about Wolfspeed's carbon footprint and climate change risks and opportunities can be found in the Energy and GHG Emissions and TCFD sections of our Sustainability Reports and our CDP Climate Change surveys. Wolfspeed engages with investors about climate-related information through annual completion of CDP Climate Change and CDP Supply Chain and sharing our Sustainability Report. When requested, Wolfspeed also engages directly with investors on a variety of Sustainability and climate-related topics, including the energy and GHG emissions savings of the use of our products compared to incumbent technologies, The engagement can be in a form of discussion and/or presentation.

# C12.2

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

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

(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

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, but we 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. Our mission is to lead the innovation and commercialization of SiC and gallium nitride (GaN), liberating designers to invent power and wireless systems for a responsible, energy efficient future. Our Power and Radio Frequency division has grown into a world-renowned commercial supplier of the fastest, most efficient semiconductor components ever available, enabling greater efficiency and performance, smaller systems and lower costs. Wolfspeed's Power and Radio Frequency products allow other industries to develop leading energy efficient products in applications such as renewable energy, wireless communication and electric vehicles. When choosing activities, we ensure they are in line with our company mission internally and externally. Future activities will be driven by our corporate Sustainability goals, which include a climate change-related target to help further reduce our greenhouse gas impacts. We have not directly engaged with policy makers on climate-related issues as they relate to our Power and Radio Frequency products, which is our new strategic focus. We choose to engage with other organizations, such as the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA), for example, instead of directly engaging with policy makers. We plan to continue to support Wolfspeed's own efforts as well as support other organizations' efforts to ensure the growth of the semiconductor industry while also considering climate change issues going forward.

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 (Semiconductor Industry Association)

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

Consistent

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 Semiconductor Industry Association's (SIA) position on climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions is available on their website as follows: "Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with EPA, SIA members voluntarily reported on their emissions of PFCs, a category of GHGs. Under this agreement, SIA members reduced their collective absolute US emissions of F-gases by more than 35% since 1995; and down 50% from their peak in 1999. SIA and its members have participated in the efforts of the World Semiconductor Council (WSC) to reduce emissions of PFCs, The global industry committed to a 10 percent reduction from a baseline year, and in 2011 the industry announced that it far surpassed this goal and achieved a reduction of 32 percent in absolute emissions. To build on this success, the global industry is implementing a new 10-year reduction goal." As noted by the SIA, the U.S. semiconductor industry is responsible for a fraction of one percent of U.S. greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, according to the EPA's GHG Reporting Program data. Although the industry contributes only a very small amount of GHG emissions, SIA and its members have been engaged in ongoing efforts to reduce these emissions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional) 131655

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

SIA Year 2021 Charter Membership

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association 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 mainstream reports

### Status

Underway – previous year attached

### Attach the document

2021-Annual-Report - 10-K Form.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Page 2 - Letter to Shareholders 2021; Pages 13-14 (7-8 in pdf) - Section: Governmental Regulation; Pages 27-28 (21-22 in pdf) - Section: Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations worldwide could harm our business and results of operations

#### Content elements

Other, please specify (Business strategy to support electric vehicles, 5G, industrial and energy applications; Environmental, Health and Safety policy; ISO 14001; environmental regulations (including pollution abatement and remediation equipment))

#### Comment

#### Publication

In other regulatory filings

### Status

Complete

#### Attach the document

RY2021 RTP eGGRT Report.pdf

RY2021 DUR eGGRT Report.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Pages 1-8 (all pages) - RY 2021 DUR eGGRT Report and Pages 1-10 (all pages) - RY 2021 RTP eGGRT Report

#### Content elements

Emissions figures

#### Comment

We annually report our scope 1 GHG emissions from semiconductor manufacturing for our facilities subject to the US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule.

#### Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

#### Status

Underway - previous year attached

#### Attach the document

Cree\_Wolfspeed\_Sustainability\_Report\_2021.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Page 3 - CEO Message; Page 19 - Sustainability Goals (related to emissions reduction); Pages 76-79 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Pages 121-137 TCFD Disclosures; Pages 144-147 Sustainability Data (related to energy and emissions)

### **Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

### Comment

Our annual Sustainability Report contains various climate change-related information

### Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

### Status

Underway – previous year attached

### Attach the document

2021 TCFD Report.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Pages 1-2 (all pages)

# Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

### Comment

We have published a separate TCFD report

### Publication

In voluntary communications

### Status

Complete

### Attach the document

Environmental Training.pdf

# Page/Section reference

Pages 1-4 (all pages)

#### Content elements

Emission targets

Other metrics

#### Comment

We provide environmental training to our employees, which includes information about energy and GHG emissions. The training attached is an example of training we provide and only contains the information relevant to this survey. All pages of the training are not included in this attachment for confidentiality reasons.

### C15. Biodiversity

### C15.1

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

		, , , ,	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### 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>	<not applicable=""></not>

### 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, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

### 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, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

### 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>	<not applicable=""></not>

# 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.

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

The reporting year for our environmental disclosure is CY 2021 (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021). Our financial disclosure is FY running from July to June.

### C7 Emissions breakdown

Sums of scope 1 and 2 emissions broken down by GHG type, country, business division, facility, and activity might be slightly different than a total of scope 1 emissions and scope 2 emissions as reported in C6.1 and C6.2 due to rounding (less than 0.01% difference).

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

A sum of non-fuel energy consumption by country is slightly different than a total of non-fuel energy consumption as reported in C8.2a due to rounding (less than 0.01% difference).

### 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	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	Director on board	