

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of 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.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) 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

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) 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

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	Most of our water is used for manufacturing including cooling tower use, but water is also used for irrigation and human consumption (i.e., drinking water, sanitary sewer and water for on-site cafeterias). We chose vital because our manufacturing processes require a specific quantity and quality (ultra-pure) of freshwater to operate without product contamination. Our leased operations like labs, warehouses and sales offices also rely on freshwater, mostly for employee use (WASH). We are constructing a new fabrication facility complemented by our expansion underway at our headquarters, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our water dependency to increase. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset expected increases in water use as we expand. We developed corporate sustainability goals during the year. They were approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO. They include a water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. Because our leased facilities use small quantities of water and based on the activities that occur there, we do not anticipate the demand of water at our leased facilities to change in the future. We chose important for our indirect activities because extraction and formulation of raw materials and process chemicals in our upstream supply chain rely on good quality freshwater, while the use of our products downstream does not require water and feel the disposal/recycling of our products at the end of their lives does not require large amounts of water. Water is important upstream because disruptions to our supply chain and raw materials could affect our business. We do not anticipate the raw materials we use to drastically change in the future, but because we are expanding our direct operations and will require more raw materials, we anticipate future water dependency of our supply chain to increase in line with our growth.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	We chose important because direct operations have access to sufficient freshwater sources while also operating internal recycled water systems at our manufacturing facilities which require the most water. Because we are constructing a new state-of-the-art, automotive-qualified 200mm-capable water fabrication facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our Durham headquarters, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water discharges as we expand. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. Because our leased facilities do not require large quantities of water and based on the types of activities that occur at our leased facilities, we do not anticipate the demand of water at our leased facilities to drastically change in the future. Although we have not yet evaluated specific suppliers for use of recycled, brackish, and/or produced water upstream, we feel that this is important because extraction and formulation of raw materials and process chemicals in our upstream supply chain rely on the use of freshwater. We plan to further evaluate our supply chain to conduct such risk assessments. Recycled, brackish and/or produced water is not relevant to our downstream products because the use of our products does not require water. We also feel the disposal/recycling of our products at the end of their lives does not require large amounts of water.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	All owned site water withdrawals are measured at least monthly. Data is acquired via purchased water bills and internal meters for rainwater harvesting. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water withdrawals annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.). Water withdrawal (total volumes) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	All owned site water withdrawals are measured at least monthly. Data is acquired by purchased water bills (third-party source) and internal meters for rainwater harvesting. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water withdrawals annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.). Water withdrawal (volumes by source) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals – quality	1-25	Most of our water withdrawals are for manufacturing processes or cooling capacity. We clean the manufacturing process water to ultrapure standards using internal systems that are maintained regularly, therefore producing high quality water. All water purchased from municipalities is regulated and therefore is required to be within quality limits. Other internal sources (rainwater, recycle) are pre-treated before use in order to be at or above municipal quality. We do not currently measure or estimate water withdrawals quality for our smaller leased facilities.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Water discharges are tracked using utility bills, water balance, and on-site flow meters where applicable. Data is collected at least monthly. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges (total volume) annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.). Water discharge (total volumes) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Water discharges are tracked using utility bills, water balance, and on-site flow meters where applicable. Data is collected at least monthly. Water discharged from our facilities goes to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility. Water discharge (volumes by destination) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	All our manufacturing water discharges are sent to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). Additional onsite pre-treatment may be required at some of our locations to comply with local regulations, permits, and water quality standards. Water discharges are tracked using utility bills, water balance, and on-site flow meters where applicable. Data is collected at least monthly. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility. Water discharge (volumes by treatment method) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	1-25	All our owned manufacturing facilities discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to local discharge requirements. Water discharged meets local regulatory requirements for water quality, including nutrients levels, metals, pH, temperature, etc. All our manufacturing sites have industrial user pre-treatment permits that mandate the quality of water discharged. Additional onsite pre-treatment may be required at some of our locations to comply with local regulations, permits, and water quality standards. Those regulated parameters may be measured at locations to ensure compliance. Our smallest owned manufacturing facility discharges an insignificant amount of process wastewater and therefore is not required by its permit to complete quantitative water quality testing. We do not currently measure or estimate water discharge quality (standard effluent parameters) for our smaller leased facilities.
Water discharge quality – temperature	1-25	All our owned manufacturing facilities discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to local discharge requirements. Water discharged meets local regulatory requirements for water quality, including nutrients levels, metals, pH, temperature, etc. All our manufacturing sites have industrial user pre-treatment permits that mandate the quality of water discharged. At some of our facilities, temperature is measured as required in our permits by the local Publicly Owned Treatment Works. We do not currently measure or estimate water discharge quality (temperature) for our smaller leased facilities. Overall based on the processes in use, water discharge temperature is generally ambient.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Most of our water is consumed during manufacturing including cooling tower use, but water is also consumed for irrigation and human consumption (i.e., drinking water, sanitary sewer and water used in locations where we have an on-site cafeteria). For our sites without large cooling capacity, it is assumed that water purchased is equal to water discharged. Water consumption (total volume) for all facilities is calculating by subtracting total discharges from total withdrawals. Water consumption (total volume) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Where water recycle systems are installed, recycle volumes are tracked at least monthly using on-site meters. Water recycle systems are installed in our Durham, NC, USA facility to offset municipal water purchases and reduce the consumption of water. Recycled water volumes are reported annually in our Sustainability Report.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	All WolfSpeed facilities provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers. Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees is inherent in our culture and care for employees as embodied in our Code of Conduct. At our owned facilities, WASH services are managed by our Facilities department. Employees can report any WASH-related issues through a specific phone number and/or work order system. At our leased facilities, WASH services are required under our leasing terms and maintained by the building owner in compliance with local regulations. In our global locations, drinking water is provided by the local municipal water authority. All sanitation water is discharged to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). Our janitorial staff maintains the cleanliness of our facilities daily.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	1046.2	Much lower	We selected "much lower" because we withdrew 1449.8 megaliters in 2020 compared to 1046.2 megaliters in 2021. The main reason is due to the divestment of our LED business in 2021. Our water demand is expected to increase in the future because we are building 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. We continuously explore options for water use efficiency and water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. This target will have a direct positive impact on amount of water we withdraw. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.
Total discharges	699	Much lower	We selected "much lower" because we discharged 1112.3 megaliters in 2020 compared to 699.0 megaliters in 2021. The main reason is due to the divestment of our LED business in 2021. Our water discharges are expected to increase in the future because we are building 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. We continuously explore options for water use efficiency and water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water discharges as we expand. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. This target will have a direct positive impact on amount of water we discharge. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.
Total consumption	347.2	About the same	We selected "about the same" because we consumed 337.5 megaliters in 2020 compared to 347.2 megaliters in 2021. Our water consumption value is tied to our chilled water needs which were slightly higher in 2021 and contributed to increased consumed water. Additionally, we installed a water meter at our RTP facility which allowed us more accurately to monitor and measure our discharged water. Our water consumption is expected to increase in the future because we are building 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. We continuously explore options for water use efficiency and water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water consumption as we expand. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	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, 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 future (2030 and 2040) water stress risks for all facilities. 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 (same as last year). One of our owned 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 (higher than last year by approximately 3% due to divestment of LED business which increased percentage of this facility's water withdrawal in total). Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	6.63	Much higher	Water withdrawal from rainwater is relevant because it helps us to offset our water withdrawal amounts from third-party purchased water. Our facilities captured 6.63 megaliters of rainwater for use in 2021. Rainwater is the only source of fresh surface water utilized at our facilities. Better utilization of our rainwater harvest system significantly increased our captured rainwater amount. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because our facilities do not use brackish surface water/seawater for our water withdrawals. At our owned facilities, all water is supplied by a third-party (municipal water) or from rainwater (fresh surface water). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all withdrawals come from a third-party source.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because our facilities do not use groundwater for our water withdrawals. At our owned facilities, all water is supplied by a third-party (municipal water) or from rainwater (fresh surface water). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all withdrawals come from a third-party source.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because our facilities do not use groundwater for our water withdrawals. our owned facilities, all water is supplied by a third-party (municipal water) or from rainwater (fresh surface water). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all withdrawals come from a third-party source.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant because our facilities do not use produced/entrained for our water withdrawals. our owned facilities, all water is supplied by a third-party (municipal water) or from rainwater (fresh surface water). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all withdrawals come from a third-party source.
Third party sources	Relevant	1039.6	Much lower	Water withdrawal from third-party sources is relevant because this is our main source of incoming water for our manufacturing sites. For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water withdrawal annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all water comes from third-party sources. Our facilities used approximately 1039.6 megaliters of third-party water in 2021, as compared to 1449.6 megaliters in 2020. The withdrawal volume decreased in 2021 compared to our reported 2020 value because in 2021 we divested our LED business. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant because our facilities do not discharge directly to fresh surface water. Water from our owned facilities is all discharged to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant because our facilities do not discharge directly to brackish surface water/seawater. Water from our owned facilities is all discharged to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant because our facilities do not discharge directly to groundwater. Water from our owned facilities is all discharged to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	699	Much lower	This destination is relevant because all our owned facilities discharge wastewater to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility. In 2021 our facilities discharged 699.0 megaliters, as compared to 1112.3 megaliters in 2020. The main reason is due to divestment of our LED business in 2021. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This treatment option is not relevant at our owned facilities because our facilities do not use tertiary treatment. All discharges go to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). We operate a wastewater pre-treatment system at a number of our owned facilities prior to discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, but this pre-treatment process does not include tertiary treatment. For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility and are not treated prior to discharge.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This treatment option is not relevant at our owned facilities because our facilities do not use secondary treatment. All discharges go to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). We operate a wastewater pre-treatment system at a number of our owned facilities prior to discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, but this pre-treatment process does not include secondary treatment. For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility and are not treated prior to discharge.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This treatment option is not relevant at our owned facilities because our facilities do not use primary treatment. All discharges go to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). We operate a wastewater pre-treatment system at a number of our owned facilities prior to discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, but this pre-treatment process does not include primary treatment. For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility and are not treated prior to discharge.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This treatment option is not relevant at our owned facilities because our facilities do not discharge directly to the natural environment. All discharges go to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility and are not treated prior to discharge.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	16.34	Much higher	81-90	This treatment option is relevant at our owned facilities because some of our facilities discharge directly to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) without treatment. We operate a wastewater pre-treatment system at a number of our facilities prior to discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, but not all of our owned facilities have a pre-treatment system and therefore discharge directly to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works without treatment. For our smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges annually based on square footage and the type of operation (i.e., labs, sales office, etc.) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility and are not treated prior to discharge. Higher than last year due to divestment of LED business which changed percentage in total between sites with discharge to a third party without treatment and other sites with pre-treatment systems. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.
Other	Relevant	682.67	Much lower	1-10	All our owned manufacturing facilities discharge to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to local discharge requirements. Water discharged meets local regulatory requirements for water quality, including nutrients levels, metals, pH, temperature, etc. We operate a wastewater pre-treatment system at a number of our facilities. For example, the wastewater pre-treatment system at our North Carolina manufacturing facilities treats fluorides before being sent to our local Publicly Owned Treatment Works. The main reason for decrease is due to divestment of our LED business in 2021. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	52560000	1046.2	502389.60 0458803	The future trend of this metric might fluctuate year to year. We anticipate withdrawing more water with construction of a new wafer fabrication facility and expansion of our factory at our headquarters. But we also anticipate increased revenue in upcoming years due to higher demand for our more energy efficient silicon-carbide Power and Radio Frequency products rather than less efficient alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products, silicon- or gallium arsenide-based RF products).

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

None currently, but we plan to request this within the next two years

% of total procurement spend

<Not Applicable>

Rationale for this coverage

We currently don't ask our suppliers specifically about their water use and water risks and/or water management information. However, we have a supplier questionnaire that has an Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) section asking about supplier's EHS program, action plans, internal audits and regulatory requirements that could include water.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We have been working 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.

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Other

Details of engagement

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

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

1-25

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 the engagement and 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. Our sustainability goals include a target of engagement with suppliers on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks and opportunities, including water-related ones. The target is to "Evaluate ESG risks and opportunities for 100% of suppliers on our Approved Supplier List" by 2025.

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

Wolfspeed engages with customers in this regard by responding to customer surveys as requested. Wolfspeed engages with all stakeholders by providing water-related information and data in our annual Sustainability Report. Transparency and direct engagement with customers help maintain positive relationships and develop new relationships with our customers. We measure our success through continued and increased commercial business.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

WWF Water Risk Filter

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Water regulatory frameworks

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Employees

Local communities

Regulators

Water utilities at a local level

Comment

We use the WRI Aqueduct and the WWF Water Risk Filter tool to assess our facilities' water risks. We assess the water stress of our facilities using the WRI Aqueduct tool. This information is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.

Value chain stage

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

WWF Water Risk Filter

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Other, please specify (Production challenges in case we can't withdraw and discharge water because our processes require water of high purity and there are local regulatory limits for discharged water.)

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Investors
Local communities

Comment

We use the WRI Aqueduct and the WWF Water Risk Filter tool to assess our facilities' water risks. We assess the water stress of our facilities using the WRI Aqueduct tool. We use the results of the risk assessments to understand how our risks may affect other stakeholders in our value chain, such as investors, local communities and customers.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Please select

Risk assessment procedure

Please select

Frequency of assessment

Please select

How far into the future are risks considered?

Please select

Type of tools and methods used

Please select

Tools and methods used

<Not Applicable>

Contextual issues considered

Please select

Stakeholders considered

Please select

Comment

We have not yet assessed water-related risks in our supply chain.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

Our water-related risk assessment scope includes direct operations, but customers and investors are tangentially included in our assessment as well. A variety of risks for our direct operations are considered during our WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter assessment, which have the potential to affect our customers and how we are perceived by investors. For example, Wolfspeed could experience a water scarcity issue that affects the ability for us to properly manufacture our products, causing brand image and customer relations issues; customers are included in our evaluation of risks for these reasons. Investors are included in our assessment because these issues could affect how investors perceive our business and affect investment decisions. We are also transparent with our annual Sustainability data, posting it publicly on our website for any customer to see. To ensure this transparency, we provide water data in a standardized manner (per GRI 303: Water and Effluents). We also provide water use information to our customers through completion of their supplier questionnaires.

Depending on the facility, we use the WRI Aqueduct and/or the WWF Water Risk Filter tool to assess our water risks of direct operations, which includes employees. We use the WWF Water Risk Filter tool to analyze the water risks of our owned manufacturing facilities, which represent our largest water users, because the tool allows us to answer questions related to our specific industry (i.e., semiconductors) and specific questions related to each of our facilities to obtain a deeper look at our risks. We used the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water stress of all facilities and risks for smaller leased facilities because it is a good first step to easily assess water risks based on location and allows us to view future (2030 and 2040) water risks for all facilities. Drinking water and sanitation risks are included in our assessments, as it is built into the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter risk analysis. Accessibility to WASH services for all employees is relevant to our business because it is a service that is provided to all Wolfspeed employees. Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees is inherent in our culture and care for employees as embodied in our Code of Conduct. We also assessed the risks of our new wafer fabrication facility currently being constructed in Marcy, New York. We plan to use the results of the analyses to inform our internal decision-making process, including planning for future water stewardship projects and goals/targets setting. We developed our corporate Sustainability goals during 2021. They were approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO. Our sustainability goals include a water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.

Local communities are tangentially included in our water-related risk assessment. Risks associated with water quantity and quality at a basin/catchment level, stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level, and status of ecosystems and habitats, for example, are part of the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter assessment, which have the potential to affect our local communities. Local communities are considered in our risk assessments because water-related issues at the basin/catchment level could both affect our operations and our local communities. Wolfspeed aims to ensure we are good stewards in the communities in which we operate. We obtain and comply with all required water-related permits and regulations and work with regulators in the event of incidents.

Regulators and regulatory frameworks are included in our water-related risk assessments because Wolfspeed is committed to compliance with all regulations and permit requirements at our sites. We also maintain third-party audited ISO 14001 certifications at our facilities. Within our Environmental Management Systems for our manufacturing sites we track regulatory requirements to ensure we maintain compliance. Regulators are considered as part of our assessments, as regulatory risks are built into the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter risk analysis. Wolfspeed aims to ensure we are good stewards in the communities in which we operate. We obtain and comply with all required water-related permits and regulations and work with regulators in the event of incidents.

We have not engaged with NGOs on water-related issues at any of our global facilities. Our facilities that use the largest amounts of water are located in areas with developed water and wastewater technologies. At this time, in general we feel our facilities are outside the scope of NGOs.

At this time, our water-related risk assessment scope only includes direct operations and we have not yet included our suppliers in our assessment. Suppliers are relevant, and we expect to include them in water-related risk assessments in the coming years.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) 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 water-related impacts. An example of a substantive financial impact could be water scarcity issues affecting the ability for us to manufacture our products, causing brand image, revenue and/or customer relations issues. Good quality freshwater is vital for direct use (rinsing, cooling, cutting) for our manufacturing processes. Because our manufacturing processes require a specific quantity and quality (ultra-pure) of freshwater to operate without product contamination, any disruptions to our supply of water at our manufacturing facilities could result in a substantive financial impact to us and other members of our value chain (e.g., our customers).

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	2	1-25	We believe that two of our manufacturing facilities exposed to water risks have the potential for a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Using the results of our WWF Water Risk Filter analysis, two of our manufacturing sites exhibit Physical risks that could affect our business, including water scarcity and quality. Other manufacturing facilities were analyzed using the WWF Water Risk Filter but not found to have high risks in terms of the potential for a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. We also assessed our smaller leased facilities using the WRI Aqueduct tool, and although the results of the analysis show varied levels of risk depending on location, we do not feel that these risks have the potential to cause a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business based on the activities and size of those operations.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Neuse River)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Unknown

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Cape Fear River
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Unknown

Comment

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Neuse River)
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Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity
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Primary potential impact

Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Company-specific description

Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, we have assessed our future risks out to 2030 and 2040 for water stress and water supply of the area in which this facility is located. The WRI Aqueduct tool shows that there will be "near normal" change in water scarcity and water supply in the area by 2030 and 2040. However, we feel that increased water scarcity could be a potential risk for us in the Raleigh/Durham/Research Triangle Park area in the longer-term future, which is where our manufacturing operations are located. We feel this could be a risk based on the current and future expected growth in the area, in terms of increased manufacturing, commercial operations and residential developments. Raleigh is one of the fastest growing cities in the United States and increased growth in the area could potentially lead to water availability issues in the future. About 10 years ago, we also experienced a drought at this facility and were required to evaluate alternative sources for water withdrawals. Although the WWF Water Risk Filter indicates a very low Drought Frequency Probability for this facility, we believe water scarcity still has the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

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)

6750000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

13500000

Explanation of financial impact

We estimated 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 at this facility was approximately 225 million gallons which would mean financial impact between approximately \$6.75 million to \$13.5 million (225 million gallons * 3 cents (and 6 cents) / 100 = \$6.75 million (and \$13.5 million).

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

Our facility 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. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. The reservoirs in the area from which we receive water were man-made 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

Cost of response

10000000

Explanation of cost of response

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. It also includes estimated salaries for employees who work directly with our onsite water recycle system and employees who work with the municipality regarding changes in our water demand. All crisis response members are Wolfspeed employees and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Cape Fear River
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Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity
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Primary potential impact

Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Company-specific description

Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, we have assessed our future risks out to 2030 and 2040 for water stress and water supply of the area in which this facility is located. The WRI Aqueduct tool shows that there will be "near normal" change in water scarcity and water supply in the area by 2030 and 2040. However, we feel that increased water scarcity could be a potential risk for us in the Raleigh/Durham/Research Triangle Park area in the longer-term future, which is where our manufacturing operations are located. We feel this could be a risk based on the current and future expected growth in the area, in terms of increased manufacturing, commercial operations and residential developments. Raleigh is one of the fastest growing cities in the United States and increased growth in the area could potentially lead to water availability issues in the future. About 10 years ago, we also experienced a drought at this facility and were required to evaluate alternative sources for water withdrawals. Although the WWF

Water Risk Filter indicates a very low Drought Frequency Probability for this facility, we believe water scarcity still has the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

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)

1380000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

2760000

Explanation of financial impact

We estimated 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 at this facility was approximately 46 million gallons which would mean financial impact between approximately \$1.38 million to \$2.76 million (46 million gallons * 3 cents (and 6 cents) / 100 = \$1.38 million (and \$2.76 million).

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify (business continuity plan, crisis response team)

Description of response

The reservoirs in the area from which we receive water were man-made 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. Wolfsped 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. Wolfsped also has a crisis response team, which is comprised of key Wolfsped personnel in different departments throughout the company, that reviews possible solutions in the event of a situation that could cause a significant business interruption.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

All crisis response members are Wolfsped employees and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Neuse River)
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Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Technology	Other, please specify (Malware/ransomware attack)
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Primary potential impact

Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Company-specific description

In 2020, the city and county government systems where our Durham facility is located experienced a malware attack, causing their data servers to be taken offline for a few days. At this manufacturing facility, we purchase water through the city government's utility and discharge our water to the county's Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Although the malware attack in 2020 did not affect our ability to receive or discharge water during the event, this kind of event has the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. If a malware or ransomware attack affects our city and county, we may have issues being able to purchase water if the city government's utility is forced to shut down and/or issues being able to discharge water if the county's Publicly Owned Treatment Works is unable to operate. If we are unable to receive water, it could cause us to stop some of our manufacturing processes. If we are unable to discharge water to our Publicly Owned Treatment Works it could also stop some of our manufacturing processes or we would be required to find an alternative method to dispose of our water, such as dispose of our wastewater as waste.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

4320000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5760000

Explanation of financial impact

We estimated financial impact based on loss revenue if our production is stopped due to inability to withdraw and/or discharge water. If our manufacturing processes get shut down, it takes between 3-4 days to resume normal operations which would cost us between \$4.32 million to \$5.76 million in revenue (FY21 revenue = \$525,600,000; per day = \$525,600,000 / 365 = \$1,400,000; 3 days = \$1.4 million * 3 = \$4.32 million and 4 days = \$5.76 million).

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify (water recycling, business continuity plan, crisis response team)

Description of response

Our facility 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. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. 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.

Cost of response

10000000

Explanation of cost of response

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. It also includes estimated salaries for employees who work directly with our onsite 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.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Cape Fear River
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Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Technology	Other, please specify (Malware/ransomware attack)
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Primary potential impact

Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Company-specific description

In 2020, the city and county government systems where our Durham facility is located experienced a malware attack, causing their data servers to be taken offline for a few days. At this manufacturing facility, we purchase water through the city government's utility and discharge our water to the county's Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Although the malware attack in 2020 did not affect our ability to receive or discharge water during the event, this kind of event has the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. If a malware or ransomware attack affects our city and county, we may have issues being able to purchase water if the city government's utility is forced to shut down and/or issues being able to discharge water if the county's Publicly Owned Treatment Works is unable to operate. If we are unable to receive water, it could cause us to stop some of our manufacturing processes. If we are unable to discharge water to our Publicly Owned Treatment Works it could also stop some of our manufacturing processes or we would be required to find an alternative method to dispose of our water, such as dispose of our wastewater as waste.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

4320000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5760000

Explanation of financial impact

We estimated financial impact based on loss revenue if our production is stopped due to inability to withdraw and/or discharge water. If our manufacturing processes get shut down, it takes between 3-4 days to resume normal operations which would cost us between \$4.32 million to \$5.76 million in revenue (FY21 revenue = \$525,600,000; per day = \$525,600,000 / 365 = \$1,400,000; 3 days = \$1.4 million * 3 = \$4.32 million and 4 days = \$5.76 million).

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify (business continuity plan, crisis response team)

Description of response

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.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

All crisis response members are Wolfsped employees and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	At this time, our water-related risk assessment scope only includes direct operations, but other stakeholders, like customers, local communities and investors, are tangentially included in our assessment. A variety of risks for our direct operations are considered during our WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter assessments, which have the potential to affect our value chain. For example, Wolfsped could experience a water scarcity issue that affects the ability for us to manufacture our products, causing brand image and/or customer relations issues. We have reviewed some of our value chain in our assessment and continue to broaden our assessment to include other stakeholders. We feel we are potentially exposed to risks in our value chain but have not yet assessed all potential risks in terms of whether they have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact to our business. Stakeholders in our value chain are relevant, and we expect to cover them more in water-related risk assessments in the coming years.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We operate a water recycle system and rainwater harvesting system at our Durham, NC, USA facility. Wolfspeed continues to evaluate newer technologies with respect to rainwater harvesting and water recycling and reuse and plans to implement them when feasible. Additional water recycle and rainwater capture opportunities have been identified at this facility and are currently under review for technical feasibility, cost, and potential timeline. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. This target will have a direct positive impact on improving water efficiency in our operations.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial 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)

760000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1000000

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact represents the amount of money saved annually by harvesting rainwater and recycling our water versus purchasing water from the local utility. The financial impact includes the savings from our current systems as well as estimated savings from potential additional opportunities. The figure includes amount of rainwater and recycled water in 2021 (~48million gallons) and potential increased recycled water capacity of 75,000 gallons per day (75,000*365=~27 million gallons per year) multiplied by an average price per gallon of purchased water (\$0,010162) = ~\$760,000 with potential to increase to our \$1 million threshold for substantive financial impact on our business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Because we are constructing a 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, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. Our Marcy, New York facility is planned to use a water recycling system similar to that used at our Durham, NC, USA facility. Wolfspeed continues to evaluate newer technologies with respect to water recycling and reuse and plans to implement them when feasible. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. This target will have a direct positive impact on improving water efficiency in our operations.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial 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)

100000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

300000

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact represents the estimated amount of money that will be saved annually by various water efficiency projects built into the design of the new wafer fabrication facility we are constructing and recycling our water versus purchasing water from the local utility. Examples of water efficiency projects: no permanent irrigation installed, all outdoor landscaping is native and adaptive and only needs rainwater; low flow toilets, urinals, lavatory faucets; and using reverse osmosis process to reuse the water. We still wanted to highlight the water efficiency projects, including our recycle system, planned for our new wafer fabrication facility even though these opportunities do not meet our \$1 million threshold for substantive financial impact on our business.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Durham, NC, USA

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Neuse River)
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Latitude

35.901193

Longitude

-78.840387

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

857

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

6.63

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

850.4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

559.2

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

559.2

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

297.8

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Because we purchased more water for withdrawals at this facility, it caused our total withdrawals value to increase. We have also made process changes at some of our facilities, causing water to be used and discharged at a different rate. For example, at this facility we initiated new/additional processes that increased our water usage, but that discharges water out directly (i.e., very little water consumption). We continuously explore options for water use efficiency and water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. 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 water-related goal of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. This target will have a direct positive impact on improving water efficiency in our operations. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

RTP, NC, USA

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Cape Fear River
--------------------------	-----------------

Latitude

35.916358

Longitude

-78.872131

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

172.9

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

172.9

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

123.4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

123.4

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

49.4

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Because we purchased less water for withdrawals at this facility, it caused our total withdrawals and discharges value to decrease. We installed a water meter at our RTP facility which allowed us more accurately to monitor and measure our discharged water which is a reason for water consumption increase in 2021. We continuously explore options for water use efficiency and water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10% and much lower/much higher for more than 10%.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our third-party verification was conducted following 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.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our third-party verification was conducted following 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.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

No, but we plan to develop one within the next 2 years

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Director on board	Our Board of Directors is responsible for all Sustainability matters at Wolfspeed, including water-related issues, through our Governance and Nominations Committee. Our CEO, who is also the Company's President and a member of the Board Directors, is also ultimately responsible for water-related issues impacting the company because he has oversight of departments within Wolfspeed, including those that manage water-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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. Note: We selected "Director on board" in the Position of individual(s) column, but "Chief Executive Officer (CEO)" and "President" are applicable as well.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Other, please specify (Water-related issues are reviewed as important matters arise.)	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 water-related risks as important matters arise. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	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 Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify (Senior Vice President of Global Operations)

Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

Our SVP of Global Operations oversees our Facilities, Production, and Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) departments. Our Facilities and Operations departments assess and manage water-related risks and opportunities at all Wolfspeed facilities. Our EHS department assesses water related risks and opportunities, including overseeing Sustainability Reporting, water-related regulatory compliance and ISO 14001 certification management/Environmental Management System administration.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Environmental health and safety manager

Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

The Global Director of Environment, Health and Safety reports to the VP of Global Facilities. This EHS Director manages all EHS operations at Wolfspeed facilities. Together with their team, they assess water related risks and opportunities, future trends in water demand including overseeing Sustainability Reporting, water-related regulatory compliance and ISO 14001 certification management/Environmental Management System administration.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Facilities manager

Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

The VP of Global Facilities reports to the SVP of Global Operations. This facilities director manages all Wolfspeed facilities. Together with their team, they assess and manage water related risks and opportunities and looking into future trends in water demand.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify (Senior Vice President of Legal & General Counsel)

Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Annually

Please explain

Our SVP of Legal & General Counsel presents Sustainability-related information 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.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

No

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Most of our water is used for manufacturing including cooling tower use but is also used for irrigation and human consumption (i.e., drinking water, sanitary sewer, water used in locations where we have an on-site cafeteria). Good quality freshwater is vital for our manufacturing processes (rinsing, cooling, cutting). Our processes require a specific quantity and quality (ultra-pure) of freshwater to operate without product contamination. Our business objectives include investing 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 are also building a new, state-of-the-art, automotive qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our headquarters. The new facility will be a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability. Because we are expanding, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals. We developed corporate sustainability goals during the year. They were approved by our Board of Directors, including CEO. They include a water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Most of our water is used for manufacturing including cooling tower use but is also used for irrigation and human consumption (i.e., drinking water, sanitary sewer, water used in locations where we have an on-site cafeteria). Good quality freshwater is vital for our manufacturing processes (rinsing, cooling, cutting). Our processes require a specific quantity and quality (ultra-pure) of freshwater to operate without product contamination. Our business objectives include investing 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 are also building a new, state-of-the-art, automotive qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our headquarters. The new facility will be a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability. Because we are expanding, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals. We developed corporate sustainability goals during the year. They were approved by our Board of Directors, including CEO. They include a water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Most of our water is used for manufacturing including cooling tower use but is also used for irrigation and human consumption (i.e., drinking water, sanitary sewer, water used in locations where we have an on-site cafeteria). Good quality freshwater is vital for our manufacturing processes (rinsing, cooling, cutting). Our processes require a specific quantity and quality (ultra-pure) of freshwater to operate without product contamination. Our business objectives include investing 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 are also building a new, state-of-the-art, automotive qualified 200mm-capable wafer fabrication facility in New York, complemented by our materials factory expansion currently underway at our headquarters. The new facility will be a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability. Because we are expanding, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. We continuously explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals. We developed corporate sustainability goals during the year. They were approved by our Board of Directors, including CEO. They include a water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

754

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

105

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

6.5

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-1.7

Please explain

Water-related CAPEX and OPEX fall within our overall Facilities and Operations budget. We have some larger one-time projects in our CAPEX plans such as centralized DI system or drain line system causing our water-related CAPEX to show a large percent increase in the current year compared to previous year (FY21 and FY 22). Our anticipated forward trend for CAPEX shows increase as we are planning investments in water recycling, MAD tote to tank conversions or water-related replacement/enhancement projects. Our water-related OPEX between this year and previous year (FY21 and FY 22) increased as we implemented projects such as chemicals for acid neutralization, tools' pure flow or hach fluoride analyzer. We estimate our anticipated forward trend for OPEX to decrease slightly.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Wolfspeed uses scenario tools for assessing future water risks: WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. And also, Wolfspeed uses IRENA climate-related scenario.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related Socioeconomic	All our 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 future (2030 and 2040) water stress risks for all facilities. We also assess physical, regulatory, and reputational risks aligned 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 tools combine 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).	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 (same as last year). One of our owned 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 (higher than last year by approximately 3% due to divestment of LED business which increased percentage of this facility's water withdrawal in total). We have identified that water stress/availability could be a potential climate-related risk to our operations because 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.	We use the results of the analyses to inform our internal decision-making process, including planning for future water stewardship projects and goals/targets setting. 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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

Please explain

Our risk assessment method has indicated that overall, we are not in areas of high-water risk for direct operations and we have not yet evaluated our supply chain. There are still fundamental elements of water risk assessment that Wolfspeed is planning to address in the coming years before using an internal price of water.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate business priority	Our strategy focuses on energy efficient / low-carbon products. We are currently not looking into identification and classification of our products as low water impact. Nature of semiconductor manufacturing requires significant amount of water. We are always looking for ways to optimize our water usage and reclaim and recycle rates.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level	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 water-related target of increasing water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. This global target supports UN sustainable development goal of clean water and sanitation. The water target was set based on the technology available, the quality of water needed as an output of the process, the availability of water in the operating region, water recycle regulations, and to align with our ISO 14001 environmental management systems. The target aims to ensure optimization of our water recycle systems, including ensuring better operation and maintenance of the systems to reduce down time. We monitor our sustainability targets, including a water target, during the year and report progress in our annual Sustainability Report. We use different tools (WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct) to analyze all our facilities (both owned and leased) for current and future water risks. We also assessed the risks of our new fabrication facility being constructed in Marcy, New York. We plan to use the results of the analyses to inform our internal decision-making process, including planning for future water stewardship projects and goals/targets setting.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water recycling/reuse

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

Increase a water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (% increase in a water recycling rate)

Baseline year

2019

Start year

2021

Target year

2025

% of target achieved

0

Please explain

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.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Water withdrawals – total volume (Question W1.2b)	ISAE 3000	Wolfspeed uses an independent third party to perform a limited assurance verification of our Sustainability Report data. This year they verified our 2021 total water withdrawal values and water withdrawal values by source. Our third party 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.

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

W0.2

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.

W9.1a

The verification statement for our water withdrawal (total volume) is attached.

Note: Sums of water breakdown figures might be slightly different than a total of water withdrawal and water discharged as reported in W1.2b due to rounding (less than 0,01% difference).

Wolfspeed_Trinity Assurance Statement_CY2021 2022-0705.pdf

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	Director on board

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	525600000

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

This is confidential

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Yes, for all facilities	

SW1.2a