



Wolfspeed, Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

[2024] Wolfspeed, Inc. leads the market in the worldwide adoption of silicon carbide technologies that power the world's most disruptive innovations. As the pioneers of silicon carbide, and creators of the most advanced semiconductor technology on earth, we are committed to powering a better world for everyone. Through silicon carbide material, Power Modules, Discrete Power Devices and Power Die Products targeted for various applications, we will bring you The Power to Make It Real.™
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ No

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

807200000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US9778521024

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

WOLF

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300OGU88P3AW3TO93

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

183252501

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ Japan

☒ Germany

☒ Ireland

☒ Taiwan, China

☒ Hong Kong SAR, China

☒ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from:	N/A

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

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Greensboro, NC, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.09905

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.96208

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tokyo, Japan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.655863

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.75668

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Utica, NY, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.100903

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.232664

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.233199

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.383499

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 7**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Hong Kong, SAR China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.427915

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.210908

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 10**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Sanford, NC, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.449556

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.143388

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Marcy, NY, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.140419

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.237748

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Munich, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.284908

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.5627

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 13**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

RTP, NC, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.916358

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.872131

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 14**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Taipei, Taiwan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.008056

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.483988

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 15**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Shenzhen, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.533077

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.069196

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 17**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Fayetteville, AR, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.042318

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-94.168059

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 19**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Durham, NC, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.901193

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.840387

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 20**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Belfast, Ireland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.597836

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.927602

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 21**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Moore Drive, NC, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.157004

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.826218

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 22**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Farmers Branch, TX, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.946913

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.836055

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In case of conflict minerals, we trace back all the way to the source of the conflict minerals, which happen to be the 3rd tier.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Other, please specify :Plastic packaging for shipping our products and plastic for power products in plastic housings

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term horizon aligns with our financial planning process (annual operating plan period, detailed plans and goals set for expense and capital spending).

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our medium-term horizon was chosen based on our long range planning horizon which is based on customer demand and supply expectations over the 5 year period.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

40

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our long-term horizon is aligned with our financial planning and accounting policies which include capital asset depreciation and useful lifetimes. These capital assets may include certain air pollution control devices, water reclamation equipment, or stormwater pollution prevention assets and infrastructure.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ EcoVadis
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct
- ☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Drought | ☒ Cold wave/frost |
| ☒ Tornado | ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons |
| ☒ Landslide | ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice) |
| ☒ Wildfires | ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water) |
| ☒ Heat waves | ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms) |

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water stress

Market

- ☒ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Water utilities at a local level |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Risk management at Wolfspeed is a process undertaken by all functions within the business, including a review of risks related to financial and market performance, operational performance, emergency preparedness and response, environment, health and safety compliance, among other areas. We assess and prioritize risks based on impacts to our business and products, our employees, the communities in which we operate, and our customers. We also assess and prioritize risks based on regulatory impacts. Wolfspeed has established a formal ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT program to identify, assess, prioritize and manage key enterprise risks. Our Finance, Internal Audit, Legal, and Investor Relations departments identify and assess both domestic and international business risks, financial risks, and market risks. These risks, as well as environmental compliance risks, are reviewed as part of financial disclosure requirements (e.g., US SEC Form 10-K). Situationally, departments including Environment, Health and Safety (EHS), Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific physical and transitional risks and opportunities due to climate change and water security. Wolfspeed's BUSINESS CONTINUITY program conducts annual site-based risk assessments for each location in North America. The process consists of risk identification, analysis, and evaluation. The process includes a variety of threats and hazards, grouped into three categories (naturally occurring, technological, human-caused). The assessment process looks

at the likelihood of occurrence within a given year and potential impact. Risks specifically related to the environment include sea-level rise, extreme heat and cold, flooding, and drought. We have also considered raw material sourcing issues, and distribution channel impacts that could result from global environmental impacts. Wolfspeed uses a MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT process to identify, assess, and prioritize sustainability topics, including corporate governance, products, environmental protection, social responsibility, and economic performance. Wolfspeed periodically conducts a materiality assessment. We refine and assess the issues that matter the most to Wolfspeed's business and our stakeholders. The results from the materiality assessment provide guidance on future focus areas. Wolfspeed's ISO 14001 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS involve assessing environmental impacts of our manufacturing operations, including those that impact or are impacted by the environment. ISO 14001 defines an environmental aspect as an element of an organization's activities, products, or services that has or may have an impact on the environment. Our significant impacts for each site covered under an ISO 14001 certification are determined using a ranking system. Each environmental aspect (e.g., greenhouse gas emissions, energy usage, water consumption, water discharge) is ranked from 0 through 4 based on each of the following criteria: severity, magnitude, probability, frequency, controllability, duration, employee concerns, community concerns, boundaries, business impact and regulatory. Each aspect receives a total score, and the highest scores designate what our significant impacts are, which we focus on in more detail in our environmental management systems.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical

- ☒ Rationing of municipal water supply

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

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

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods

Other

- ☒ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ Customers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

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

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

At this time, we don't have a formalized process. But we assess interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities for our locations. Examples of how we consider interconnections and assess the issues together are assessments for obtaining wastewater permits, stormwater permits, air permits, and environmental analysis of impacts to land and species. These assessments start internally, may utilize external subject matter experts, and are reviewed by the authorities having jurisdiction.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	<i>We don't have appropriate resources to determine priority locations, and we don't have immediate plans to fulfil those resources to support.</i>

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

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; stockholders). We use \$1 million USD to establish a threshold for substantive financial impact when determining potential impacts due to climate change and water security.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
 - ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
 - ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

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; stockholders). We use \$1 million USD to establish a threshold for substantive financial impact when determining potential impacts due to climate change and water security.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	Pollutants are identified through US EPA toxic release inventory reporting and identified in water discharge permitting activities.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Fluoride is a water pollutant generated through use of hydrofluoric acid in manufacturing. Drinking water containing excessive fluorides can result in severe human health impacts such as dental or skeletal fluorosis.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Wolfspeed generates fluorides in wastewater through use of hydrofluoric acid in manufacturing. Wolfspeed uses fluoride reduction technologies on our wastewater at applicable sites, which removes fluoride from our water discharge stream. This reduces the fluorides released to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works).

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

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, Wolfspeed 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 on 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.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastics are not considered material in comparison with other environmental impacts.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Regulations assigning a cost of carbon would potentially impact our production costs, but ultimately improve business/demand for energy efficient products, including our Power applications. Wolfspeed could be liable for our carbon footprint through development of carbon trading markets at countries where we operate. Based on the experience of the EU Emission Trading System, a price on carbon could likely be between \$50 and \$100 per metric ton in the near term with an increased price in the future. The economic impact for Wolfspeed could be significant. Considering our carbon footprint and potential financial impact of carbon taxes, we worked on developing emissions reduction targets. They were reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. We have two targets for reduction emissions. The first one is reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. The second one is a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy not later than by 2050.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased indirect (operational) costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

55000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

89000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*We estimate that a carbon tax on our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions could be up to 89 million annually. We chose dollar amounts per ton based on the location of our major operations (i.e., United States) and the United States government's estimated social cost of greenhouse gases (190/metric ton and 310/metric ton). Potential financial impact range is as follows: scope 1 and 2 of 286,901 MT CO₂e * 190 (and 310) = approximately 55 million (and 89 million).*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

6700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

1. Durham, NC and RTP, NC abatement units: \$100,000 for installation, \$20,000 for monitoring and \$80,000 for service which sums up to \$200,000. 2. Marcy, NY abatement units: estimated additional 29 abatement units at full build out for over \$6.5 millions in installation costs. 3. Total estimated cost of response: \$200,000 + \$6,500,000 = \$6,700,000.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We could reduce our scope 1 GHG emissions by using abatement technologies at our Durham, NC, USA, RTP, NC, USA, and Marcy, NY, USA locations. Abatement technologies may also result in additional environmental impacts and costs, including increased energy consumption and waste generation. Fluorinated gases used in our manufacturing processes are critical for semiconductor manufacturing and at this time there are no replacements

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Trinity River (Texas)
- ☒ Other, please specify :Neuse

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We assess water quantity risks at our facilities, recognizing water availability as crucial for operations. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, we evaluate baseline water stress by analyzing water source basin risks. Three manufacturing sites in Durham, NC, receive water from “Extremely High” stress basins, while Farmers Branch, TX, receives water from a “High” stress basin. These four facilities account for 69.5% of Wolfspeed’s 2024 water withdrawals and therefore present potential financial or strategic risks. The Farmers Branch, TX facility closed at the end of 2024, so the risk for the organization is focused on Durham, NC operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased indirect (operational) costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

11000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

23000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*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 3.3 to 6.7 cents per gallon. In 2024, our total water withdrawal at the facilities in the Neuse River basin was approximately 337 million gallons, which would mean financial impact between approximately 11 million to 23 million [337 million gallons * 3.3 cents (and 6.7 cents) / 100 = 11 million (and 23 million)]. We did not include the site located in the Trinity River basin, as this closed in the end of 2024.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate the cost of a 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 Wolfsped employees, and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our facility operates a water recycle system to offset municipal water purchases and reduce the consumption of water. We routinely explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. Our corporate Sustainability goals were 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.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Other market risk, please specify :Increased cost of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ China
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A decrease in the supply of one or more of our raw materials would result in a severe cost to our supply chain and business interruption. Depending on the material, it could stop production. Additional information about explanation of financial impact figure is confidential. Note: We entered 0 in the potential financial impact range because we have the figures, but they are confidential.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, we evaluate baseline water stress by analyzing water source basin risks. Three manufacturing sites in Durham, NC, receive water from “Extremely High” stress basins, while Farmers Branch, TX, receives water from a “High” stress basin. These four facilities account for 69.5% of Wolfspeed’s 2024 water withdrawals and therefore present potential financial or strategic risks. The Farmers Branch, TX facility closed at the end of 2024, so the risk for the organization is focused on Durham, NC operations. We use both the WRI Aqueduct and the WWF Water Risk Filter tools to assess our facilities’ overall water risks. All our facilities were analyzed for water stress using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Based on CDP’s guidance, we consider areas with water stress to be those locations with the risk category “High (40-80%)” or “Extremely High (80%)” for baseline water stress. Based on that criteria, four 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 0.04% of our total 2023 global water withdrawals. One of our North Carolina manufacturing facilities is located in an area with the risk category “High.” Its 2023 water withdrawals represent approximately 10.09% of

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased indirect (operational) costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

11000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

23000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*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 3.3 to 6.7 cents per gallon. In 2024, our total water withdrawal at facilities in the Neuse River basin was approximately 337 million gallons, which would mean financial impact between approximately 11 million to 23 million [337 million gallons * 3.3 cents (and 6.7 cents) / 100 = 11 million (and 23 million)]. We did not include the site located in the Trinity River basin, as this closed at the end of 2024.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate the cost of a 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 Wolfsped employees, and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our Durham, NC, USA and Moore Drive, NC, USA sites operate a water recycle system to offset municipal water purchases and reduce the consumption of water. We routinely explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. The reservoirs in the area from which we receive water were manmade to provide flood control and water supply to the Raleigh/Durham/Research Triangle Park area, and specifically designed to provide sufficient water even in severe drought situations. The state of North Carolina requires local governments to apply for allocations of water supply storage, which includes their current water supply sources, projected water needs and alternative water sources. Allocations are made based on different timelines, including 20-year and 30-year water need projections. We purchase water directly from the municipality and work closely with them to communicate changes in water demand. 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.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Cape Fear River

☒ Other, please specify :Neuse

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, we have assessed our future risks out to 2030 and 2050 for water stress in the basin from which each Wolfspeed facility receives water. The WRI Aqueduct tool shows that the sites located in the Neuse River Basin (Durham, NC, USA; Moore Drive, NC, USA) have a “Extremely High” risk for water stress in both 2030 and 2050 projections. The forthcoming Siler City, NC USA location has a “High” risk for water stress in both projections.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Business continuity plan, crisis response team

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate the cost of a 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 Wolfsped employees, and we do not anticipate extra costs beyond current salary compensation for these employees.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The reservoirs in the areas mentioned from which we receive water were man-made to provide flood control and water supply to the Raleigh/Durham/Research Triangle Park and/or Siler City/Sanford/Pittsboro 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.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

89000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 11-20%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

23000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The financial figures were determined based on reported climate-change related risks and their financial impacts (used maximum values). % of total financial metric was calculated based on FY2024 operating costs.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

23000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The financial figures were determined based on reported water-related risks and their financial impacts (used maximum values). % of total financial metric was calculated based on FY2024 operating costs.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Other, please specify :Neuse River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

We utilize the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate baseline water stress at our facilities, categorizing areas as "High" (40-80%) or "Extremely High" (>80%). Our Durham, NC, USA site is in the "Extremely High" stress basin which makes it expose to substantive effects of water-related risks. This facility operates a water recycling system and rainwater harvesting system to offset municipal water purchases and reduce the consumption of water.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Cape Fear River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

We utilize the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate baseline water stress at our facilities, categorizing areas as "High" (40-80%) or "Extremely High" (>80%). Our RTP and Moore Drive, NC, USA sites are in the "Extremely High" stress basin which makes it expose to substantive effects of water-related risks.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Trinity River (Texas)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

We utilize the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate baseline water stress at our facilities, categorizing areas as "High" (40-80%) or "Extremely High" (>80%). Our Farmers Branch, TX, USA site is in the "High" stress basin which makes it expose to substantive effects of water-related risks.
[Add row]

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

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.3.2) Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties

Select all that apply

☒ Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

(3.3.3) Comment

We received five Notices of Violation (NOV) in calendar year 2024. Two of these violations were issued by local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) for permit exceedances. Another two NOVs were issued by the POTWs for administrative violations and one was issued regarding inspection findings by the State Hazardous Waste agency. All violations were investigated for root cause(s) and corrective actions assigned to contain the issues and prevent recurrence. No fines were associated with these Notice of Violation. Wolfsped maintained clear communication with agencies and addressed concerns quickly.
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Participation in carbon market

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

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

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenue

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Materials and Power products. Our Power products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials and Power Products revenue to increase from \$807.2 million in FY2024 to approximately \$1.45 billion through FY2029.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

452000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize opportunity value is reported as a sum of projected max capital expenditure, along with the annual research and development spend. We expect capital investment for capacity expansion to be \$150-\$200 million in FY2026 and \$30-\$50 million in FY2027. Our research and development spending was \$201.9 million in FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Wolfspeed global capacity expansion plans include building the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina and final build-out of a wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Cape Fear River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Wolfspeed is designing and constructing a water recycle system at our Siler City, NC manufacturing facility. This new installation is located at a new expansion site, to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. Our corporate Sustainability goals were 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.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

200000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

200000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact represents the amount of money projected to be saved in FY 2026 by recycling water versus purchasing from and discharging water to local utilities. The figure includes the projected increase in recycled water capacity in the short-term of 10 million total gallons in FY 2026, multiplied by an average price per gallon of purchased water and water disposal (\$0.02), \$200,000, with anticipation to meet our 1 million threshold for substantive financial impact on our business. Further water recycle will ramp with the facility, between planned capacity in the installed system and plans for additional system as needed.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We have nearly completed installation of the water recycle system, therefore the CAPEX to realize has already been invested and insignificant costs remain to realize the opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The short-term planned recycle systems are installed.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☒ Other resilience opportunity, please specify :Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Wolfspeed may potentially benefit from product efficiency programs because we have always focused our priorities on improving the design and power losses of our products. Wolfspeed is transparent regarding product energy usage and information about it can be found on our website. Wolfspeed products have 20-30% lower power losses. They use less energy compared to alternative products (Si). On average 25% reduction in power consumption (losses). Our Power products can also be used in renewable energy applications, including solar power systems. Solar power systems designed around Wolfspeed's silicon carbide power devices offer huge efficiency gains and permit smaller system size, weight, and cost. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon to silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so the technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenue

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Materials and Power products. Our Power products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials and Power Products revenue to increase from \$807.2 million in FY2024 to approximately \$1.45 billion through FY2029.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

452000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize opportunity value is reported as a sum of projected max capital expenditure, along with the annual research and development spend. We expect capital investment for capacity expansion to be \$150-\$200 million in FY2026 and \$30-\$50 million in FY2027. Our research and development spending was \$201.9 million in FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Wolfspeed global capacity expansion plans include building the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina and final build-out of a wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Wolfspeed may benefit from changes in consumer/customer behavior because we have always focused our priorities on improving the design and energy usage of our products. We believe that our Power products appeal to the growing number of eco-conscious consumers and commercial customers who want less emissive, and long-lasting products. Wolfspeed products have 20-30% lower power losses. They use less energy compared to alternative products (Si). On average 25% reduction in power consumption (losses). We believe we will be able to meet the growing demand for products that use less energy resulting from changes in customer preferences. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon-to-silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, mobile networks, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenue

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Materials and Power products. Our Power products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials and Power Products revenue to increase from \$807.2 million in FY2024 to approximately \$1.45 billion through FY2029.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

452000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize opportunity value is reported as a sum of projected max capital expenditure, along with the annual research and development spend. We expect capital investment for capacity expansion to be \$150-\$200 million in FY2026 and \$30-\$50 million in FY2027. Our research and development spending was \$201.9 million in FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Wolfspeed global capacity expansion plans include building the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina and final build-out of a wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Use of more efficient modes of transport

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Wolfspeed foresees an increased demand for more efficient forms of transportation, including electric vehicles. Many automotive companies are increasingly investing in the electric vehicle market and our Power products can be used in electric vehicles. Our silicon carbide MOSFETs, for example, enable faster, more efficient charging and increase power density of the electric circuits. Our silicon carbide (SiC) products allow electric vehicles to go farther, charge faster, and perform better. The Wolfspeed® 650V silicon carbide MOSFETs, delivering a wider range of industrial applications and enabling the next generation of Electric Vehicle (EV) onboard charging, data centers, and other renewable systems with industry-leading power efficiency. The devices, which use Wolfspeed's industry-leading, third generation C3M™ MOSFET technology, deliver up to 20 percent lower switching losses than competing silicon carbide MOSFETs and provide the lowest on-state resistances for higher efficiency and power dense solutions. End users benefit from lower total cost of ownership in a variety of applications through the more efficient use of power, reduced cooling requirements, and industry-leading reliability. Compared to silicon, our 650V silicon carbide MOSFETs deliver 75 percent lower switching losses and a 50 percent decrease in conduction losses which results in a potential 300 percent increase in power density.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenue

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1450000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact is reported on an annualized basis. We expect an increase in demand for our Materials and Power products. Our Power products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted). We anticipate our Materials and Power Products revenue to increase from \$807.2 million in FY2024 to approximately \$1.45 billion through FY2029.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

452000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize opportunity value is reported as a sum of projected max capital expenditure, along with the annual research and development spend. We expect capital investment for capacity expansion to be \$150-\$200 million in FY2026 and \$30-\$50 million in FY2027. Our research and development spending was \$201.9 million in FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Wolfspeed global capacity expansion plans include building the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina and final build-out of a wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York. In addition, Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp6

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Mohawk River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Wolfspeed installed and is commissioning a water recycle system at our Marcy, NY manufacturing facility. This new installation is located at one of our expanding sites, to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals as we expand. Our corporate Sustainability goals were 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.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reduced indirect costs for purchased water

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

100000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

300000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact represents the estimated amount of money that will be saved annually by recycling our water versus purchasing water from the local utility. We still wanted to highlight the recycle system even though these opportunities do not immediately meet our 1 million threshold for substantive financial impact on our business.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We have already installed the water recycle system, therefore the CAPEX to realize has already been invested and insignificant costs remain to realize the opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The team is actively working to bring the system online to realize the opportunity.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1450000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial figures were determined based on reported climate change-related opportunities and their financial impacts (used maximum values). % of total financial metric was calculated based on FY2024 revenue. Our revenue is based on selling silicon carbide products. As the world shifts away from internal combustion and fossil fuel power to address climate change, there is a huge race on to find cleaner, more efficient, and more sustainable energy – not just in small, discrete applications, but at global scale. We call this race the “electrification of everything,” and it’s moving quickly from concept to reality. Silicon carbide is at the core of this transition. The revolutionary semiconductor material is propelling us into a future of immense possibilities - a future where energy efficiency, sustainability, and technological advancements converge. The current demand for silicon carbide is insatiable and the opportunity for it to scale into the future is unstoppable. Wolfspeed is the largest company in the world with a sole focus on silicon carbide.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

500000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial figures were determined based on reported water-related opportunities and their financial impacts (used maximum values). % of total financial metric was calculated based on FY2024 operating costs.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Wolfspeed is driven by a commitment to our Values that guide every decision we make, how we operate our business, and how we interact with each other, our customers, partners, suppliers and communities. Our goals and future success can only be achieved by our collective commitment to operate with integrity and transparency, a respect for human rights, and a responsibility to our global customers, partners, and the communities where we operate. Integrating our Code of Conduct and Values into our day-to-day business facilitates trust which enables greater innovation and sustainable growth for our company. Human rights are universal and inalienable rights inherent to all human beings that allows them to live in dignity, equality, freedom, justice, and peace, regardless of nationality, place of residence, sex, sexual orientation, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, language, or any other status. We are deeply committed to maintaining responsible and ethical practices across our business and seek to uphold and advocate for the fundamental values and human rights of individuals and ethnic groups of all origins. Our commitment is contained in our Human Rights Policy as well as our Code of Conduct and applies to all persons working for or on behalf of the Company in any

capacity, including, but not limited to, Employees, officers, directors, volunteers, and interns (collectively, “Employees”), as well as any third party that provides goods or services to the Company.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Wolfspeed Human Rights Policy.pdf, Wolfspeed Code of Conduct.pdf

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	Biodiversity is not considered material in comparison with other environmental impacts.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance and Nominations Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Sustainability-related information is presented to our Board of Directors at least once per year, which covers a range of topics, including environmental performance (GHG emissions/climate change, water, etc.) and social responsibility efforts. Our Board of Directors also discusses climate change risks as important matters arise because our manufacturing facilities are not located in areas that are typically directly impacted by climate-related events (e.g., tropical storms, droughts, etc.). Indirectly, our Board discusses climate-related opportunities often, as our business, and more specifically our products, are designed to reduce energy usage and therefore, greenhouse gas emissions, which directly affect climate change. For example, our Board helps guide our business strategy, part of which focuses on the development of silicon carbide products that enable auto manufacturers to reach their goals of electric vehicle production and adoption around the world. The Board

of Directors also help guide our Sustainability strategy, including goals/targets development. Our corporate Sustainability goals were reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our Sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance and Nominations Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

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 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. Our corporate Sustainability goals were 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.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

- ☒ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :MBA from Harvard Business School

Additional training

- ☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Certificate of Completion - Championing Sustainability from the Boardroom
- ☒ Training in an environmental subject by a certified organization, please specify :Sustainability training from Stanford Doerr School of Sustainability

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Executive Officer of Seventh Generation, Inc., a manufacturer and distributor of sustainable household products, Burt's Bees, Inc., and Unilever's Skin Care division.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

- ☒ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :MBA from Harvard Business School

Additional training

- ☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Certificate of Completion - Championing Sustainability from the Boardroom
- ☒ Training in an environmental subject by a certified organization, please specify :Sustainability training from Stanford Doerr School of Sustainability

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Executive Officer of Seventh Generation, Inc., a manufacturer and distributor of sustainable household products, Burt's Bees, Inc., and Unilever's Skin Care division.

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	Biodiversity is not considered material in comparison with other environmental impacts.

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior Director, Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Reports directly to Chief Human Resources Officer and updates CEO, CFO, General Council, and Board committees

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Board of Directors is responsible for all Sustainability matters at Wolfspeed, including climate change and water security, through our Governance and Nominations Committee. Sustainability-related information is presented to our Board of Directors at least once per year by our Senior Vice President of Legal & General Counsel and our Sr. Director, Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability, which covers a range of topics, including environmental performance (GHG emissions/climate change, water, etc.) and social responsibility efforts. The sustainability group with responsibility for climate and water-related topics, and that develops sustainability and climate and water-related content to be presented to the Board of Directors, consists of Wolfspeed employees from various departments, including Operations, Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability, Human Resources, Supply Chain, Enterprise Risk Management, Quality, Finance, Corporate Sales and Marketing and Legal. Climate and water-related topics are monitored by this committee because it is a multi-disciplinary group that represents all of Wolfspeed's business units (Materials and Power) and provides different perspectives of how climate change and water security could potentially affect Wolfspeed's product sales and financial performance, reputation, direct operations, and supply chain. On a day-to-day basis, the individuals of this committee work with their departments to address climate and water-related issues. For example, our Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability department is responsible for corporate sustainability initiatives and compliance with health, safety, and environmental regulations.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior Director, Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ environmental issues
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Reports directly to Chief Human Resources Officer and updates CEO, CFO, General Council, and Board committees

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Board of Directors is responsible for all Sustainability matters at Wolfspeed, including climate change and water security, through our Governance and Nominations Committee. Sustainability-related information is presented to our Board of Directors at least once per year by our Senior Vice President of Legal & General Counsel and our Sr. Director, Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability, which covers a range of topics, including environmental performance (GHG emissions/climate change, water, etc.) and social responsibility efforts. The sustainability group with responsibility for climate and water-related topics, and that develops sustainability and climate and water-related content to be presented to the Board of Directors, consists of Wolfspeed employees from various departments, including Operations, Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability, Human Resources, Supply Chain, Enterprise Risk Management, Quality, Finance, Corporate Sales and Marketing and Legal. Climate and water-related topics are monitored by this committee because it is a multi-disciplinary group that represents all of Wolfspeed's business units (Materials and Power) and provides different perspectives of how climate change and water security could potentially affect Wolfspeed's product sales and financial performance, reputation, direct operations, and supply chain. On a day-to-day basis, the individuals of this committee work with their departments to address climate and water-related issues. For example, our Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability department is responsible for corporate sustainability initiatives and compliance with health, safety, and environmental regulations.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

In 2023, Wolfspeed incorporated an emission reduction metric and water recycling rate metric into the corporate annual bonus plan for all employees, including executives. These performance metrics became a part of the Environment, Social, and Governance annual performance goal that represents 10% weighted percentage of the total Wolfspeed bonus plan. Note: The emission reduction metric maintained in the corporate annual bonus plan until mid-2024 due to the fiscal year's time frame for incentives.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

In 2023, Wolfspeed incorporated an emission reduction metric and water recycling rate metric into the corporate annual bonus plan for all employees, including executives. These performance metrics became a part of the Environment, Social and Governance annual performance goal that represents 10% weighted percentage of the total Wolfspeed bonus plan. Note: The water recycling rate metric maintained in the corporate annual bonus plan until the end of 2024.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Wolfspeed incorporated an emission reduction metric into the corporate annual bonus plan for all employees, including executives. This performance metric became a part of the Environment, Social and Governance annual performance goal that represents 10% weighted percentage of the total Wolfspeed bonus plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The metric has material significance and creates long-term sustainable value for Wolfspeed and key stakeholders. This action reflects our focus on improving the maturity of our environmental sustainability program and driving our emissions reductions performance via tying it with our compensation program.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Wolfspeed incorporated a water recycling rate metric into the corporate annual bonus plan for all employees, including executives. This performance metric became a part of the Environment, Social and Governance annual performance goal that represents 10% weighted percentage of the total Wolfspeed bonus plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The metric has material significance and creates long-term sustainable value for Wolfspeed and key stakeholders. This action reflects our focus on improving the maturity of our environmental sustainability program and driving our emissions reductions performance via tying it with our compensation program.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Climate change
 - ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Wolfspeed's EHS Policy addresses Environment, Health, Safety, and Sustainability (EHSS) for all Company sites and locations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Implementing specific measures to eliminate hazards and reduce risks to humans and the environment, including pollution prevention

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Reduce environmental impact from cradle to grave including carbon footprint

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

EHS Policy in Sustainability Report.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :NC Environmental Stewardship Initiative

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Our North Carolina manufacturing facilities are members of the North Carolina Environmental Stewardship Initiative (ESI). ESI is a voluntary program, provided by the state of North Carolina through the Department of Environmental Quality, to encourage companies to go beyond compliance to reduce impacts on the local environment. The program requires companies to have a mature environmental management system and aggressive environmental goals. ESI has three levels of participation. Our North Carolina facilities entered the program in 2018 at the first level as an Environmental Partner, with the goal of rising to the highest level as an Environmental Steward in the future. In 2019, our North Carolina facilities rose to the second level as a Rising Steward. In 2023, Wolfspeed was recognized as a member of North Carolina ESI for 5 years during the ESI conference.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

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

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

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

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Semiconductor Industry Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Semiconductor Industry Association's (SIA) position on climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions is available on their website as follows: "Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with EPA, SIA members voluntarily reported on their emissions of PFCs, a category of GHGs. Under this agreement, SIA members reduced their collective absolute US emissions of F-gases by more than 35% since 1995; and down 50% from their peak in 1999. SIA and its members have participated in the efforts of the World Semiconductor Council (WSC) to reduce emissions of PFCs. The global industry committed to a 10 percent reduction from a baseline year, and in 2011 the industry announced that it far surpassed this goal and achieved a reduction of 32 percent in absolute emissions. To build on this success, the global industry is implementing a new 10-year reduction goal." As noted by the SIA, the U.S. semiconductor industry is responsible for a fraction of one percent of U.S. greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, according to the EPA's GHG Reporting Program data. Although the industry contributes only a very small amount of GHG emissions, SIA and its members have been engaged in ongoing efforts to reduce these emissions. The Semiconductor PFAS Consortium is an international group of semiconductor industry stakeholders organized under the auspices of the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) to collect the technical data needed to formulate an industry approach to per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) based on science. The scope includes: * Gathering and vetting of technical PFAS-use information relevant to the semiconductor industry * Developing socioeconomic impact analyses * Providing tools needed to support industry commitments to track and reduce PFAS * Identifying research needs and drafting plans to address them appropriately * Developing technical reports, presentations, and position papers.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

131700

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

SIA Year 2024 Charter Membership

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Content of environmental policies

☒ Other, please specify :Business strategy to support electric vehicles, industrial and energy applications (p.2); ISO 14001 (p. 13); environmental regulations (p.27, including pollution abatement and remediation equipment)

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 2 - Letter to Shareholders Fiscal 2024; Pages 13 (7 in pdf) - Section: Governmental Regulation, including content of the Environmental, Health, and Safety policy; Pages 27 (21 in pdf) - Section: Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations worldwide could harm our business and results of operations

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024-Annual-Report-10K.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-9 (all pages) - 2024 DUR GHG Summary Report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

(4.12.1.8) Comment

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

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-12 (all pages) - 2024 RTP GHG Summary Report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

(4.12.1.8) Comment

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

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Water accounting figures |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Content of environmental policies |
| ☒ Emissions figures | |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 3 - CEO Message; Page 10 - Sustainability Goals (related to emissions reduction and water recycling rate); Page 20 – Environment, Health & Safety Policy; Pages 62-65 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Pages 66-69 Water Management; Pages 84 TCFD Disclosures; Pages 87-91 Sustainability Data (related to energy, emissions, water and waste)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Wolfsped_Sustainability_Report_2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Our annual Sustainability Report contains various environmental-related information.

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-2 (all pages)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 TCFD Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have published a separate TCFD report

Row 6

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Content of environmental policies
- ☒ Emission targets
- ☒ Water pollution indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-19 (all pages)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Environmental Awareness.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

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

Row 7

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-15 (all pages) - 2024 Marcy GHG Summary Report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Marcy GHG Summary Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

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

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IRENA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Consumer sentiment
- ☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We assessed our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in the IRENA scenario for all Wolfspeed operations and our supply chain on a 10-year timeframe because the IRENA climate-scenario considers CO2 emissions reductions by 2050. Even though IRENA is projected to 2050, the impacts within the next 10 years are significant with existing technologies. The main measurable factors built into the IRENA transition scenario that have a material impact on our business performance include: energy efficient products, innovations, technologies, and use of renewables. The IRENA's world energy transition outlook provides a range of assumptions concerning how the parameters are likely to develop, such as affordability of renewable technologies, availability of renewable options to end uses and energy transition focused on renewables and efficient technologies with electrification and energy efficiency as primary drivers. Citation: IRENA (2024), World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024: 1.5°C Pathway, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi. Note: We selected SSP1 and 1.5 degrees Celsius in the scenario used and temperature alignment columns to align with 1.5 degrees Celsius pathway in IRENA.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Wolfspeed reviewed climate-related transition scenarios on the list provided by CDP and eliminated options that heavily relied on carbon sequestration as a technology that is not progressing as rapidly as the scenarios require. We chose the IRENA scenario because it is in line with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Wolfspeed used IRENA because we feel that it is a scenario that could reasonably occur in the future and because it promotes energy efficiency measures and increased adoption of renewable energy, which aligns with our business focus and strategy.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- ☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate

☒ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have identified that water stress could be a potential water-related risk to our operations because we require ultra-pure water for our manufacturing processes. It was the main measure factor that we focused on for assessing all our facilities. We selected the WRI Aqueduct scenario pathways because they include optimistic, business as usual and pessimistic future scenarios.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The results from the IRENA analysis reinforce our strategy toward investment in our power products. The market for energy efficient products (i.e., renewable energy, electric vehicles) is expected to expand, and Wolfspeed's products use less energy compared to alternative products (20-30% lower power losses). The results of our IRENA scenario analysis include: 1. Strengths: The energy efficiency impacts of our current products can help with the energy efficiency needs specified in the

IRENA scenario. Developing energy efficient products is part of our everyday culture and what motivates our employees. Our products also allow for the development of other energy-efficient products (e.g., renewable energy, electric vehicles). Our research and development drives innovation and speed to market for energy efficient products in the marketplace. Wolfspeed is vertically integrated, which helps minimize our supply chain risks. 2. Weaknesses: Our planning processes are typically shorter than the 10-year time frame used in this analysis. Electricity is a large input to our manufacturing process. Any use of renewable energy at our other facilities is based on our electric utilities' energy mix. 3. Opportunities: Wolfspeed's products allow other industries to develop leading energy efficient products in applications such as renewable energy, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging. In the IRENA scenario, all these technological changes will be required to reduce CO2 emissions. Regulation in the form of carbon taxes could increase demand for our products and could offset increases in operational costs from the tax. In our operations, we could diversify our energy supply by implementing renewable energy at our sites to replace our current electricity from non-renewable sources. The increased adoption of energy efficient transportation will require increased electrification and improvements in the world's current energy grid. The current state of our energy grid will not support the large, anticipated shift to electric vehicle adoption and we believe that our products can enable improvements in the energy grid. 4. Threats: It is possible that other more energy efficient technologies not yet developed could replace ours, putting our business at risk. If the impacts due to climate change worsen, Wolfspeed could experience supply chain disruptions due to extreme weather events and/or climate shifts. Energy grid capacity constraints could affect the adoption of new technologies that use our products.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

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 those criteria, three manufacturing sites in Durham, NC, are in "Extremely High" stress basins, while Farmers Branch, TX, is in a "High" stress basin. These four facilities account for 69.5% of our 2024 water withdrawals and present potential financial or strategic risks. To mitigate these risks, we prioritize water recycling, with Durham and Moore Drive recycling 86.8 and 35.6 million gallons respectively. Additionally, the Durham facility employs rainwater harvesting.

Four small, leased facilities are also located in “High” or “Extremely High” stress basins, but they represent only 0.4% of our 2024 water withdrawals and are not considered to pose significant financial or strategic risks to our business. Wolfspeed is using the results of the analyses to inform water-focused sustainability team decisions on projects and focus areas.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

At this time, Wolfspeed does not have a full transition plan for all three scopes (scope 1, 2 and 3). Regarding our scope 1 and 2 emissions, one of our significant decisions to mitigate our identified climate-risks in our operations was to work on developing our corporate Sustainability goals. They were reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors, including our CEO and subsequently published in our annual Sustainability Report. Our Sustainability goals include a climate change-related target of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 relative to a base year of 2019. We also established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy. We evaluated and calculated our scope 3 GHG inventory including all relevant scope 3 categories, but we have not set up emission reduction goals for our upstream and downstream emissions yet. We have worked on Wolfspeed's climate transition action plan (or CTAP). We explored the elements of a proper CTAP by utilizing CDP's six guiding principles (accountability, internally coherent, forward-looking, time bound and quantitative, flexible and responsive, and complete) in conjunction with We Mean Business Coalition (WMBC)'s four core components which include an emissions reduction strategy, proper governance and business strategy integration, an action plan regarding plans for public policy advocacy, and how Wolfspeed plans to foster a just transition. We evaluated our current efforts against WMBC's guidance and learned our strengths (e.g., calculated GHG inventory, largest emissions sources identification, climate-related oversight) and areas where we need improvement (e.g., inclusion of scope 3 in our emission reduction targets, financial evaluation, public policy engagement and advocacy). During this initiative we have also identified actions that Wolfspeed can take to decarbonize, ranging from easiest to implement and least timely solutions, to long-term solutions to support net-zero transition. We focused on the actions that are realistic to deploy and timely. These actions include the following areas: process abatement systems, values stream engagement and synergy, an electric purchasing policy, and incorporating an emission reduction metric into the corporate annual bonus plan for all employees, including executives.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change opportunities have influenced our strategy regarding our products. Wolfspeed was founded upon the premise that our silicon carbide (SiC) based technology for Power devices could fundamentally change the efficiency of energy use around the world. Our mission is to lead the innovation and commercialization of SiC, liberating designers to invent power solutions for a responsible, energy efficient future. Our Power products allow other industries to develop leading energy efficient products in applications such as renewable energy, data centers, industrial systems, and electric vehicles. We have always focused our priorities on improving the energy efficiency of our products, which in turn have a lower impact on the environment and climate change. Our Power products provide increased efficiency and faster switching speeds and as a result, reduce system size and weight over comparable silicon power devices. With energy demands increasing substantially with the growth of electric vehicles and the rise of artificial intelligence computing and a parallel need to increase renewable energy generation, Wolfspeed's silicon carbide power devices can simultaneously increase the efficiency of end use applications (such as electric vehicles and AI data centers) while also increasing the efficiency of the power delivered to those end applications by transferring energy more efficiently from solar, wind and stored energy sources. The products we produce and sell globally actually result in a net positive impact on climate change. Our Power products sold in 2024 will save approximately 122 million MWh and 43 million metric tons CO₂e over their estimated lifetimes compared to alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products). Time horizon: Short-term (0-1 year)

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our climate change risks have influenced our strategy regarding our supply chain. Situationally, various departments including Environment, Health and Safety, Corporate Sales and Marketing, Legal, Operations, and Investor Relations, among others, assess Wolfspeed-specific physical and transitional risks and opportunities due to climate change. We have considered raw material sourcing issues, and distribution channel impacts that could result from global climate-related impacts. We rely on global suppliers for raw materials, who depending on their location, may be subject to various supply constraints, including those due to climate change. In an instance where Wolfspeed depends on a number of limited source suppliers for certain raw materials, components, services and equipment used in the manufacturing of our products, climate change-related risks could affect Wolfspeed. Wolfspeed also assesses upstream supply chain risks by calculating our upstream scope 3 GHG emissions, which helps us better understand our impact. Our dedicated supply chain staff, Supplier Code of Conduct, Purchase Order Terms and Conditions, and Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy help Wolfspeed manage potential supply chain risks, including those associated with climate change. We

assess our Purchased Quality Item (PQI) suppliers of items 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 assessment audit that contains the supplier's business continuity for climate-related hazards such as weather catastrophes. Where possible, Wolfspeed seeks to obtain goods and services from local suppliers in the locations where Wolfspeed conducts business, which helps to reduce our risk of business interruptions when climate-related issues may arise and lowers transportation emission impacts. Time horizon: Short term (0-1 year)

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our climate change opportunities have influenced our strategy regarding our investment in R&D. Climate change is inherently integrated into our business objectives and strategy. Wolfspeed is a market-leading innovator of semiconductor products for Power applications. Wolfspeed was founded upon the premise that our silicon carbide-based technology for Power devices could fundamentally change the efficiency of electricity use around the world. We invest significant resources in R&D. Wolfspeed's research and development employees are responsible for developing energy efficient, long-lasting, and innovative products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop industry-leading energy efficient products. We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products. Time horizon: Short term (0-1 year) and medium term (2-5 years)

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our climate change risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy regarding our operations. We have improved yield by increasing the size of the silicon carbide wafers produced which yields more product per the same amount of input (e.g., electricity and GHGs used in the production process). Our manufacturing departments collect metrics for production and product mix including energy efficiency and product yield. These metrics are then used to fuel internal decisions regarding process operations, product design, sales goals, etc. We have an incentive program to increase manufacturing yield that can lead to building fewer wafers, resulting in fewer wasted materials, lower usage of greenhouse gases in our manufacturing processes, and reduced costs. Our corporate Sustainability goals include climate-related targets to help reduce our operational greenhouse gas impacts. The foreseen increased demand for energy efficient technologies like renewable energy and electric vehicles due to their impacts on energy efficiency and climate change, further supports our focus and strategy. Wolfspeed capacity expansion plans include building the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina and final build-out of a wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York. In addition, we also use a materiality assessment process to review and prioritize sustainability objectives. Product energy efficiency and energy efficiency of operations have been identified as two of the important aspects by both internal and external stakeholders. Our Environmental, Health and Safety department collects environmental metrics and works with other departments, including production and facilities, to enable regulatory compliance and environmental operational efficiency. Time horizon: Short term (0-1 year) and medium term (2-5 years)

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

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. We continue to ramp our wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York and build the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina along with expansion in Moore Drive, NC and Farmers Branch, TX. We will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. We routinely explore options for water recycling

improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals. Our corporate Sustainability goals were reviewed and 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. Time horizon: Short term (0-1 year) and medium term (2-5 years)
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our identified risks have impacted our revenue financial planning in the short-term (0-1 year) since our risks are on a short-term or medium-term time frame. Our climate change opportunities are impacted because we foresee an increase in demand for our Power products in the short-, medium-, and long-term. Our Power products greatly reduce power loss, resulting in less electricity wasted (and thus fewer GHGs emitted) compared to incumbent technologies. In the reporting year, these opportunities allowed us to reach a broader customer base and bring new products to market, contributing to an increase our Power revenue. We anticipate our Materials and Power revenue could increase from \$807.2 million in FY2024 to about \$1.45 billion in FY2029.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our operating costs are currently established in our budgets on a short-term (0-1 year) and medium-term (2-5 years) time frame. Our identified risks have impacted our operating cost planning process since our risks are on a short-term or medium-term time frame. Our manufacturing operations heavily rely on the use of electricity. We have not seen major changes in electricity costs and do not anticipate major changes in the short-term and medium-term. Since we foresee an increase in demand for our Power products, in the reporting year and beyond we are targeting the conversion of the majority of our Wolfspeed power production from 100mm and 150mm to 200mm substrates. Because we aimed to make the transition in a cost-effective and timely manner, in many cases we relied on contractors for production capacity, logistics support, and certain administrative functions including hosting of certain information technology software applications. These added functions affect our operating costs.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our opportunities have been factored into our capital expenditures planning, as we foresee an increase in demand for our energy efficient Power products and as a result plan to invest in expanding our operations in the short-term (0-1 year) and medium-term (2-5 years). Further investment in our Power division requires an increase in capital expenditures. At our existing sites, Wolfspeed has increased production capacity by adding new equipment and infrastructure to meet the increased demand for our products.

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our identified climate change-related risks have positively impacted our access to capital since they are on a short-term (0-1 year) or medium-term (2-5 years) time frame. We also anticipate our climate change opportunities to be impacted because we foresee an increase in demand for our energy efficient Power products in the short-, medium- and long-term. In 2019 we announced plans invest up to 720 million in the expansion of our silicon carbide (SiC) capacity, which will generate up to a 30-fold increase in SiC wafer fabrication capacity and 30-fold increase in SiC materials production to meet the expected market growth by 2024. We also announced our plans to establish a SiC corridor on the East Coast of the United States with the creation of the world's largest SiC fabrication facility. The fabrication facility in Marcy, NY, which is a bigger, highly automated factory with greater output capability was opened in April 2022. The plan enables 25 percent increased capacity with lower net capital expenditures. In 2022 we announced building the world's largest silicon carbide manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina. The 5 billion investment is targeted to generate a more than 10 fold increase from our current silicon carbide production capacity on its Durham campus, supporting the company's long-term growth strategy, accelerating the adoption of silicon carbide semiconductors across a wide array of end-markets and unlocking a new era of energy efficiency.

Row 5

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our strategy includes acquisitions and divestments to streamline business focus on our core Materials and Power which lead Wolfspeed operations to a more energy efficient future in the short-term (0-1 year) and medium-term (2-5 years) frame. We are expanding our Power division due to increased demand and continue ramping our production capacity at our Marcy, NY Fab in the short-term and medium-term. To further our strategy to create a more focused, powerhouse semiconductor company, we divested our Lighting Products business unit in 2019 for approximately 310 million before tax impacts. In 2020, we announced the divestiture of our LED business unit for approximately 300 million; this sale was finalized in 2021. Finally, we announced and sold our Radio Frequency business in December 2023 for 75M. These transactions will accelerate our growth across the automotive, industrial, and renewable energy markets.

Row 6

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

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. We continue to ramp our wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York and build the world's largest materials manufacturing facility in Siler City, North Carolina along with expansion in Moore Drive, NC and Farmers Branch, TX. Because we are expanding, we will remain dependent on good quality water and anticipate our total water dependency to increase in the future. We routinely explore options for water recycle improvements to help offset the expected increase in water withdrawals. Our corporate Sustainability goals were reviewed and 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. Time horizon: Short-term (0-1 year) and medium-term (2-5 years)

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) 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?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-49.98

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

-99.51

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

89.9

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

-31.89

(5.9.5) Please explain

Wolfspeed's water-related CAPEX for our fiscal years 2024 and 2025 was primarily allocated to expansion sites (Moore Drive, NC; Siler City, NC; Farmers Branch, TX). CAPEX investments included significant civil infrastructure projects (Siler City, NC) and all of which included installation of wastewater pretreatment systems, ultrapure water systems, and/or water recycle systems. Water-related CAPEX decreased between these years because Moore Drive and Farmers Branch facilities projects ended in 2024 and is projected to decrease further in 2026 as the Siler City facility construction is completed. Water-related OPEX increased between our fiscal year 2024 and 2025 due to expanding operations to multiple sites, and is expected to decrease in FY2026 due to the sale of the RTP, NC, USA site and the closure of the Farmers Branch, TX, USA site.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	Wolfspeed doesn't price environmental externalities because it hasn't been considered as an immediate strategic priority for business.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Other value chain stakeholders are not considered significant in comparison with our suppliers, customers, investors, shareholders.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from: ☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We prioritize our approach to monitoring risk and impact on environment and our survey based on items in "criteria" column
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Wolfspeed's Supplier Code of Conduct and Purchased Terms and Conditions. Wolfspeed has certain material specifications with restrictions on certain materials (we cannot disclose this for proprietary reasons). We prohibit the use of conflict materials via our Terms and Conditions/Code of Conduct, and we do not allow products to be sourced from a denied party list (geopolitical reasons).

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Wolfspeed's Supplier Environmental, Social and Governance Survey

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We have not had a case where we needed to respond so far. A couple of suppliers declined to respond to Wolfspeed's Supplier Environmental, Social and Governance Survey, but offered alternatives such as their Sustainability Reports.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- ☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Evaluate suppliers' environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. Specifically for the environmental area to assess environmental compliance, environmental management systems, and GHG management and mitigation.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Our Sustainability goals include a target of engagement with suppliers on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks and opportunities, including climate related ones. The target is to "Evaluate ESG risks and opportunities for 100% of suppliers on our Approved Supplier List" by 2025 which represents our Product Quality Item suppliers. As of now this target doesn't cover non-production related suppliers. We anticipate the rate of progress towards this target to be variable year to year with the pace increasing as we near 2025. We developed an Environmental, Social and Governance survey and scoring matrix for questions and ESG sections based on our material topics. It has been rolled out to all relevant suppliers.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :ESG surveys that reference GRI, SDG, TCFD, SASB, etc.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

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

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To better inform our customers, we are committed to transparency of our GHG emissions and climate strategy. Being transparent about our products and operations helps maintain positive relationships and develop new relationships with our customers. We measure our success by having increased volumes of sold devices targeted for various applications such as electric vehicles, renewable energy, and storage. Revenue in our Wolfspeed business in FY2024 increased 6% compared to FY 2023 due to growth in our material and device business.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Wolfspeed engages with customers in this regard by responding to customer surveys as requested. Wolfspeed engages by providing water-related information, strategy, performance, and data in our annual Sustainability Report.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

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

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

This engagement via promoting innovations to reduce climate change impacts our customers as well as Wolfspeed. We believe that our Power products appeal to the growing number of eco-conscious consumers and commercial customers who want energy efficient, less emissive, and long-lasting products. Wolfspeed leads the industry transition from silicon to silicon carbide. The power of silicon carbide expands the boundaries of technology to make devices smaller, lighter, and more powerful. We are unlocking a new era of energy efficiency, so technology can work faster, easier, longer, and better. We deliver innovation in automotive, renewables, and power grids today. We are a catalyst to ignite new breakthroughs tomorrow, trading miles per gallon for more miles per charge. We power not just homes, but entire cities and we ignite an electric-powered future for all, where we consume less while doing more. We measure our success by having increased volumes of sold devices targeted for various applications such as electric vehicles, fast charging, renewable energy, and storage. Revenue in our Wolfspeed business in FY2024 increased 6% compared to FY2023 due to growth in our material and device business.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

All interested parties, including investors and shareholders can view information about our products and operations on our website, which is publicly available. Information regarding usage of less energy and lower power losses of our products can be found throughout our website (www.wolfspeed.com). Information about our products' reduction in power consumption, REACH and RoHS declarations, and how to dispose of our products at the end of their lives is communicated on our website and in our annual Sustainability Report. Information about Wolfspeed's carbon footprint and climate change risks and opportunities can be found in the Energy and GHG Emissions and TCFD sections of our Sustainability Reports and our CDP Climate Change surveys.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Wolfspeed engages with investors about climate-related information through annual completion of CDP Climate Change and CDP Supply Chain and sharing our Sustainability Report. When requested, Wolfspeed also engages directly with investors on a variety of Sustainability and climate-related topics, including the energy and GHG emissions savings of the use of our products compared to incumbent technologies. The engagement can be in the form of discussion and/or presentation. We measure our success by having increased volumes of sold devices targeted for various applications such as electric vehicles, fast charging, renewable energy, and storage. Revenue in our Wolfspeed business in FY2024 increased 6% compared to FY2023 due to growth in our material and device business.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Wolfspeed engages with investors and shareholders about water-related information through annual completion of CDP Water and sharing our Sustainability Report. When requested, Wolfspeed also engages directly with investors and shareholders on a variety of Sustainability and water-related topics, including water metrics, goals, and initiatives. The engagement can be in the form of discussion and/or presentation.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Transparency and direct engagement with investors and shareholders help maintain positive relationships and develop new relationships. We measure our success through continued and increased commercial business and shareholder value.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improved water stewardship
- ☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)
- ☒ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :depends on type of a project

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved water stewardship

☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☒ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :depends on type of a project

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved water stewardship

☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

- ☒ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :depends on type of a project

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

- ☒ Other initiative type, please specify :We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improved water stewardship
- ☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)
- ☒ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :depends on type of a project

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☒ Other initiative type, please specify :We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improved water stewardship
- ☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)
- ☒ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :depends on type of a project

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We do not have a specific project in mind but are open to working with CDP Climate Change supply chain partners on emission reduction and water security projects.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Wolfspeed implemented environmental initiatives during a reporting year, but not specifically mutually beneficial due to 2024 CDP Supply Chain member engagement.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We used the same consolidation approach for reporting climate change & water related data and information about plastics and biodiversity.
Water	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We used the same consolidation approach for reporting climate change & water related data and information about plastics and biodiversity.
Plastics	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We used the same consolidation approach for reporting climate change & water related data and information about plastics and biodiversity.
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We used the same consolidation approach for reporting climate change & water related data and information about plastics and biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a divestment

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

Wolfspeed divested Radio Frequency (RF) products business to MACOM.

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

Wolfspeed completed the sale of its radio frequency business to MACOM Technology Solutions Holdings effective December 2, 2023. It was the final step in Wolfspeed transformation to be the only pure-play silicon carbide semiconductor manufacturer in the industry. Wolfspeed now focuses on innovation and capacity for our materials and power device businesses.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Wolfspeed has changed structurally through divestment of radio frequency business which triggered recalculation of our base year. Our base year emissions recalculation policy is as follows: "Any structural changes and other changes in the reporting year will be evaluated for significance. The historic recalculation will be triggered if the cumulative change meets the significant threshold of +/- 5% of total (e.g. scope 1 and 2). To establish the new baseline for previous years, base year and past years' data will be retroactively recalculated to reflect significant changes that would otherwise compromise the consistency and relevance of the reported information. Unless otherwise stated, recalculation applies only for metrics that are related to goals (scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction, water recycling rate, waste diversion from landfill). The following are changes for triggering recalculation – structural changes such as mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing and

insourcing, changes in calculation methodology or discovery of significant errors. Base year emissions are not recalculated if an acquisition of (or insources) operations or a divestment of (our outsources) operations did not exist in its base year. No recalculation for organic growth or decline. If it is not possible to make a recalculation in the year of the structural change, the recalculation may be carried out in the following year.”

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☒ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

☒ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

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

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

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

229617

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All scope 1 emissions were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Global warming potentials: 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year); Fuel usage emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart C and Electronics manufacturing emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart I. The gases included in the calculations are CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, refrigerants and heat transfer fluids (HTFs). We do not emit biogenic CO2.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115925

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We used the EPA eGRID subregional emission factors to calculate scope 2 emissions from the use of electricity at our United States facilities. For our facilities outside of the United States, International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors were used. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year). We do not emit biogenic CO2.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

85721

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For scope 2 emissions (market) we used emission factors provided by suppliers and residual mixes where available. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year). We do not emit biogenic CO2.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1226573

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

269079

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our capital goods emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40064

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported here contain emissions from upstream transportation and distribution of our purchased goods (e.g., raw materials, equipment). We used transportation emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1486

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2997

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

507

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1368

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*Processing of sold products emissions were calculated using revenue data based on what we sold to our customers - their revenue for Wolfspeed/their total revenue * total scope 1 & 2 & 3 waste reported in their CDP Climate Change responses, Sustainability reports or sustainability websites.*

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

218000000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6679

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143754

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All scope 1 emissions were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Global warming potentials: 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR5 - 100 year and IPCC AR6 - 100); Fuel usage emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart C and Electronics manufacturing emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart I. The gases included in the calculations are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, refrigerants and heat transfer fluids (HTFs). We do not emit biogenic CO₂.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

346188

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All scope 1 emissions were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Global warming potentials: 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year); Fuel usage emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart C and Electronics manufacturing emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart I. The gases included in the calculations are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, refrigerants and heat transfer fluids (HTFs). We do not emit biogenic CO₂.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

292642

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All scope 1 emissions were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Global warming potentials: 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year); Fuel usage emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart C and Electronics manufacturing emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart I. The gases included in the calculations are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, refrigerants and heat transfer fluids (HTFs). We do not emit biogenic CO₂.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

344749

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All scope 1 emissions were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Global warming potentials: 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year); Fuel usage emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart C and Electronics manufacturing emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart I. The gases included in the calculations are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, refrigerants and heat transfer fluids (HTFs). We do not emit biogenic CO₂.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

271005

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All scope 1 emissions were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Global warming potentials: 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year); Fuel usage emissions: 40 CFR 98 Subpart C and Electronics manufacturing emissions: 40 CFR 98

Subpart I. The gases included in the calculations are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, refrigerants and heat transfer fluids (HTFs). We do not emit biogenic CO₂.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

143147

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

132084

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We used the EPA eGRID subregional emission factors to calculate scope 2 emissions from the use of electricity at our United States facilities. For our facilities outside of the United States, International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors were used. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR5 - 100 year and IPCC AR6 - 100). We do not emit biogenic CO₂. For scope 2 emissions (market) we used emission factors provided by suppliers and residual mixes where available.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

131167

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

113541

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We used the EPA eGRID subregional emission factors to calculate scope 2 emissions from the use of electricity at our United States facilities. For our facilities outside of the United States, International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors were used. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year). We do not emit biogenic CO₂. For scope 2 emissions (market) we used emission factors provided by suppliers and residual mixes where available.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

109693

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

96213

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We used the EPA eGRID subregional emission factors to calculate scope 2 emissions from the use of electricity at our United States facilities. For our facilities outside of the United States, International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors were used. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year). We do not emit biogenic CO₂. For scope 2 emissions (market) we used emission factors provided by suppliers and residual mixes where available.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

96860

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88549

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We used the EPA eGRID subregional emission factors to calculate scope 2 emissions from the use of electricity at our United States facilities. For our facilities outside of the United States, International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors were used. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year). We do not emit biogenic CO2. For scope 2 emissions (market) we used emission factors provided by suppliers and residual mixes where available.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

110707

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81490

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We used the EPA eGRID subregional emission factors to calculate scope 2 emissions from the use of electricity at our United States facilities. For our facilities outside of the United States, International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors were used. We used global warming potentials from the United States EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98, Table A-1 (IPCC AR4 - 100 year). We do not emit biogenic CO2. For scope 2 emissions (market) we used emission factors provided by suppliers and residual mixes where available.

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

602474

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

409595

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our capital goods emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

65981

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5948

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions reported here contain emissions from upstream transportation and distribution of our purchased goods (e.g., raw materials, equipment). We used transportation emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

3158

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1722

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

641

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We used US EPA's Scope 3 Inventory Guidance to calculate our emissions from employee commuting. We used emission factors from EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub. Using EPA eGRID emission factors, we also include estimated GHG emissions from employees who are home-based (i.e., do not travel to one of our offices and work from home). For our employees who are home-based we included transmission and distribution losses from

their use of electricity using US EPA eGRID factors. At some locations, Wolfspeed has onsite electric vehicle (EV) charging stations that are available for all employees to use. Data associated with our employees' use of our EV charging stations versus using combustion engine vehicles has also been incorporated into this calculation.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1174

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

33085

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Processing of sold products emissions were calculated using revenue data based on what we sold to our customers - their revenue for Wolfspeed/their total revenue * total scope 1 & 2 & 3 waste reported in their CDP Climate Change responses, Sustainability reports or sustainability websites.*

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

172000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

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

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

12

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant because Wolfspeed does not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

31249

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

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

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

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

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-3 (all pages); scope 3 emissions values on page 1 (fuel-and-energy related activity)

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

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

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have change in renewable energy consumption in 2024.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

188356

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

39.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We implemented emissions reduction activities that contributed to the GHG reduction (installation of point of use abatement and decreased use of fluorinated process gas). Calculation: CY 2023 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 477,355 MT CO₂e; change in emissions due to emissions reduction activities = -188,356 MT CO₂e; percent change = $-188,356/477,355 * 100 = -39.5\%$ (a 39.5% decrease in emissions).

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

9912

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We divested our radio frequency business. Calculation: CY 2023 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 477,355 MT CO₂e; change in emissions due to divestment = -9,912 MT CO₂e; percent change = $-9,912/477,355 * 100 = -2.1\%$ (a 2.1% decrease in emissions)

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any acquisitions in 2024.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any mergers in 2024.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15058

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Our facility in Marcy, NY, USA continued ramping production and we added two new facilities in Moore Drive, NC, USA and Farmers Branch, TX, USA. This caused our scope 1 and scope 2 location-based emissions to increase by about 15,058 MT CO₂e in 2024. Calculation: CY 2023 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 477,355 MT CO₂e; change in emissions due to increased production = 15,058 MT CO₂e; percent change = $15,058 / 477,355 * 100 = 3.2\%$ (a 3.2% increase in emissions).*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

6194

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We incorporated updated emission factors in 2024, leading to a reduction in our scope 2 location-based emissions (e.g., new EPA eGRID2023 were available for use for our 2024 emissions inventory.) Calculation: CY 2024 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 477,355 MT CO₂e; change in emissions due to updated emission factors -6,194 MT CO₂e; percent change = $-6,194 / 477,355 * 100 = -1.3\%$ (a 1.3% decrease in emissions).*

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any change in boundary in 2024 (related to scope 1 and scope 2).

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not change our physical operating conditions in 2024.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We are not able to specifically identify the reason for this 0.2% decrease from the previous year's reporting year to the current reporting year. It likely relates to downsizing some sites at the end of the year. Calculation: CY 2023 scope 1 and 2 emissions = 477,355 MT CO₂e; change in emissions due to the unidentified reason -1,050 MT CO₂e; percent change = $-1,050/477,355 * 100 = -0.2\%$ (a 0.2% decrease in emissions).*

Other**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)**

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any "Other" changes in 2024.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☒ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☒ No

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

Select from:
☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

29455

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH₄

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

136

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N₂O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

2639

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

5320

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

32775

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

55507

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2212

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 8

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Fluorinated Heat Transfer Fluids

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

13552

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 9

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Refrigerants

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2158

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

447

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

447

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

110

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

182

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**United States of America****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

143486

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

142410

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

131262

*[Fixed row]***(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.***Select all that apply*☒ By business division☒ By facility☒ By activity**(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Power products	74014
Row 2	Material products	69740

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Durham, NC, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60304

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.901193

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.840387

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Utica, NY, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.100903

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-75.232664

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Taipei, Taiwan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.008056

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.483988

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tokyo, Japan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.655863

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.75668

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Marcy, NY, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16811

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.140419

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-75.237748

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

RTP, NC, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62772

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.916358

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.872131

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Shanghai, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.233199

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.383499

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Belfast, Ireland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.597836

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-5.927602

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sanford, NC, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.449556

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.143388

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Fayetteville, AR, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

208

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.042318

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-94.168059

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Munich, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.284908

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.5627

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hong Kong, SAR China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.427915

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

114.210908

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Shenzhen, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.533077

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

114.069196

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Greensboro, NC, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.09905

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.96208

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Moore Drive, NC, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1975

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.157004

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.826218

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Farmers Branch, TX, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1384

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.946913

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-96.836055

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Manufacturing (Note: Some manufacturing operations have offices and warehouses on the same property. In this situation, these operations/buildings have been included in the Manufacturing category.)

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143454

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Offices (including R&D-only facilities/labs and sales offices)

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

281

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Warehouses

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19
[Add row]

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

- Select all that apply
- ☒ By business division
 - ☒ By facility
 - ☒ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Power products	73702	68005
Row 2	Materials products	69446	64078

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Greensboro, NY, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

371

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

337

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Utica, NY, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Durham, NC, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

106856

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

96894

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RTP, NC, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9163

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8309

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai, China

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

231

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

231

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Munich, Germany

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

110

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

182

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Fayetteville, AR, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1263

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1263

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hong Kong, SAR China

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sanford, NC, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

842

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

764

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Taipei, Taiwan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tokyo, Japan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Marcy, NY, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15515

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15515

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shenzhen, China

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

216

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

216

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Belfast, Ireland

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Moore Drive, NC, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2345

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2127

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Farmers Branch, TX, USA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6018

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6018

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Manufacturing (Note: Some manufacturing operations have offices and warehouses on the same property. In this situation, these operations/buildings have been included in the Manufacturing category.)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

141160

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

130125

Row 2

(7.20.3.1) Activity

Offices (including R&D-only facilities/labs and sales offices)

(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

717

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Row 3**(7.20.3.1) Activity***Warehouses***(7.20.3.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1269

(7.20.3.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1156

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

143754

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143147

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

132084

(7.22.4) Please explain

The consolidated accounting group is Wolfspeed, Inc. as included within our annual financial statements.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*Wolfspeed doesn't have other entities such as joint ventures.
[Fixed row]*

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

1000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

178

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of emissions are the use of various fluorinated GHGs in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We are required to submit Wolfspeed's fuel and process GHG emissions through US EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule annually. EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule requires that we estimate individual GHG emissions and have identified the use of some of our fluorinated GHGs as a major source of scope 1 emissions through this reporting requirement. Scope 1 emissions associated with fuel combustion are also included but are smaller relative to the use of fluorinated GHGs in our processes. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 1 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 1 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

1000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

177

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of scope 2 emissions are the use of electricity in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We use our electric utility bills and depending on the facility, EPA eGRID or International Energy Agency (IEA) electricity emission factors to calculate our CO2e from electricity. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 2 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 2 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

1000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

746

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The scope 3 emissions reported here only include purchased goods and services.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

61000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

10863

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of emissions are the use of various fluorinated GHGs in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We are required to submit Wolfspeed's fuel and process GHG emissions through US EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule annually. EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule requires that we estimate individual GHG emissions and have identified the use of some of our fluorinated GHGs as a major source of scope 1 emissions through this reporting requirement. Scope 1 emissions associated with fuel combustion are also included but are smaller relative to the use of fluorinated GHGs in our processes. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 1 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 1 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

61000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

10818

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of scope 2 emissions are the use of electricity in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We use our electric utility bills and depending on the facility, EPA eGRID or International Energy Agency (IEA) electricity emission factors to calculate our CO2e from electricity. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 2 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 2 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

61000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

45529

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The scope 3 emissions reported here only include purchased goods and services.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

176000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

31344

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of emissions are the use of various fluorinated GHGs in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We are required to submit Wolfspeed's fuel and process GHG emissions through US EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule annually. EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule requires that we estimate individual GHG emissions and have identified the use of some of our fluorinated GHGs as a major source of scope 1 emissions through this reporting requirement. Scope 1 emissions associated with fuel combustion are also included but are smaller relative to the use of fluorinated GHGs in our processes. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 1 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 1 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

176000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

31211

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of scope 2 emissions are the use of electricity in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We use our electric utility bills and depending on the facility, EPA eGRID or International Energy Agency (IEA) electricity emission factors to calculate our CO2e from electricity. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 2 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 2 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

176000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

131632

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The scope 3 emissions reported here only include purchased goods and services.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

11326288

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2017

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of emissions are the use of various fluorinated GHGs in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We are required to submit Wolfspeed's fuel and process GHG emissions through US EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule annually. EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule requires that we estimate individual GHG emissions and have identified the use of some of our fluorinated GHGs as a major source of scope 1 emissions through this reporting requirement. Scope 1 emissions associated with fuel combustion are also included but are smaller relative to the use of fluorinated GHGs in our processes. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 1 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 1 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

11326288

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2009

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of scope 2 emissions are the use of electricity in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We use our electric utility bills and depending on the facility, EPA eGRID or International Energy Agency (IEA) electricity emission factors to calculate our CO2e from electricity. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 2 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 2 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

11326288

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8454

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The scope 3 emissions reported here only include purchased goods and services.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

94298

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

17

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of emissions are the use of various fluorinated GHGs in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We are required to submit Wolfspeed's fuel and process GHG emissions through US EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule annually. EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule requires that we estimate individual GHG emissions and have identified the use of some of our fluorinated GHGs as a major source of scope 1 emissions through this reporting requirement. Scope 1 emissions associated with fuel combustion are also included but are smaller relative to the use of fluorinated GHGs in our processes. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 1 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 1 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

94298

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

17

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major sources of scope 2 emissions are the use of electricity in our manufacturing processes.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

We use our electric utility bills and depending on the facility, EPA eGRID or International Energy Agency (IEA) electricity emission factors to calculate our CO2e from electricity. We use the market value of products purchased by a customer to allocate scope 2 emissions to our customer. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our scope 2 emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

94298

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

70

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The scope 3 emissions reported here only include purchased goods and services.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using spend-based Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Quantis/WIOD) emission factors. Limitations to this process include a lack of exact estimates of our emissions per type of product produced and sold to customers.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We currently do not have an exact estimate of our emissions per type of product produced. We feel that allocation based on the market value of products is the most appropriate method at this time. Significant resources would need to be allocated to obtain more accurate estimates based on each product line. At this time, we would rather allocate resources to focus on reducing Wolfspeed's manufacturing GHG emissions.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We are resourcing PCF ability internally and we are exploring different software solutions for calculating product carbon footprint (PCF) of our products and planning to be able to provide PCF values to our customers in the near future.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

162322

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

162322.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

14309

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

499129

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

513438.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

14309

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

661451

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

675760.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

968

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes diesel and motor gasoline.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

161354

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes natural gas and propane gas.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

162322

(7.30.7.8) Comment

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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Grid mix and emission factors provided by local utility

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :including renewable, hydroelectric and nuclear

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

14309

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :local utility generation mix summary

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We use electricity mix data and emission factors provided by our utility at our North Carolina, USA locations to understand the amount of renewable and carbon-free (nuclear) electricity we purchase. We use this information to calculate our market-based scope 2 emissions. Note: Commissioning year of the energy generation facility is unknown - entered 2024 to match our reporting year.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

661

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

661.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

253

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

253.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

93.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

89.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

135

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

135.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

64.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

512143

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

512143.00

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00036

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

286901

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

807200000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

43.52

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

☒ Divestment

(7.45.9) Please explain

We implemented emission reduction initiatives such as installing and operating point of use abatement at our manufacturing facility Marcy, NY, USA and reducing usage of high global warming potential gas from our processes at our facility in RTP, NC, USA through the reporting year. Wolfspeed divested radio frequency business to MACOM. This divestment had a major effect on our operations and financial results. As a result, we adjusted our revenue number in the previous year and recalculated our metric tons CO2 per unit currency total revenue.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

122

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

million MWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

not applicable

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

36

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We have always focused our priorities on improving the energy use of our products, which, in turn, have a lower impact on the environment and climate change. The products we produce and sell globally actually result in a net positive impact on climate change. Our Power products sold in 2024 are expected to save approximately 122 million MWh and prevent emissions of 43 million metric tons CO₂e over their estimated lifetimes compared to alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products). The energy savings of our sold products decreased in 2024 compared to the 192 million MWh of estimated savings in 2023 due to divesting our radio frequency business, which resulted in the exclusions of radio frequency products from this metric.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

229617

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

85721

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

0.000

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

315338.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

157669.000

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

143754

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

132084

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

275838.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

25.05

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective is to reduce emissions from our operations which is one of our corporate goals.

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

We plan to achieve this target by implementing the following initiatives: using new equipment without SF6; using tools with GHG abatement at our wafer fabrication facility in Marcy, New York; moving to low or no GWP process gases; and exploring renewable energy usage at our main locations.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

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

Waste management

☒ Other waste management, please specify :Achieve 85% waste diversion rate from landfill by 2025

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

27

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

85

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

43

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?***No, but it supports reducing emissions in general.***(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative**(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***This target is related to our company-wide solid waste and its diversion rate from landfill. It covers 100% of our solid waste (recycle, composting vs. landfill). It is a target to reach a certain level of performance, so it doesn't have a base year. We entered a current reporting year in the "Base year" column. The target is to achieve 85% waste diversion rate from landfill by 2025.***(7.54.2.19) Target objective***The objective is to divert waste from landfill which is one of our corporate goals.***(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year***We plan to achieve this target by implementing the following initiatives: identifying alternative disposal outlets for our waste stream, investigating reduction of our production waste and its potential use as material, and looking closely at our construction waste recycle stream.***Row 2****(7.54.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

☒ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

☒ Other engagement with suppliers, please specify :Evaluate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks and opportunities for 100% of suppliers on our Approved Supplier List which represents our Product Quality Item suppliers.

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

38

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

38.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

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

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of PQI suppliers on our Approved Supplier List. As of now this target doesn't cover non-production related suppliers.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The objective is to evaluate ESG risk and opportunities for our suppliers, which is one of our corporate goals.

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

We anticipate that the rate of progress towards this target will be variable year to year, with an acceleration towards the end. We worked on developing an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) survey and scoring matrix for questions and ESG sections based on our material topics. The ESG survey was rolled out to the first batch of relevant suppliers at the end of 2023 and continued during the reporting year. We will be adding suppliers until we reach 100% of suppliers on our Approved Supplier List which represents our Product Quality Item suppliers.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We established a long-term goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement to further reduce our climate impact in support of limiting warming to 1.5°C and transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy. Our target currently doesn't include scope 3 categories.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The objective is to reduce emissions from our operations, which is one of our corporate goals.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The process for reviewing targets is a part of reviews within our Sustainability Committee and with our Board of Directors.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	2	Numeric input
To be implemented	1	6200
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	2	188356

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Not to be implemented	0	Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☒ Other, please specify :Point of Use Abatement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3221

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation and operation of eleven tools with point of use abatement in our manufacturing facility in Marcy, NY, USA.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☒ Process material substitution

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

185135

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

300000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

*Decreased use of fluorinated process gas at our facility in RTP, NC. We replaced this gas with a process gas that has a lower global warming potential.
[Add row]*

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are constantly developing new technologies and creating new markets for our products.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our products are designed to meet or exceed the energy efficiency standards that have been adopted around the world. These standards have helped drive adoption of our products.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have always focused our priorities on improving the design and energy use of our products. We will continue to innovate for the future and develop products using less energy compared to alternative products.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Reductions in energy usage and emissions correlate to money saved for our business.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We incorporated an emission reduction metric into the corporate annual bonus plan for all employees including executives.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We strive to ensure that all employees work in a safe and healthy environment. We also direct our employee efforts and financial support to community engagement events and organizations. Our GHG impact is summarized and presented to manufacturing leadership and on internal communications to employees to promote awareness of Wolfspeed's direct and indirect emissions.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Silicon carbide Power products

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

Our Power products sold in 2024 are expected to save approximately 122 million MWh and prevent emissions of 43 million metric tons CO2e over their estimated lifetimes compared to alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products). Our Power products use less energy than competing brands. Replacing a silicon

diode with our silicon carbide Schottky diode hard-switched insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT) application reduces switching losses in the diode by 80 percent, while switching losses in the IGBT drop 50 percent.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Internal product data

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

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Silicon carbide Power products sold in the reporting year.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products)

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

Select from:

☒ Use stage

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

43000000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Our calculation of avoided emissions was based on the difference in emissions during a use phase. We used an attributed estimation approach and calculated emissions of our use of sold Power products and estimated 20-30% (25% on average) lower power losses in comparison with alternative products that provide an equivalent function. We used global warming potentials from IPCC's 5th Assessment Report (CO₂=1, CH₄ = 28 and N₂O = 262) and we used EPA eGRID emission factors to estimate emissions associated with electricity consumed by our products. We also included transmission and distribution losses in our calculation. Our calculation has limitations to only including use phase and applying only EPA eGRID emission factors even though our products are sold worldwide.

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

100

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bills and internal meters for rainwater harvesting

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our purchased water withdrawals are monitored continuously by municipal (third-party) owned flow meters. Rainwater harvesting is monitored continuously by internal flow meters. Water withdrawals and rainwater harvesting volumes associated with larger facilities are measured at least monthly. This data is acquired via purchased water bills (third-party source) and internal meter records for rainwater harvesting. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water withdrawals annually based on square footage and the type of operation (e.g., labs, sales office). Water withdrawal for all sites (total volume) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bills and internal meters for rainwater harvesting

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our purchased water withdrawals are monitored continuously by municipal (third-party) owned flow meters. Rainwater harvesting is monitored continuously by internal flow meters. Water withdrawals and rainwater harvesting volumes associated with larger facilities are measured at least monthly. This data is acquired via purchased water bills (third-party source) and internal meter records for rainwater harvesting. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water withdrawals annually based on square footage and the type of operation (e.g., labs, sales office). Water withdrawal for all sites (total volume) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water sampling, testing, and analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water purchased from municipalities is regulated and therefore is required to be within specific quality limits. Other internal water sources (e.g., rainwater, recycle) are reclaimed before use in order to be at or above municipal quality. Most of our water withdrawals are used in manufacturing processes or for evaporative cooling. We clean the water used in manufacturing process to high purity standards using internal systems that are maintained regularly, therefore producing high quality water.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On-site flow meters

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are tracked using utility bills, water balance, and on-site flow meters where applicable. All large sites measure water discharge continuously. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges (total volume) annually based on square footage and the type of operation (e.g., labs, sales offices). Water discharge (total volume) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On-site flow meters

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are tracked using utility bills, water balance, and on-site flow meters where applicable. All large sites measure water discharge continuously. For smaller leased facilities, we estimate water discharges (total volume) annually based on square footage and the type of operation (e.g., labs, sales offices). Water discharge (total volume) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On-site flow meters

(9.2.4) Please explain

All our manufacturing water discharges are sent to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). Additional pretreatment is required at some of our sites 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 (e.g., labs, sales offices) 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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge sampling, testing, and analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our facilities discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to their local discharge requirements. Discharged water meets local regulatory requirements for water quality, including pH, temperature, and other mandated conditions. Applicable manufacturing sites have industrial user permits that further regulate the quality of water discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Additional on-site pretreatment is required at some of our sites in order to meet these permit requirements (e.g., neutralization, fluoride reduction). Those regulated parameters may be measured at locations to enable compliance.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Annual calculation

(9.2.4) Please explain

We calculate nitrates in our wastewater discharge annually from applicable facilities and include this in our United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) toxic release inventory report. All of our facilities discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to their local discharge requirements. Discharged water meets local regulatory requirements for water quality, including pH, temperature, and other mandated conditions such as nitrogen/nitrates. Applicable manufacturing sites have industrial user permits that further regulate the quality of water discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Additional on-site pretreatment is required at some of our sites in order to meet these permit requirements (e.g., neutralization, fluoride reduction). Those regulated parameters may be measured at locations to enable compliance.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Semi-annually

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge sampling, testing, and analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our facilities discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to their local discharge requirements. Discharged water meets local regulatory requirements for water quality, including pH, temperature, and other mandated conditions. Applicable manufacturing sites have industrial user permits that further regulate the quality of water discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Additional on-site pretreatment is required at some of our sites in order to meet these permit requirements (e.g., neutralization, fluoride reduction). All regulated parameters may be measured at locations to enable compliance.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Calculated using on-site flow meters and water bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of our water that is consumed during manufacturing is due to cooling tower use, but water is also consumed for irrigation and human consumption. 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 calculated by subtracting total discharges from total withdrawals. Water consumption (total volume) is reported annually in our Sustainability Report.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On-site flow meters

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where water recycle systems are installed, recycle volumes are tracked using on-site meters. Water recycle systems are installed in our Durham and Moore Drive, NC, USA facilities (operational) and our Marcy, NY, USA facility (not operational yet) 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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wolfspeed facilities are cleaned by janitorial staff and a system is in place to allow employees to submit a service request for nonfunctional or inoperable fixtures related to WASH services for all workers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

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).
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2216.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We selected “much higher” because we withdrew 2216.4 megaliters in 2024 compared to 1751 megaliters in 2023. Our water demand is expected to increase in the future due to ramping production at our Marcy, NY facility and the addition of a new site in Siler City, NC. New reclamation systems are planned to be installed and optimized in our expansion locations which will offset the expected increase in water use. Our corporate Sustainability goals 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. 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

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1626.2

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We selected “much higher” because we discharged 1626.2 megaliters in 2024 compared to 1219 megaliters in 2023. The main reason is the addition of two facilities (Moore Drive, NC; Farmers Branch, TX) and continued ramping of the facility in Marcy, NY. Our water discharges are expected to increase in the future due to

ramping production at our Marcy, NY facility and the addition of a new site in Siler, NC. New reclamation systems are planned to be installed and optimized in our expansion locations which will offset the expected increase in water use. Our corporate Sustainability goals 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. 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

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

590.2

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We selected "much higher" because we consumed 590.2 megaliters in 2024 compared to 531.9 megaliters in 2023. Our water consumption value is primarily tied to our cooling water needs. Our water consumption is expected to increase in the future due to ramping production at our Marcy, NY facility and the addition of a new site in Siler, NC. New reclamation systems are planned to be installed and optimized in our expansion locations which will offset the expected increase in water

consumption as we expand. Our corporate Sustainability goals 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. 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%.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1548

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

69.84

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We utilize the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate baseline water stress at our facilities, categorizing areas as “High” (40-80%) or “Extremely High” (>80%). Three manufacturing sites in Durham, NC, are in “Extremely High” stress basins, while Farmers Branch, TX, is in a “High” stress basin. These four facilities account for 69.5% of our 2024 water withdrawals and present potential financial or strategic risks. To mitigate these risks, we prioritize water recycling, with Durham and Moore Drive recycling 86.8 and 35.6 million gallons respectively. Additionally, the Durham facility employs rainwater harvesting. Four small, leased facilities are also located in “High” or “Extremely High” stress basins, but they represent only 0.4% of our 2024 water withdrawals and are not considered to pose significant financial or strategic risks to our business. We expect our five-year forecast to be much higher because our manufacturing expansion site in NC is located in areas with the risk category of “High.” 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%.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawal from rainwater is relevant because it helps us to offset our water withdrawal amounts from third-party purchased water. Our facilities captured 0.93 megaliters of rainwater for use in 2024, as compared to 1.06 megaliters in 2023. Rainwater is the only source of fresh surface water utilized at our facilities. 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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2215.5

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

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 2215.5 megaliters of third-party water in 2024, as compared to 1749.9 megaliters in 2023. The withdrawal volume increased in 2024 compared to our reported 2023 value because we ramped up the world's largest silicon carbide fabrication facility in Marcy, New York and we added two facilities (Moore Drive, NC; Farmers Branch, TX). 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%.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

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

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1626.2

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

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 2024 our facilities discharged 1626.2 megaliters, as compared to 1219.0 megaliters in 2023. The main reason is the addition of two facilities (Moore Drive, NC; Farmers Branch, TX) and continued ramping of the facility in Marcy, NY. Our water discharges are expected to increase in the future due to ramping production at our Marcy, NY facility and the addition of a new site in Siler, NC. Our threshold is +/-5% for about the same, lower/higher more than 5% but less than 10%.

[Fixed row]

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

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

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

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

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

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

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

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

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

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8.79

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility closure

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This treatment option is relevant because all of our facilities discharge to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works). We do operate wastewater pretreatment systems at a number of our larger manufacturing facilities prior to discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, while the remaining facilities 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 (e.g., labs, sales office) and assume all discharges go to a third-party facility and are not treated prior to discharge. The main reason for decrease is due to divesting some of our small leased facilities through the sale of our radio frequency business to MACOM Technology Solutions Holdings. 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

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1617.41

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All our facilities discharge to a third-party municipal wastewater treatment facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) and are subject to local discharge requirements. We operate wastewater pretreatment systems several of our manufacturing of our facilities. Pretreatment systems include fluoride reduction and pH neutralization. The main reason for the increase is due to continued ramping of our facility in Marcy, New York, complemented by the addition of two facilities (Moore Drive, NC; Farmers Branch, TX). 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%.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

30

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Nitrates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Wolfspeed generates nitrates during an acid waste neutralization process. Annual calculation for nitrates discharge to waste water are included for facilities subject to toxic release inventory reporting.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

5

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Using the results of our WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas analysis, four of our manufacturing sites exhibit extremely high- or high-water stress that could affect our business (Durham, RTP, Moore Drive, NC, USA and Farmers Branch, TX, USA). We have also chosen to include another site which exhibits only low water stress (Marcy, NY, USA). The site is critical in supporting the organization and has high water demands. We believe that those five manufacturing facilities exposed to water risks have the potential for a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business (5 of our 20 sites, representing ~30% of global real estate portfolio). We also assessed our smaller leased facilities 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.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

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. 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.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Durham, NC, USA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- ☒ Other, please specify :Neuse River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.901193

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-78.840387

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1071.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0.93

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1070.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

694.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

694.9

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

376.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Because utilization of manufacturing processes shifted at this facility in 2024, it caused our total withdrawal to be about the same, discharge to be lower, and consumption to be much higher. We increased utilization of processes that required more cooling capacity (and evaporation) and decreased utilization of other processes that generate wastewater. 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%.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RTP, NC, USA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Other, please specify :Neuse River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.916358

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-78.872131

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

126

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

126

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

56.8

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

56.8

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

69.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Because we are ramping down operations at this facility, it caused our total withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values to decrease. This facility is planned to be fully divested next year. 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%.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Marcy NY, USA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Mohawk River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

43.140419

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-75.237748

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

666.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

666.9

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

564.8

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

564.8

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

102.2

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Because we are ramping up operations at this facility, it caused our total withdrawal and discharge values to increase. The consumed water decrease is suspected to be due to year-to-year temperature variations. We plan to implement and optimize the water recycling system at this facility which will result in progress towards our corporate water recycle goal. 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%.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Moore Drive, NC, USA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- ☒ Other, please specify :Neuse River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.157004

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-78.826218

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

204.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

204.3

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

204.3

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

204.3

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This site is newly added in our measurements at the reporting year.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Farmers Branch, TX, USA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Trinity River (Texas)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.946913

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-96.836055

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

139

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

139

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

96.6

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

96.6

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

42.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This site is newly added in our measurements at the reporting year.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) 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.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) 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.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

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

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) 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.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) 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.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) 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.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

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 pretreatment 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 enable 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 consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) 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.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ This is confidential

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

807200000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

364194.19

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The future trend of this metric might fluctuate year to year. We anticipate withdrawing more water in the future due to ramping production at our Marcy, NY facility and the addition of a new site in Siler City, NC But we also anticipate increased revenue in upcoming years due to higher demand for our silicon carbide products that use less energy compared to alternative products (e.g., silicon-based power products).
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

All products

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

2.75

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue (million USD)

(9.12.5) Comment

We currently do not have an exact estimate of our water intensity per type of product produced. Significant resources would need to be allocated to obtain more accurate estimates based on each product line. At this time, we would rather allocate resources to focus on reducing Wolfspeed's manufacturing water use. The units are in megaliters/million dollars of revenue.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Wolfspeed's scope of products have 70% of products affected by the European Union REACH SVHC list. This list is reportable only if contained above the 0.1% Article 33 limit. For Wolfspeed, boric oxide and lead (Pb) are the substances used. There is no technological substitute at this time. The lead (Pb) use cases are also exempted within the EU RoHS and EU ELV directives. No sales volumes or financial information will be provided since this is considered proprietary information.

Note: % revenue is considered proprietary information, % products affected has been provided

[Add row]

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

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

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.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We selected 'No, and we do not plan to in the next two years', because setting up targets for this category in comparison with the water withdrawals category is not significant for our operations.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We selected 'No, and we do not plan to in the next two years', because setting up targets for this category in comparison with the water withdrawals category is not significant for our operations.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We selected 'No, and we do not plan to in the next two years', because setting up targets for this category in comparison with the water withdrawals category is not significant for our operations.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

18

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

43

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

20

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

8

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target covers direct operations (e.g., manufacturing sites, R&D locations, small offices). No exclusions.

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

PROGRESS MADE IN THE REPORTING YEAR: We operated water recycle systems in the two new facilities, increasing our overall recycle volume significantly by 61 million gallons (Moore Drive, NC; Farmers Branch, TX). We also captured water recycle streams in our existing facility in Marcy, NY. We continued a water-focused sustainability team to drive Wolfspeed's water conservation efforts. Overall, we made significant improvements in water usage mapping across manufacturing operations and support operations, which will better inform future water conservation and reclamation projects. PLAN FOR ACHIEVING TARGET: We

plan to implement and optimize the water recycling system in Marcy, NY which will result in progress towards our water recycle goal. A water reclamation system is planned for the new Siler City, NC facility, which will increase our total volume of recycled water. The water-focused sustainability team is exploring options for water use efficiency and tracking of key water metrics.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Our target is to increase the water recycling rate by 25% by 2025 relative to a base year of 2019. We anticipate the rate of progress towards this target to be variable year to year with the pace increasing as we near 2025.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Please explain
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Plastics are not considered material in comparison with other environmental impacts.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Some of Wolfspeed's power products are in plastic housings.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Wolfspeed uses plastic packaging for shipping our products.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

14.48

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☒ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.4.7) Please explain

Calculated the total plastic weight in components sold in the reporting year. Low volume evaluation devices such as gate drivers and reference designs are not tracked and are not expected to significantly impact the calculation
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

73.2

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☒ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.5.7) Please explain

Calculated by the weighted average of plastic packaging used. Approximately 15% of weight was estimated.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☒ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

100

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

We believe the circularity potential of the plastic packaging is technically recyclable, but we haven't done detailed analysis of closed loop recycling for our plastic packaging.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Some of our organization's activities are located near regulated wetlands and streams.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We assessed our facilities for physical and reputational risks related to biodiversity by using WWF's Biodiversity Risk Filter. It allowed us to look at direct impacts and dependencies based on the facilities' specific location and our sector classification in the semiconductor industry. This assessment provided our first overall view of our biodiversity risks. A couple of our sites scored in the high/very-high risk category. Some of those sites represent a small impact from the perspective relative to our entire site portfolio. In general, the results show higher physical than reputational associated risks. The category of pressure on biodiversity (pollution) and regulating services -mitigating (landslides and tropical cyclones) drive the higher score for the physical risks. We are planning to further analyze the outcomes to better understand what those risk scores signify.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We assessed our facilities for physical and reputational risks related to biodiversity by using WWF's Biodiversity Risk Filter. It allowed us to look at direct impacts and dependencies based on the facilities' specific location and our sector classification in the semiconductor industry. This assessment provided our first overall view of our biodiversity risks. A couple of our sites scored in the high/very-high risk category. Some of those sites represent a small impact from the perspective relative to our entire site portfolio. In general, the results show higher physical than reputational associated risks. The category of pressure on biodiversity (pollution) and regulating services -mitigating (landslides and tropical cyclones) drive the higher score for the physical risks. We are planning to further analyze the outcomes to better understand what those risk scores signify.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Our organization's activities are not located in or near the wetlands designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (the Ramsar Convention).

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We assessed our facilities for physical and reputational risks related to biodiversity by using WWF's Biodiversity Risk Filter. It allowed us to look at direct impacts and dependencies based on the facilities' specific location and our sector classification in the semiconductor industry. This assessment provided our first overall view of our biodiversity risks. A couple of our sites scored in the high/very high-risk category. Some of those sites represent a small impact from the perspective relative to

our entire site portfolio. In general, the results show higher physical than reputational associated risks. The category of pressure on biodiversity (pollution) and regulating services -mitigating (landslides and tropical cyclones) drive the higher score for the physical risks. We are planning to further analyze the outcomes to better understand what those risk scores signify.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We assessed our facilities for physical and reputational risks related to biodiversity by using WWF's Biodiversity Risk Filter. It allowed us to look at direct impacts and dependencies based on the facilities' specific location and our sector classification in the semiconductor industry. This assessment provided our first overall view of our biodiversity risks. A couple of our sites scored in the high/very high-risk category. Some of those sites represent a small impact from the perspective relative to our entire site portfolio. In general, the results show higher physical than reputational associated risks. The category of pressure on biodiversity (pollution) and regulating services -mitigating (landslides and tropical cyclones) drive the higher score for the physical risks. We are planning to further analyze the outcomes to better understand what those risk scores signify.

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Wetland

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Two manufacturing sites are adjacent to wetlands and/or streams.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Physical controls

☒ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Erosion sediment control and stormwater could negatively affect biodiversity. We assessed it via the wetland assessment process. We implemented the following mitigation measures: stormwater ponds, best management practices, control measures. We maintained stream buffer during construction and implemented an erosion sediment control plan.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

- Environmental performance – Climate change
- ☒ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
 - ☒ Fuel consumption
 - ☒ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Limited level of assurance performed annually for our direct operations.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☒ Water consumption– total volume

☒ Water discharges– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination

☒ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Limited level of assurance performed annually for our direct operations.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

QUESTION 1.4 State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years. --- The reporting year for our environmental disclosure is CY 2024 (January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024). Our financial disclosures are based on our fiscal year, running from July to June. QUESTIONS 7.15.1, 7.16, 7.17.1, 7.17.2, 7.17.3, 7.20.1, 7.20.2, 7.20.3 Emissions breakdowns --- Sums of scope 1 and 2 emissions broken down by GHG type, country, business division, facility, and activity might be slightly different than a total of scope 1 emissions and scope 2 emissions as reported in 7.6 and 7.7 due to rounding (less than 0.01% difference). QUESTION 7.30.16 Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year --- A sum of electricity consumption by country is slightly different than a total of electricity consumption as reported in 7.30.1 due to rounding (less than 0.01% difference).

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

Wolfspeed 2025 ESG Assurance Statement_FINAL 2025-0616.pdf

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer and Director

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Director on board

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No