

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Since our inception over 30 years ago, SGH has grown into a diversified group of businesses focused on the design and manufacture of specialty solutions for the computing, memory and LED markets. Our success is based on a customer-focused approach characterized by a commitment to quality, advanced technical expertise, quick time-to-market, build-to-order flexibility and excellence in customer service. At SGH, we strive to achieve long-term growth by investing in our people, innovation, processes and new opportunities. Since the beginning of fiscal 2018, we have accelerated our growth through the completion of five acquisitions. With our most recent acquisition of Cree LED in 2021, we have organized the company into three lines of business: Memory Solutions, Intelligent Platform Solutions (“IPS”) and LED Solutions. In addition to driving growth organically and through acquisitions, we use the SGH operating system to support and drive operational efficiency and performance. This operating system includes: Quality, Supply Chain Excellence, Global Manufacturing Scale/Efficiency, Customer Relationship Management, Capital-Efficient Model, Corporate Culture/Human Capital.

In March 2021, we completed the acquisition of the LED business (“LED Business”) of Cree, Inc., a corporation now known as Wolfspeed, Inc. (“Cree”). The acquisition of the LED Business, a leader in LED lighting technology, further enhances our growth and diversification strategy and fits well with our other specialty businesses in computing and memory.

In connection with our acquisition of the LED Business in 2021, we reorganized SGH into three business units: **Memory Solutions, IPS and LED Solutions.** Our **Memory Solutions group** provides high performance and reliable memory solutions through the design, development and advanced packaging of leading-edge to extended lifecycle products. **Our Intelligent Platform Solutions group (“IPS”)** consists of Penguin Computing and Penguin Edge. Penguin Computing offers specialized platform solutions for high-performance computing (“HPC”), artificial intelligence (“AI”), machine learning (“ML”) and advanced modeling for technology research. **Our LED Solutions group** offers a broad portfolio of application-optimized LEDs focused on improving on lumen density, intensity, efficacy, optical control and reliability.

We have manufacturing facilities in Atibaia, Brazil; Newark and Fremont, California; and Penang, Malaysia, which are all certified in one or more of the following: ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. We also have a manufacturing facility in Huizhou, China, which is ISO/TS16949 certified and where products for our LED Solutions group are packaged. In addition, in early fiscal 2022, we began manufacturing operations in our Manaus, Brazil facility. Our most significant manufacturing operations are in Atibaia, Brazil and Huizhou, China.

We also have a test and integration facility in Tempe, Arizona for SMART EC and other products. Additionally, we are a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (“RBA”) and our manufacturing facilities are compliant with the RBA Code of Conduct which is increasingly a business requirement of our customers.

We primarily sell our products directly to global OEMs and to enterprise, government and other end customers located across North America, Latin America, Asia and Europe. Our sales and marketing efforts are conducted through an integrated process incorporating our direct sales force, e-commerce, customer service representatives and our on-site field application engineers (“FAE”) with a network of independent sales representatives, distributors, integrators and resellers.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

- Brazil
- China
- India
- Malaysia
- Republic of Korea
- Taiwan, China
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	SGH

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	CEO directs the overall corporation regarding ESG expectations, strategy, programs, goals, risks, opportunities, and disclosure. This includes climate and water related metrics, risks, opportunities, planning, strategy, and disclosure. Every other week, our ESG Steering Committee meets to review SGH's ESG strategy (which includes water and other environmental topics), program, initiatives, goals, and progress. The Committee's mission is "to set clear and achievable goals for a more sustainable future for our employees, customers, suppliers, and the world." The Committee is made up of our CFO who is also the Chairperson, our COO, our VP of General Counsel, our CEO's Chief of Staff, our VP of Investor Relations, our VP of Marketing, our ESG Program Manager and Sr. Director of Global Quality, and experts from our Human Resources, Operations, Supply Chain, and Customer Satisfaction teams. The responsibilities of this Committee are outlined as follows: - Setting initial strategy relating to ESG practices - Developing, implementing, and monitoring initiatives and policies based on that strategy - Overseeing communications with employees, investors and stakeholders with respect to ESG matters - Monitoring and assessing developments relating to, and improving the Company's understanding of ESG. This committee reports approximately monthly to CEO, who also reports on water issues quarterly to the full Board of Directors. Responsibility: Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities Frequency of reporting to board on water-related issues: Quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Our CFO has the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change and environmental topics within our organization. This includes climate and water related metrics, risks, opportunities, planning, strategy, and disclosure. Every other week, our ESG Steering Committee meets to review SGH's ESG strategy (which includes water and other environmental topics), program, initiatives, goals, and progress. The Committee's mission is "to set clear and achievable goals for a more sustainable future for our employees, customers, suppliers, and the world." The Committee is made up of our CFO who is also the Chairperson, our COO, our VP of General Counsel, our CEO's Chief of Staff, our VP of Investor Relations, our VP of Marketing, our ESG Program Manager and Sr. Director of Global Quality, and experts from our Human Resources, Operations, Supply Chain, and Customer Satisfaction teams. The responsibilities of this Committee are outlined as follows: - Setting initial strategy relating to ESG practices - Developing, implementing, and monitoring initiatives and policies based on that strategy - Overseeing communications with employees, investors and stakeholders with respect to ESG matters - Monitoring and assessing developments relating to, and improving the Company's understanding of ESG. This committee reports approximately monthly to CEO, who also reports on water issues quarterly to the full Board of Directors Responsibility: Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities Frequency of reporting to board on water-related issues: Quarterly
Other, please specify (ESG Steering Committee)	Our ESG Steering Committee is made up of our CFO, COO, VP General Counsel, CEO Chief of Staff, VP Investor Relations, and our VP Marketing. Their responsibilities include climate and water related metrics, risks, opportunities, planning, strategy, and disclosure. Every other week, our ESG Steering Committee meets to review SGH's ESG strategy (which includes water and other environmental topics), program, initiatives, goals, and progress. The Committee's mission is "to set clear and achievable goals for a more sustainable future for our employees, customers, suppliers, and the world." The responsibilities of this Committee are outlined as follows: - Setting initial strategy relating to ESG practices - Developing, implementing, and monitoring initiatives and policies based on that strategy - Overseeing communications with employees, investors and stakeholders with respect to ESG matters - Monitoring and assessing developments relating to, and improving the Company's understanding of ESG. This committee reports approximately monthly to CEO, who also reports on water issues quarterly to the full Board of Directors Responsibility: Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities Frequency of reporting to board on water-related issues: Quarterly

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The board receives quarterly updates from the CEO on climate-related topics, including greenhouse gas emissions reduction activities, energy management, procurement and reduction activities, risks and opportunities related to climate change, and progress on goals related to our ESG strategy and program, which includes climate change as a material topic. The ESG Committee presents to the Board twice per year on these topics as well.

C1.1d

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

Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1 Yes	SGH evaluates a Board Member's competence on climate issues based on their past and current experience serving on boards, in their careers, and in volunteer roles. We also consider the Board Member's engagement with SGH on climate-related issues, risks, opportunities, and strategies. For example, one of our board members has significant experience serving in an executive leadership role for a sustainable energy company. Based on the experience this board member brings to SGH, we consider this person as competent in climate related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify (ESG Steering Committee) <i>This committee reports approximately monthly to CEO, who also reports on climate issues quarterly to the full Board of Directors</i>	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Every other week, our ESG Steering Committee meets to review SGH's ESG strategy, program, initiatives, goals, and progress. The Committee's mission is "to set clear and achievable goals for a more sustainable future for our employees, customers, suppliers, and the world." The Committee is made up of our CFO who is also the Chairperson, our COO, our VP of General Counsel, our CEO's Chief of Staff, our VP of Investor Relations, our VP of Marketing, our ESG Program Manager and Sr. Director of Global Quality, and experts from our Human Resources, Operations, Supply Chain, and Customer Satisfaction teams. The responsibilities of this Committee are outlined as follows:

- Setting initial strategy relating to ESG practices
- Developing, implementing, and monitoring initiatives and policies based on that strategy
- Overseeing communications with employees, investors and stakeholders with respect to ESG matters
- Monitoring and assessing developments relating to, and improving the Company's understanding of ESG

Each quarter, the ESG Steering Committee provides updates on our ESG program, activities, goals, risks, and opportunities, as appropriate, to our CEO. The CEO receives these updates in advance of the quarterly Board of Directors' meetings. These updates are assessed by our CEO, and updates are provided directly to the BoD in each quarterly meeting. Each of these quarterly meetings between the CEO and the ESG Steering Committee include climate-related topics (which may include issues such as greenhouse gas tracking and monitoring, goal development, energy efficiency initiatives in operations, carbon offsetting opportunities, low-carbon energy sourcing/purchasing opportunities, and more). The CEO makes decisions, sets direction, and assesses these climate topics and presents the outcomes of these meetings to the Board of Directors directly. The Board of Directors also receives updates on climate-related issues at each quarterly meeting, where members of the Board ask questions, provide direction and expertise, and assess ESG- and climate-related risks and opportunities.

Examples of decisions that the ESG Steering Committee have made with regard to climate risks, opportunities, activities, and initiatives include the planning to commit to net zero emissions by 2030, executing a solar PPA in Penang, and setting our 2025 goals.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	As our company's climate strategy matures, we are looking for innovative and meaningful ways to engage our employees and our leadership in climate risk mitigation activities and climate opportunities. In 2021, for example, we rolled out a Smart water bottle that tracks refills, water saved, plastic saved, and greenhouse gas emissions spared through the reuse of the bottle as compared to using single use water bottles. These bottles were given to every employee at SGH to encourage good environmental stewardship. We are exploring other opportunities for similar engagements and the possibilities to tie those engagements to incentives that will positively influence behavior. Please note, the incentives referenced in last year's disclosure are no longer active.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	To achieve our longer term goals to address greenhouse gas emissions and climate change, we set annual and other short-term goals to ensure we are tracking progress and meeting our long-term objectives. Short-term risks are considered as risks that are likely to have a direct impact on the company in the next 3 years. We defined short term ESG targets as targets that we set for completion within 2 years. When we reference climate related activities in the short term, we generally refer to activities within the next two years, but can be as many as three years.
Medium-term	4	7	Our intent is to plan our business strategy and climate strategy based on a medium-term time horizon and then establish actionable goals at shorter intervals. Medium-term risks are considered as risks that have a high likelihood of making a direct impact on the company within 4 to 7 years, or risks that may currently have an indirect impact to the company and its value chain, but will materialize as direct impact within 4 to 7 years. When setting goals, we consider those objectives that will be achieved within the next 3 to 5 years as medium term.
Long-term	8	25	Changing the climate is not something that happens overnight. Planning and setting targets with a long-term time horizon is necessary to have an impact on improving the global environment and adequately foresee for the risks that may impact our business, our supply chain, and our stakeholders. Projects such as 'carbon neutral' operations require long term strategic approaches and technology to be successful. Long-term risks are considered as risks that are possible to impact our company within the next 8 to 25 years. We consider goals that have an estimated completion date of five years or more in the future as long-term.

C2.1b

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

Our business, financial condition, or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected if certain risks occur. When considering impact, we consider the type of risk, the likelihood of that risk, the timeline of that risk, and the potential for financial or strategic impact on our business due to the effects of that risk. We typically consider risks related to our business, related to our operations, related to our industry, and related to general market conditions. Substantive financial or strategic impact would include anything that significantly affects the company's financial position or ability to manufacture or sell its products.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

Our ESG committee meets every 2 weeks to discuss and assess new climate-related and ESG-related risks and opportunities that arise. We obtain feedback from external ESG scoring, sustainability consultants, and current and emerging regulations, all of which provide opportunities for us to identify risks. For example, reputation- and market-related risks are discussed through our approach to responding to customer requests such as CDP, EcoVadis, and other customer-specific surveys. Within our ESG committee and with support from other colleagues and external experts, we collaborate cross-functionally on actions that are needed to address these identified risks, conduct qualitative evaluations, set a disclosure and response strategy, and execute on that strategy. This committee also evaluates customer requests, surveys, and other expectations related to our climate change management strategy. As we define our strategy, initiate activities, develop programs, and set goals, we determine the metrics that we track and use to measure success. We set quantitative goals to respond to identified climate related risks and disclose our progress in our annual ESG report and CDP questionnaire responses. As SGH acquires new businesses, our ESG committee works to bring in the new company's operations, strategy, and processes into our corporate ESG strategy, scope, goals, metrics, and disclosure. Our ESG committee also works to educate and build engagement with our employees, to help infuse our corporate culture with our commitment to sustainability. An example of cultural and behavioral change within the company that helps build this culture and engagement is the roll out of our reusable water bottle program. In 2021, we began implementation of this program and in 2022, we provided employees with reusable water bottles that have the ability to be scanned and used to track water, plastic, and CO2 spared with each refill, encouraging a culture of environmental stewardship, climate awareness, and waste reduction. We are currently looking to scale this program to all manufacturing sites globally.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Environmental regulatory risks are relevant to our business and are always included in our corporate risk assessments and our annual financial disclosures. Environmental matters, including unforeseen costs associated with compliance could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, our financial position, outputs of operations, and/or cash flows. We could incur substantial costs or liabilities as a result of violations of environmental laws. Our operations are subject to and affected by a variety of federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations, including how those regulations change over time. For example, our business uses chemicals that have been identified by the State of California as a potential cause of cancer. In compliance with Proposition 65, SGH must inform individuals in the State of California about possible exposure to chemicals identified to pose the risk of causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. As a component manufacturer, we do not sell directly to customers, but our goods are incorporated into end products that are sold to customers. We have concluded that most of our products contain at least one substance included in the Proposition 65 List. We have signage at entrances to our facilities to communicate with individuals on-site and we include information in our product declarations to customers. If SGH were to be found noncompliant with Proposition 65, we risk financial impact from legal fees, as well as market loss from losing customer and consumer trust.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We consider emerging regulation in our corporate risk assessments and company strategy. As a company headquartered in the U.S., emerging regulation is relevant to us, and we consider the unforeseen costs of potential compliance issues as a risk that could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, our financial position, outputs of operations, and/or cash flows. Our operations are subject to and affected by a variety of federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations, including how those regulations change over time. As an example, the U.S. Securities and Exchange commission released a proposed rulemaking on climate-related disclosure, which if passed, would apply to SGH. With an emerging regulation such as this, our internal teams consider the likelihood of the regulation passing, the potential impacts of the regulation, and create an action plan to prepare for compliance.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Technology related risks are relevant to our business, as the products we create and sell are technology-based and the operational systems we rely on are influenced by advancements in technology. For our products, we review technological risks of our products not optimizing energy efficiency of our new product offerings. We know that our customers expect high performance and high efficiency, and there is demand for lowered energy consumption to optimize cost of ownership as well as to reduce customers' carbon emissions. When considering this risk, we evaluate the opportunity cost, the potential impact, and the likelihood of the risk occurring and impacting our business. Examples of these improvements are found in each of our business units: Penguin Computing's technologies leverage liquid, immersion cooling which is more efficient and consumes less energy than traditional air-based methods; Cree LED's products provide high-performance, low-energy LED lighting technology; Our SMART memory modules optimize efficiency through low-voltage technology, which minimizes energy consumption. In addition to our product lines, we consider climate-related technology risks in our operations. For example, in our aim to make our operations more energy efficient, we must be nimble in adopting new and improved technology for our energy management and sourcing activities. If we do not leverage improved technology, we risk high energy costs, higher carbon emissions, and a competitive disadvantage compared to peers. For example, SGH has sought ways to leverage renewable energy sources as the technology has improved, and become more available and more affordable. For example, we use hydropower in our sites; because of this technology, we have been able to decrease our GHG emissions at a lowered cost. At our U.S. sites in Newark, CA and Fremont, CA, we are in the process of establishing power purchase agreements, which will effectively provide our facilities with solar-powered energy. We are continuing to explore investments like these across the globe to leverage renewable energy sources and contribute to advancing our overall ESG strategy.
Legal	Relevant, always included	SGH includes legal risks and potential impacts to business in our climate strategy. Potential legal risks may include the filling of legal claims due to service disruption or product delivery delays resulting from climate-related physical risks. Those physical risks include natural and environmental disasters that could impact our ability to meet our commitments to customer demands, such as wildfires, hurricanes, typhoons, monsoons, and other weather-related activities that have worsened due to climate change and global warming. When considering this risk, we evaluate the opportunity cost, the potential impact, and the likelihood of the risk occurring and impacting our business. For example, we have operations in California, which is heavily impacted by wildfires every year. If our operations were to be impacted due to wildfires, and we were not able to meet our contracted obligations to our customers, we may be at risk of legal action and subsequent fees.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	Market risks are included in our climate related risk assessments as they are relevant to our business. SGH has multiple business units, some of which rely on sole-sourced components that may have an availability risk due to changing environmental conditions as a result of global warming and climate change. If we are not able to source these critical components, this could cause disruption in our manufacturing, operations, and distribution of our products, which could have material impacts on our business. When considering this risk, we evaluate its potential impact, the likelihood of the risk occurring, and the timeline and next steps for addressing the risk. As an example, we source components from regions of Asia that are at significant risk of hurricanes, floods, and other water related natural disasters that are worsened by global warming, sea level rise, and other impacts of climate change. If one of our critical suppliers of a sole-source component were to experience disruptions as a result of natural disasters related to climate change, SGH could experience disruptions as well. We also consider market risks as we develop improvements in energy efficiency for our products. We recognize our customers' need for energy efficiency and lower cost of ownership in the products they source from us. If SGH was not able to continue innovating to improve the energy efficiency of our products, our business could face market risks related to our competitive disadvantage.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks are considered in our climate related risk assessments. We have invested significantly in our SGH business lines, and those businesses' abilities to meet and exceed customer expectations through developing innovative and energy efficient products. SGH has also built its reputation on being a good environmental steward, through our commitment and activities to reduce our environmental impact in our operations and to follow all laws and regulations related to environmental protection. If SGH no longer included climate related topics as they pertain to the company's reputation, we could face material adverse effects on our financial position, market position, and/or cash flows.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risk such as natural disasters are part of our risk assessment and management programs. Our business is subject to disruptions caused by natural disasters that could adversely affect our overall financial position. When considering this risk, we evaluate the opportunity cost, the potential impact, and the likelihood of the risk occurring and impacting our business. We evaluate climate related physical risks at our locations around the world. For example, we have operations in California, which is heavily impacted by wildfires every year. Wildfires can cause damage and destruction to our operations, equipment, products, buildings, and the homes and personal property of our employees. If our operations were to be disrupted due to wildfires, we could face severe cost impacts to repair and/or replace our assets. If we were not able to meet our contracted obligations to our customers, we may also be at risk of legal action and subsequent fees.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks, such as sea level rise, are part of our risk assessment and management programs. Our business is subject to disruptions caused by natural disasters that could adversely affect our overall financial position. When considering this risk, we evaluate the opportunity cost, the potential impact, and the likelihood of the risk occurring and impacting our business. We evaluate climate related physical risks at our locations around the world. For example, we have operations in Fremont and Newark, California, which is located in an area at a high risk of flooding. According to an analysis that uses median local sea level projections based on the intermediate scenario from NOAA Technical Report NOS CO-OPS 083 (2017), intended for the 2018 U.S. National Climate Assessment, Fremont and Milpitas have a 98% multi-year likelihood of experiencing a flood of 3ft or more at high tide time by 2050. If our operations were impacted by a flood due to sea level rise caused by global warming, our operations, equipment, products, and buildings could face severe damage and/or destruction. If these damages occur, we could face severe cost impacts to repair and/or replace our assets. If we were not able to meet our contracted obligations to our customers, we may also be at risk of legal action and subsequent fees.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

For example, we have operations in California, which is heavily impacted by wildfires every year. Wildfires can cause damage and destruction to our operations, equipment, products, buildings, and the homes and personal property of our employees. If our operations were to be disrupted due to wildfires, we could face severe cost impacts to repair and/or replace our assets. We also have operations in Fremont and Newark, California, which is located in an area at a high risk of flooding. According to an analysis that uses median local sea level projections based on the intermediate scenario from NOAA Technical Report NOS CO-OPS 083 (2017), intended for the 2018 U.S. National Climate Assessment, Fremont and Newark has an 98% multi-year likelihood of experiencing a flood of 3ft or more at high tide time by 2050. As another example, our manufacturing facility in Penang, Malaysia is located in an area that is also prone to natural disasters, such as cyclones, monsoons and floods. In the event of a major earthquake, cyclone, monsoon or other natural or manmade disaster, we could experience business interruptions, destruction of facilities and/or loss of life, any of which could materially adversely affect our business. If our operations were impacted by a flood due to sea level rise caused by global warming, our operations, equipment, products, and buildings could face severe damage and/or destruction. If these damages occur, we could face severe cost impacts to repair and/or replace our assets. If we were not able to meet our contracted obligations to our customers, we may also be at risk of legal action and subsequent fees.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Though we do not have a financial impact figure to share, we can explain the impact qualitatively. We estimate the impact from an acute physical risk such as a wildfire or a flood that damages our operations in California as having a medium to low impact. We assess this magnitude of impact based on the estimated damages to our operations, as well as the estimated severity and duration of the disruption we may face in the production and distribution of our products. The cost of this financial impact would be estimated as the sum of the damages from the acute physical risk, and the loss of revenue attributed to the disruptions caused by that risk.

Cost of response to risk

253183000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of our company's response to this risk is covered within our company's general operations budget, which is \$253,183,000.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We consider market risks as we develop improvements in energy efficiency for our products. We recognize our customers' need for energy efficiency and lower cost of ownership in the products they source from us. If SGH was not able to continue innovating to improve the energy efficiency of our products, our business could face market risks related to our competitive disadvantage. For example, new manufacturing process technologies using smaller feature sizes and offering better performance characteristics are generally introduced every one to two years. The introduction of new manufacturing process technologies allows us to increase the functionality of our products while at the same time optimizing performance parameters, decreasing power consumption and/or increasing storage capacity. In order to remain competitive, it is essential that we secure the capabilities to develop and qualify new manufacturing process technologies. If we are delayed in transitioning to new technologies, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

435331189

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have estimated the potential financial impact figure as \$435,331,180 because this is the estimated annual revenue from the customers that have requested we respond to this CDP questionnaire. We consider these customers to have the most interest in climate related risks, opportunities, initiatives, and impacts and have therefore used their revenue to estimate The potential risk of losing their business if we are not able to offer low carbon and energy efficient products. This figure has an error margin of 25% as we do not disclose exact revenue from customers publicly.

Cost of response to risk

49274000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost for the company to respond to this risk is covered within our research and development budget, which is \$49,274,000. Our company responds to this risk by innovating, researching, and developing new and improved low carbon and energy efficient products.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Our operations and properties are subject to various federal, state, local, foreign and international environmental laws and regulations governing, among other things, environmental licensing and registries, protection of flora and fauna, air and noise emissions, use of water resources, wastewater discharges, management and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials and wastes, reverse logistics (take-back policy) and remediation of releases of hazardous materials. Our failure to comply with present and future requirements, or the management of known or identification of new or unknown contamination, could cause us to incur substantial costs, including cleanup costs, indemnification obligations, damages, compensations, fines, suspension of activities and other penalties, investments to upgrade our facilities or change our processes or curtailment of operations. For example, the presence of lead in quantities not believed to be significant have been found in the ground under one of the multi-tenant buildings we lease in Brazil. While we did not cause the contamination, we may be held responsible if remediation is required, although we may be entitled to seek indemnification from responsible parties under Brazilian law and from our lessor under our lease. In addition, as part of the acquisition of Cree’s LED business, we acquired facilities in China, which could present similar issues.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The identification of presently unidentified environmental conditions, more vigorous enforcement by regulatory agencies, enactment of more stringent laws and regulations or other unanticipated events may arise in the future and give rise to material environmental liabilities and related costs. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Cost of response to risk

253183000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of our company’s response to this risk is covered within our company’s general operations budget, which is \$253,183,000.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Each year, we invest in our infrastructure through energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions reductions projects, reducing the cost of our operations and minimizing our environmental footprint across all of our global operations.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Though we cannot provide an exact financial impact figure, we estimate this figure to be the total cost of investing in energy efficiency projects at our facilities and in our manufacturing operations. Two recent examples of these costs total \$50,000 for lighting efficiency projects at our Penguin facilities in the last two years. This figure is used as an estimate for the purposes of reporting, however we recognize that the sum of all energy efficiency projects will total a greater amount than \$50,000.

Cost to realize opportunity

253183000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of our company's response to this risk is covered within our company's general operations budget, which is \$253,183,000.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

We consider the opportunity we have to differentiate our company as we develop improvements in energy efficiency for our products. We recognize our customers' need for energy efficiency and lower cost of ownership in the products they source from us. We invest in research and development to continue innovating to improve the energy efficiency of our products, giving us a competitive advantage. Examples of these improvements are found in each of our business units: Penguin Computing's technologies leverage liquid, immersion cooling which is more efficient and consumes less energy than traditional air-based methods; Cree LED's products provide high-performance, low-energy LED lighting technology; Our SMART memory modules optimize efficiency through low-voltage technology, which minimizes energy consumption.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Though we do not have a financial impact figure to disclose, we consider the estimated impact as the potential for our key customers to increase their spend with our company due to the energy efficiency products we are able to provide. We estimate that the companies that have requested we respond to this CDP questionnaire have the most interest in climate related risks, opportunities, initiatives, and impacts.

Cost to realize opportunity

49274000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost for the company to realize this opportunity is covered within our research and development budget, which is \$49,274,000. Through this research and development our company is able to innovate to create new and improved energy efficient products that can help us realize this market opportunity.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We have not calculated our Scope 3 emissions yet, but intend to do so and integrate those metrics into our 1.5°C strategy. This strategy will align to our net zero commitment.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (We are identifying the best scenario analysis for our new net zero commitment)	We are in the midst of implementing a net zero plan and will use transition scenario analysis as we develop this plan.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Evaluation in progress	We are currently evaluating how our products and services can be more energy efficient and support our company's and our customers' transition to a low-carbon economy.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We currently evaluate our supply chain for where our partners are located and their risk due to climate change.
Investment in R&D	Evaluation in progress	We are currently evaluating how our products and services can be more energy efficient and support our company's and our customers' transition to a low-carbon economy. Our R&D strategy will be included in our plans for low-carbon product offerings.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our operations as we seek energy-efficiency activities to reduce our consumption, and increase our sourcing of renewables and low-carbon energy. We are currently buying renewable energy credits and negotiating power purchase agreements, which support our climate change strategy. We also conduct evaluations of where future factories are and we are developing contingency plans for climate impacts are conducted.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments	SGH includes climate-related risks and opportunities in its financial planning for indirect costs, capital expenditures, and acquisitions. With our commitment to be net-zero by 2030, we are planning for our indirect costs to include energy efficiency projects, renewable energy credits, and low-carbon energy sourcing. We are also planning for our capital expenditures to support our commitment, by investing in power purchase agreements and the installation of onsite solar. When we acquire a new company, we ensure that company's operations and financial plans are incorporated into our net zero strategy.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

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

2394.85

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

55589.28

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

<Not Applicable>

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

57984.13

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

4.13

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

95.87

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

2394.85

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

55589.28

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

<Not Applicable>

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

57984.13

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

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This goal's coverage is global, company-wide - it includes all our current business lines and will include our future acquisitions.

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

In 2021, we began planning for our net zero commitment, which will be fully announced in 2022. In 2021 we also began investigation for a power purchase agreement, which will be rolled out in 2022. We also began working to buy renewable energy credits for our 2021 reporting year. Our future acquisitions will also be integrated into our renewable energy and net zero strategies.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

27844

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

64

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

75

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

8

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

-509.090909090909

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is not directly part of an emissions target, however it aligns with our net-zero strategy.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We are not excluding any parts of our business, however the acquisition of Cree Led has significantly increased our operations, thus bringing our renewable energy consumptions totals down from our previous years' trends.

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

In 2021, we began planning for our net zero commitment, which will be fully announced in 2022. In 2021 we also began investigation for a power purchase agreement, which will be rolled out in 2022. We also began working to buy renewable energy credits for our 2021 reporting year. Our future acquisitions will also be integrated into our renewable energy and net zero strategies.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	
To be implemented*	1	5800
Implementation commenced*	1	1
Implemented*	2	2.6
Not to be implemented	1	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Resource efficiency
-------------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.6

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

40000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Implemented in 2021: smart water bottles

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

100

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

25000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Implemented: Penguin LED finalized in 2020, saving realized in 2021

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
100

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
25000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Implementation commenced at Penguin LED

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV
-------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
5800

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
To be implemented, Solar PPA

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Our goals for ISO 14001 drive us to achieve high standards of energy efficiency in our operations. We publicly disclose our goals for ISO 14001 compliance, as well as our progress against those goals. Does annual reporting in our ESG report helps keep us accountable.
Employee engagement	We engage our employees in our sustainability initiatives to improve their climate awareness, education on climate related topics, and to promote activities and engagement and company initiatives. For example, in 2021, we rolled out a program to reduce plastic waste and greenhouse gas emissions by providing smart water bottles to employees, allowing them to refill these durable bottles and scan their activities in an app that estimates the total environmental impact of their good choices.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We also dedicate a portion of our operating budget to seeking energy efficiency solutions, including building efficiency initiatives and renewable and low carbon energy sourcing projects. We are currently working to increase our renewable energy sourcing allocation by engaging in power purchase agreements and other carbon free initiatives.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Lighting	Conventional LED
----------	------------------

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our LED Solutions group offers a broad portfolio of application-optimized LEDs focused on improving on lumen density, intensity, efficacy, optical control and reliability. Backed by expert design assistance and superior sales support, our LED products enable our customers to develop and market LED-based products for lighting, video screens and specialty lighting applications. CreeLED a leader in LED lighting technology, offering new and differentiated LED solutions. CreeLED solutions include CreeLED chips and components. Our CreeLED chip products include blue and green LED chips based on gallium nitride ("GaN") and related materials. LED chips or die are used in a number of applications and are currently available in a variety of brightness levels, wavelengths (colors) and sizes. Products using our blue and green LED chips are featured in a variety of applications including video screens, gaming displays and function indicator lights. Our CreeLED components include packaged LED products, from our XLamp and J Series LED components and LED modules for lighting applications to our high-brightness LED components. Our XLamp LED components and LED modules are designed to meet a broad range of market needs for lighting applications, including general illumination (both indoor and outdoor applications), portable, architectural, signal and transportation lighting.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

15

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

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

Cree-LED

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

We acquired Cree-LED on March 1, 2021, which significantly increased our emissions from prior years

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	We are pursuing a net zero goal to reach zero emissions by 2030. As our business model includes acquisitions, we do not plan to reset our base year as the change in emissions will be insignificant as we approach zero emissions.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3850.19

Comment
In 2021, SGH acquired Cree LED, which increased our operating footprint, including our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6996.07

Comment
In 2021, SGH acquired Cree LED, which increased our operating footprint, including our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2016

Base year end
December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6996.07

Comment
Market-based and location-based emissions and sources were the same for 2016.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2394.59

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Location-based is using total electric usage regardless of PPA, Market Based reduces based on PPA

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

58937.2

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

55589.29

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from purchased products and services at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods account for less than 1% of our total emissions. We do not calculate and report our Scope 3 emissions resulting from capital goods at this time as it does not meet our threshold for significance.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from fuel and energy related at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from upstream transportation and distribution at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from waste generation in operations at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from business travel at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from employee commuting at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream leased assets account for less than 1% of our total emissions. We do not calculate and report our Scope 3 emissions resulting from capital goods at this time as it does not meet our threshold for significance.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from downstream transportation and distribution at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from processing or use of sold products at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from processing or use of sold products at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not calculate our Scope 3 emissions resulting from end of life of sold products at this time, but as we are making progress on the data collection and reporting strategy for our Scope 3 emissions, we are including this category.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets account for less than 1% of our total emissions. We do not calculate and report our Scope 3 emissions resulting from capital goods at this time as it does not meet our threshold for significance.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to SMART Global Holdings

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to SMART Global Holdings

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to SMART Global Holdings

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to SMART Global Holdings

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.0000386266

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

57984

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

1501142000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Reason for change

Our intensity figure compared to last year has decreased significantly due to an error in reporting, where our 2020 revenue was off by a magnitude of 100. Our normalized trend has increased due to the acquisition of Cree Led, which significantly increased our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	190.86
Taiwan, China	149.12
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0
Republic of Korea	0
India	4.08
China	8.39
Brazil	1963.23
Malaysia	78.91

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Brazil - Atibaia	1681.46	-23.045413	-46.676749
Brazil - Manaus	281.77	-3.100021	-59.940619
Huizhou	8.39	23.013919	114.348068
India - Kochi	4.08	9.966635	76.28672
Penang	78.91	5.400795	100.392561
Taiwan	149.12	24.997273	121.452939
Newark	112.1	37.509231	-122.000585
Fremont	38.15	37.491282	-121.9995
Irvine	5.97	33.656649	-117.754485
Tempe	34.64	33.398585	-111.97036
Shanghai	0		
Shenzhen	0		
India - Bangaluru	0		
Korea	0		
East Kilbride	0		
Tewksbury	0		
Huntington Beach	0		
North Carolina	0		

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	3496.46	148.55
China	32317.46	32317.46
India	40.42	40.42
Republic of Korea	3.71	3.71
Malaysia	5854.25	5854.25
Taiwan, China	105.36	105.36
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	18.39	18.39
United States of America	17101.15	17101.15

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil- Atibaia	3347.91	0
Brazil - Manaus	148.55	148.55
Huizhou	32287.99	32287.99
India - Bangalore	22.52	22.52
India - Kochi	17.9	17.9
Korea	3.71	3.71
Penang	5854.25	5854.25
Taiwan	105.36	105.36
East Kilbride	18.39	18.39
Newark	680.84	680.84
Fremont	591.19	591.19
Irvine	9.02	9.02
Tempe	219.07	219.07
Tewksbury	24.16	24.16
Huntington Beach	34.01	34.01
North Carolina	15542.86	15542.86
Shanghai	5.01	5.01
Shenzhen	24.46	24.46

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Our increased sourcing of renewable energy minimal savings that do not meet significance threshold for reporting. Our Brazil site has been renewable since 2016, and changes in emissions are not significant.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Our emissions reduction activities currently result in minimal savings that do not meet significance threshold for reporting.
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	47868.71	Increased	529	We acquired Cree Led in 2021, which increased our total 2021 emissions
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	457.69	457.69
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	27876	117233	145109
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	27876	117691	145567

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

187.82

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

132.84

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

54.98

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

10.21 kg of CO2e per gallon emissions factor used (EPA GHG Emission Factors Hub)

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

269.87

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

269.87

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Emission factor: 53.06/mmBtu (EPA GHG Emission Factors Hub)

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

457.69

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

132.84

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

324.85

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an off-site grid- connected generator e.g. Power purchase agreement (PPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

27876

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

32344.69

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1.03

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

32345.72

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

17156.12

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

17156.12

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5854.25

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5854.25

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3531.4

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

31.58

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

3562.98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

105.36

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

105.36

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

40.21

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

40.21

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18.39

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18.39

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3.75

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3.75

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Third party verification/assurance underway

Attach the statement

SMARTVerificationReportCDP20207.22.2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

all

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

50

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Third party verification/assurance underway

Attach the statement

SMARTVerificationReportCDP20207.22.2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

all

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

50

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

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

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Suppliers are required to sign our Code of Conduct, which covers climate topics)

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

90

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

SGH defines strategic suppliers as suppliers that account for 90% of total spend. Given these suppliers have the most influence on our purchasing decisions and our environmental impact, we focus our engagement activities on these suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We engage our suppliers on climate-related topics by requiring them to sign our Supplier Code of Conduct, which is aligned with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct. The RBA Code covers environmental topics including "Pollution Prevention and Resource Reduction", which is defined as "Emissions and discharges of pollutants and generation of waste are to be minimized or eliminated at the source or by practices such as adding pollution control equipment; modifying production, maintenance, and facility processes; or by other means. The use of natural resources, including water, fossil fuels, minerals, and virgin forest products, is to be conserved by practices such as modifying production, maintenance and facility processes, materials substitution, re-use, conservation, recycling, or other means"; "Air Emissions" which is mandates: "Ozone-depleting substances are to be effectively managed in accordance with the Montreal Protocol and applicable regulations. Participants shall conduct routine monitoring of the performance of its air emission control systems"; and "Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions" which requires: "Participants are to establish a corporate-wide greenhouse gas reduction goal. Energy consumption and all relevant Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions are to be tracked, documented, and publicly reported against the greenhouse gas reduction goal. Participants are to look for methods to improve energy efficiency and to minimize their energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions".

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number

2

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

29

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

250 key customers at global level is an estimate, business units will have more accurate account of key strategic customers

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We regularly engage with our strategic customers on climate related topics including disclosures on our climate related performance. For example, some of our strategic customers have requested we disclose annually to CDP's water and climate disclosures. Additionally, a number of our strategic customers have requested our participation in EcoVadis' annual sustainability assessment, which addresses climate and water topics. Given that the strategic customers contribute to a significant portion of our revenue, we consider the market risks and reputational risk of not responding to these requests, and view our responses as opportunity to demonstrate our commitment to ESG and climate change. We also include our customers and our materiality assessments

C12.2

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

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement

We require our suppliers to sign our Supplier Code of Conduct, which is aligned with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct. The RBA Code covers environmental topics including "Pollution Prevention and Resource Reduction", which is defined as "Emissions and discharges of pollutants and generation of waste are to be minimized or eliminated at the source or by practices such as adding pollution control equipment; modifying production, maintenance, and facility processes; or by other means. The use of natural resources, including water, fossil fuels, minerals, and virgin forest products, is to be conserved by practices such as modifying production, maintenance and facility processes, materials substitution, re-use, conservation, recycling, or other means"; "Air Emissions" which states: "Ozone-depleting substances are to be effectively managed in accordance with the Montreal Protocol and applicable regulations. Participants shall conduct routine monitoring of the performance of its air emission control systems"; and "Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions" which requires: "Participants are to establish a corporate-wide greenhouse gas reduction goal. Energy consumption and all relevant Scopes 1 + 2 greenhouse gas emissions are to be tracked, documented, and publicly reported against the greenhouse gas reduction goal. Participants are to look for methods to improve energy efficiency and to minimize their energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions".

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

90

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Internal process requires this signature to process suppliers in system. Our internal processes verify this compliance)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

We are active members of the Responsible Business Alliance, an industry association focused on advancing the social and environmental responsibility standards for a number of industries, including technology and communications. The RBA's position on climate change is consistent with SGH's, and we regularly update our code of conduct to align with the progression of the RBA and our industry on climate-related topics.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (The Responsible Business Alliance)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The RBA's position on climate change is to further progress on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and build capacity throughout the value chain with shared best practices, resources, and education. For example, the RBA has created an Environmental Survey targeted to develop suppliers' capacity to measure and report on simple environmental metrics. The Survey collects basic data on greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, water withdrawal, and waste generation, as well as qualitative data on their respective reduction targets and efforts. The survey questions are designed to align with major environmental reporting schemas, like the CDP and GHG Protocol, to build supplier familiarity and capacity. The RBA's position is consistent with SGH's, and we regularly update our code of conduct to align with the progression of the RBA and our industry on climate-related topics. SGH is a proponent of collaboration and progress across our industry for global change. We participate in open collaboration forums hosted by the RBA.

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

35000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Membership fees support the RBA's vision and mission: Vision: A coalition of companies driving sustainable value for workers, the environment and business throughout the global supply chain. Mission: Members, suppliers and stakeholders collaborate to improve working and environmental conditions and business performance through leading standards and practices. It also grants members access to the following benefits: - Participate in a vibrant community of practice of leading companies from throughout the supply chain for learning and collaboration opportunities with your customers and suppliers. Members can also take advantage of in-person and online training and learning opportunities covering dozens of key topics in supply chain sustainability. - Joining the RBA ensures your company is in line with the industry-wide code of conduct and allows you access to tools and resources that puts your company on a path toward top supply chain sustainability performance. Key tools you have access to as a member company include our industry-leading e-learning academy with over 60 training modules, our online sustainability data management and sharing system RBA-Online, our Validated Assessment Program, our annual Responsible Business conference and global outreach events. - Access shared social compliance assessments from companies and their suppliers throughout the supply chain and ensure your company has the information it needs for continuous improvement in supply chain sustainability, while also lowering costs and increasing efficiency in sustainability programs. - Ensure your company is out in front on emerging issues and risks in supply chain sustainability. With the resources and tools of the RBA your company can stay up-to-date on key developments from the industry and beyond, including in the news media and with key stakeholders.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

SmartGlobal_2020_ESG-v2.pdf

Page/Section reference

pg 20-26

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Other, please specify (Energy consumption, reduction, and renewables sourcing)

Comment

The 2021 report will be published by September on our public website at the link above. Until then, please reference our 2020 data in our 2020 ESG Report.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
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C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Sr. Director, Quality and Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Since our inception over 30 years ago, SGH has grown into a diversified group of businesses focused on the design and manufacture of specialty solutions for the computing, memory and LED markets. Our success is based on a customer-focused approach characterized by a commitment to quality, advanced technical expertise, quick time-to-market, build-to-order flexibility and excellence in customer service. At SGH, we strive to achieve long-term growth by investing in our people, innovation, processes and new opportunities. Since the beginning of fiscal 2018, we have accelerated our growth through the completion of five acquisitions. With our most recent acquisition of Cree LED in 2021, we have organized the company into three lines of business: Memory Solutions, Intelligent Platform Solutions ("IPS") and LED Solutions. In addition to driving growth organically and through acquisitions, we use the SGH operating system to support and drive operational efficiency and performance. This operating system includes: Quality, Supply Chain Excellence, Global Manufacturing Scale/Efficiency, Customer Relationship Management, Capital-Efficient Model, Corporate Culture/Human Capital. In March 2021, we completed the acquisition of the LED business ("LED Business") of Cree, Inc., a corporation now known as Wolfspeed, Inc. ("Cree"). The acquisition of the LED Business, a leader in LED lighting technology, further enhances our growth and diversification strategy and fits well with our other specialty businesses in computing and memory. In connection with our acquisition of the LED Business in 2021, we reorganized SGH into three business units: Memory Solutions, IPS and LED Solutions. Our Memory Solutions group provides high performance and reliable memory solutions through the design, development and advanced packaging of leading-edge to extended lifecycle products. Our Intelligent Platform Solutions group ("IPS") consists of Penguin Computing and Penguin Edge. Penguin Computing offers specialized platform solutions for high-performance computing ("HPC"), artificial intelligence ("AI"), machine learning ("ML") and advanced modeling for technology research. Our LED Solutions group offers a broad portfolio of application-optimized LEDs focused on improving on lumen density, intensity, efficacy, optical control and reliability. We have manufacturing facilities in Atibaia, Brazil; Newark and Fremont, California; and Penang, Malaysia, which are all certified in one or more of the following: ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. We also have a manufacturing facility in Huizhou, China, which is ISO/TS16949 certified and where products for our LED Solutions group are packaged. In addition, in early fiscal 2022, we began manufacturing operations in our Manaus, Brazil facility. We also have a test and integration facility in Tempe, Arizona for SMART EC and other products. Additionally, we are a member of the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA") and our manufacturing facilities are compliant with the RBA Code of Conduct which is increasingly a business requirement of our customers. We primarily sell our products directly to global OEMs and to enterprise, government and other end customers located across North America, Latin America, Asia and Europe. Our sales and marketing efforts are conducted through an integrated process incorporating our direct sales force, e-commerce, customer service representatives and our on-site field application engineers ("FAE") with a network of independent sales representatives, distributors, integrators and resellers.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1501142000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

119.7295

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Consumed electricity and fuel

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

75057100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error.

Requesting member

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2946.86

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Consumed electricity and fuel

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

75057100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Dell Technologies

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

119.7295

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Consumed electricity and fuel

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

75057100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Dell Technologies

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2946.86

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Consumed electricity and fuel

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

75057100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

119.7295

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Consumed electricity and fuel

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

75057100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2946.86

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Consumed electricity and fuel

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

75057100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Samsung Electronics

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

287.3508

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Electricity and fuel consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

180137040

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Samsung Electronics

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7072.464

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Electricity and fuel consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

180137040

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

23.9459

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Electricity and fuel consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

15011420

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Juniper Networks, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

589.372

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Electricity and fuel consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

15011420

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Nokia Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

23.9459

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Electricity and fuel consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

15011420

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

Requesting member

Nokia Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

589.372

Uncertainty (±%)

25

Major sources of emissions

Electricity and fuel consumption

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

15011420

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

SGH does not disclose revenue allocated per customer, which is the methodology used to determine emissions allocations; therefore we estimate the emissions with up to 25% margin of error

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
We face no challenges	N/A

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We are working towards allocating the energy required for each type of operation.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms