C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

onsemi is driving disruptive innovations to help build a better future. With a focus on automotive and industrial end-markets, the company is accelerating change in mega trends such as vehicle electrification and safety, sustainable energy grids, industrial automation and 5G and cloud power. With a highly differentiated and innovative product portfolio, onsemi creates intelligent power and sensing technologies that solve the world’s most complex challenges and leads the way in creating a safer, cleaner and smarter world.

Our intelligent power technologies enable energy-efficient solutions across all applications by providing improved power factors, enhanced active-mode efficiency and reduced standby-mode power consumption. Our intelligent power technologies allow our customers to exceed range targets with lower weight and reduce system costs through efficiency. With our sensing integration, we believe onsemi’s intelligent power solutions achieve higher efficiencies compared to our peers and allow lower temperature operation, reducing cooling requirements, saving costs and minimizing weight while delivering the required power with less die per module and achieving a higher range for a given battery capacity.

Our intelligent sensing technologies support the next generation of industry allowing for smarter factories and buildings while also enhancing the automotive mobility experience with imaging and depth-sensing that make advanced vehicle safety and automated driving systems possible. onsemi’s intelligent sensing solutions offer proprietary features in smaller packages that support customers’ use cases. We believe our intelligent sensing technologies offer advanced features to achieve optimal results and our product integration drives improved efficiency. This performance is delivered in a smaller footprint while reducing system latency to increase safety and throughput by providing a proprietary feature set to solve different use cases.

Together, our industry-leading intelligent power and sensing technologies help our customers solve the most challenging problems and create cutting-edge products for a better future. onsemi provides industry-leading intelligent sensing and power solutions to help our customers solve the most challenging problems and create cutting-edge products for a better future. Our intelligent power technologies enable the electrification of the automotive industry that allows for lighter and longer-range electric vehicles, empowers efficient fast-charging systems and propels sustainable energy for the highest efficiency solar strings, industrial power and storage systems. Our intelligent sensing technologies support next-generation industry, allowing for smarter factories and buildings while also enhancing the automotive mobility experience with imaging and depth-sensing that make advanced vehicle safety and automated driving systems possible.

onsemi’s intelligent power allows our customers to exceed range targets with lower weight and reduce system costs through efficiency. With our sensing integration, we believe onsemi’s intelligent power solutions achieve higher efficiencies compared to our peers and allow a lower temperature operation, reducing cooling requirements, saving costs and minimizing weight while delivering the required power with less die per module and achieving a higher range for a given battery capacity. onsemi’s intelligent sensing solutions offer proprietary features in smaller packages that support customers’ use cases. We believe our intelligent sensing technology offers advanced features to achieve optimal results and our product integration drives improved efficiency. This performance is delivered in a smaller footprint while reducing system latency to increase safety and throughput by providing a proprietary feature set to solve different use cases.

We serve a broad base of end-user markets, including automotive, industrial and others which include communications, computing and consumer. We believe the evolution of automotive with advancements in autonomous driving, advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS), vehicle electrification, and the increase in electronics content for vehicle platforms is reshaping the boundaries of transportation. With our extensive portfolio of Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) qualified products, onsemi helps customers design high-reliability solutions while delivering top performance. And within the industrial space, onsemi is helping original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) develop innovative products to navigate the ongoing transformation across energy infrastructure, factory automation and power conversion.

C0.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>December 31</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.3
(C0.3) **Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**
Australia
Belgium
Canada
China
Czechia
France
Germany
India
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

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.)?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a Ticker symbol</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of Individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td>The Governance and Sustainability Committee, one of our standing Board committees, is explicitly tasked with oversight of the company’s ESG framework, including in respect of (i) climate- and sustainability-related initiatives and other company actions associated with the environment, and (ii) assisting the board in providing guidance and oversight in respect of strategy, risk management opportunities, major capital expenditures and investments in connection with such matters, in each case, subject to any specific matter connected to ESG initiatives that may have been expressly allocated to another committee of the Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>The Board of Directors, based on input and recommendations from the Governance and Sustainability Committee, is now tasked with guiding the company and the business strategy in light of the announced commitment to achieving net zero emissions by 2050. In turn, climate-related issues impact the vast majority of decisions and business considerations facing the company. Of the governance mechanisms below in C1.1b into which climate-related issues are integrated, the Board of Directors handles the oversight of major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – all meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy; Reviewing and guiding major plans of action; Reviewing and guiding risk management policies; Reviewing and guiding annual budgets; Reviewing and guiding business plans; Setting performance objectives; Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives; Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues.</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The criteria used to assess competence of Board members on climate-related issues include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the experience and knowledge gained from management of climate- and sustainability-related issues from prior work experiences; and (ii) other board memberships and specific training and/or education sessions attended regarding climate-related issues and corporate oversight of such issues.</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer (COO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>More frequently than quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk committee</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Marketing Officer)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>More frequently than quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other committee, please specify (Board of Directors)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Not reported to the board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).

At onsemi, climate-related issues and risks are managed at the highest level of the organization. We believe that having sustainability and climate-related initiatives integrated at every level of the company ensures the success of our programs and gives us the ability to act nimbly at any level when needed.

Our CEO is at the top of our organizational structure and takes an active role in managing the company’s strategy. Our CEO has primary responsibility for the operational leadership and strategic direction of onsemi, including our climate-related strategies and initiatives. The CEO oversees and reviews the completion of set goals and progress of sustainability projects as it relates to our corporate social responsibility program.

Our EVP of operations and manufacturing is responsible for managing our operations including activities relating to our climate-related initiatives. With direct oversight over our progression towards set consumption and emission reduction goals, our EVP of operations and manufacturing can effectively manage our operations in an environmentally responsible manner. Our EVP of operations and manufacturing works closely with our CMO as well as our environmental, health and safety team to ensure progress is being made towards outlined goals and interventions are taking place where they are needed.

Our CFO is responsible for managing the financial health of the organizations including our investments in climate-related initiatives. Our CSR team meets with our CFO on a quarterly basis to communicate developments in areas such as SASB and GRI reporting measures.

Our CMO leads our CSR team who work on the day-to-day tasks associated with our environmental, social and governance initiatives. The CMO is responsible for making recommendations to the board around climate-related issues including trending CSR topics and how onsemi should be responding to these trends. Additionally, our CMO is directly responsible for the success of our ESG programs including annual reporting, Global Giving, and our CSR targets.

Our Risk Committee (comprised of the CEO, CLO, CFO and EVP of operations and manufacturing) is responsible for identifying, managing, and mitigating risks faced by onsemi. Our enterprise risk management (ERM) program has identified climate-related risks that the company will face over the coming years. ERM findings are communicated to the Risk Committee on a quarterly basis to ensure that this information is communicated to the other C-Suite team and to our board of directors.

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Table: Provide Incentives for the Management of Climate-related Issues

| Row | Yes | onsemi provides a variety of incentives to our employees for the management of climate-related issues. We want our employees to be conscious of and understand the consequences surrounding their actions. We are pleased that alignment to our sustainability initiatives is not only demonstrated through internal targets but also through our internal communication of sustainable goals to employees and their participation in ensuring we meet our climate-related targets through personal action and engagement. |

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

Table: Incentives for the Management of Climate-related Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitled to Incentive</th>
<th>Type of Incentive</th>
<th>Activity Incentivized</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate executive team</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>Executive bonuses are tied up with onsemi strategic goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Our executive pay is tied to the execution of our new company strategy which includes our 2050 net zero goal.</td>
<td>The Individual Strategic Components included in the Individual Goal Achievement Percentage were scored: (i) for certain binary metrics, at either 0% or 100% attainment without linear interpolation between the attainment levels, or (ii) at up to 100% attainment, with linear interpolation for attainment between the threshold and target levels. The Individual Strategic Components were tailored to the specific initiatives focused upon by each executive within the broader context of the Company’s strategy. The Individual targets varied by executive and consisted of items that management recommended, and the HCC Committee determined, were integral to the success of the Company, including financial, ESG, new products, quality improvement, human capital and operational initiatives. Each portion of the Individual Strategic Components was weighted with a specific point value based on its strategic importance to the Company and/or the level of complexity involved in achieving the goal. Particular scoring metrics used to determine whether a given target had been achieved were also established in advance. At the end of the fiscal year, the executives “scored” themselves with respect to the achievement of their individualized targets based on the scoring parameters previously communicated. Their scores were reviewed, adjusted as needed, and approved by the CFO. This scoring was then reviewed by the HCC Committee and used as a basis for its determination of each executive’s individual bonus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risks and opportunities

Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Yes, onsemi considers a "substantive financial or strategic" impact on our business to be one that has a high-risk score as determined by relative likelihood and material impact on the organization. We have developed a framework to systematically, consistently and effectively identify, evaluate, prioritize, and manage key risks and opportunities across different time horizons that can impact our company’s ability to achieve strategic goals and objectives. The enterprise risk management (ERM) group at onsemi hosts an annual, off-site emerging risk scenario planning session with a cross-functional group of individuals to evaluate specific emerging risk scenarios that are considered new, ambiguous, unforeseen or slow to develop.

(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**

The mission of our enterprise risk management (ERM) program is to drive strategic capabilities that preserve and create value for our company by embedding a risk-aware decision-making culture across all functions. To that end, we have developed a framework to systematically, consistently and effectively identify, evaluate, prioritize, and manage key risks and opportunities across different time horizons that can impact our company’s ability to achieve strategic goals and objectives. We seek to identify critical risks by interviewing key stakeholders within the company and conducting research via external sources. The risks identified and prioritized for action are embedded within the Company’s operating plan. Risk response actions and commitments are tracked for completion on a periodic basis. Ultimately, ERM is not considered a separate stand-alone activity but is rather integrated into the fabric of how we operate and included within the activities and functions we engage in to run our business and successfully achieve our goals and objectives, onsemi uses the ERM process and framework to identify potential climate-related risks.
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | Our manufacturing operations are subject to environmental and worker health and safety laws and regulations. These laws and regulations include those relating to emissions and discharges into the air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances, the release of hazardous substances into the environment at or from our facilities and at other sites and the investigation and remediation of contamination. As with other companies engaged in the same industries, the nature of our operations exposes us to the risk of liabilities and claims, regardless of fault, with respect to such matters, including personal injury claims and civil and criminal fines. We believe that our operations are in material compliance with applicable environmental and health and safety laws and regulations. The costs we incurred in complying with applicable environmental regulations for the year ended December 31, 2021 were not material, and we do not expect the cost of complying with existing environmental and health and safety laws and regulations, together with any liabilities for currently known and environmental conditions, to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or operating results in the foreseeable future. However, future developments, including changes in laws and regulations, government policies, customer specification, personnel and physical property condition, including currently undiscovered contamination, could lead to material costs, and such costs may have a material adverse effect on our future business or prospects. |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | Various jurisdictions are developing climate change-based laws or regulations that could cause us to incur additional direct costs for compliance, as well as indirect costs resulting from our customers, suppliers, or both incurring additional compliance costs that are passed on to us. These legal and regulatory requirements, as well as heightened investor expectations, on corporate environmental and social responsibility practices and disclosure, are subject to change, can be unpredictable, and may be difficult and expensive for us to comply with, given the complexity of our supply chain and our significant outsourced manufacturing. If we are unable to comply, or are unable to cause our suppliers to comply, with such policies or provisions or meet the requirements of our customers and investors, a customer may stop purchasing products from us or an investor may sell their shares, and may take legal action against us, which could harm our reputation, revenue and results of operations. Any future climate change regulations could also negatively impact our ability to compete with companies situated in areas not subject to such limitations. Given the political significance and uncertainty around the impact of climate change, we cannot predict new legislation and regulations will affect our financial condition, operating performance and ability to compete. Furthermore, increased awareness and any adverse publicity in the global marketplace about potential impacts on climate change by us or others in our industry could harm our reputation. Any of the foregoing could result in a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. |
| Technology | Relevant, always included | The semiconductor industry is characterized by rapidly changing technologies, innovation, short product life cycles, evolving regulatory and industry standards and certifications, changing customer needs and frequent new product introductions. Products are frequently replaced by more technologically advanced substitutes and, as demand for older technology falls, the price at which such products can be sold drops. If we cannot advance our process technologies or improve our production efficiencies to a degree sufficient to maintain required margins, we will no longer be able to make a profit from the sale of older products. In certain limited cases, we may not be able to cease production of older products, either due to contractual obligations or for customer relationship reasons, and, as a result, may be required to bear a loss on such products for a sustained period of time. If reductions in our production costs fail to keep pace with reductions in market prices for products we sell, our business and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. If our new product development efforts fail to keep up with the needs of our customers, our business and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. |
| Legal | Relevant, always included | The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of our contracts could result in, among other things, damages, fines or other liabilities. We have a diverse customer base consisting of both private sector clients and public sector clients, including the U.S. government. Sales to our private sector clients are generally based on stated contractual terms, the terms and conditions on our website or terms contained in purchase orders on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Sales to our public sector clients are generally derived from sales to federal, state and local governmental departments and agencies through various contracts and programs that may require compliance with regulations covering many areas of our operations, including, but not limited to, accounting practices, IP rights, information handling, and security. Noncompliance with contract terms, particularly with respect to highly regulated public sector clients, or with government procurement regulations could result in fines or penalties against us, termination of such contracts or civil, criminal and administrative liability to the company. |
| Market | Relevant, always included | The semiconductor industry is highly competitive, and our ability to compete successfully depends on elements both within and outside of our control. We face significant competition within our product lines from a large number of semiconductor companies as well as smaller companies focused on specific market niches. In addition, companies not currently in direct competition with us may introduce competing products in the future. If we are unable to compete effectively, our competitive position could be weakened relative to our peers, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Products or technologies developed by competitors may render our products or technologies obsolete or noncompetitive. We also may be unable to market and sell our products if they are not competitive on the basis of price, quality, technical performance, features, system compatibility, custom design, innovation, availability, delivery timing and reliability. If we fail to compete effectively on developing strategic relationships with customers and customer sales and technical support, our sales and revenue may be materially adversely affected. Competitive pressures may limit our ability to raise prices, and any inability to maintain revenue or raise prices to offset increases in costs could have a significant adverse effect on our gross margins. Reduced sales and lower gross margins would materially adversely affect our business and results of operations. The semiconductor industry has experienced, and may continue to experience, significant consolidation among companies and vertical integration among customers. Larger competitors resulting from consolidations may have certain advantages over us, and we may be at a competitive disadvantage if we fail to identify attractive opportunities to acquire companies to expand our business. Consolidation among competitors and integration among customers could enable our market share, impact our capacity to compete and require us to restructure operations, any of which would have a material adverse effect on our business. |
| Reputation | Relevant, always included | More investors are also requiring companies to disclose corporate social and environmental policies, practices and metrics. In addition, various jurisdictions are developing climate change-based laws or regulations that could cause us to incur additional direct costs for compliance, as well as indirect costs resulting from our customers, suppliers or both incurring additional compliance costs that are passed on to us. These legal and regulatory requirements, as well as heightened investor expectations, on corporate environmental and social responsibility practices and disclosure, are subject to change, can be unpredictable, and may be difficult and expensive for us to comply with. If we are unable to comply, or are unable to cause our suppliers to comply, with such policies or provisions or meet the requirements of our customers and investors, a customer may stop purchasing products from us or an investor may sell their shares, and may take legal action against us, which could harm our reputation, revenue and results of operations. |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | Impacts of acute physical risks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change and other natural disasters, could materially and adversely impact our operations by causing disruptions in the geographies in which we and our suppliers, third-party distributors and subcontractors operate. If any of these events impact our supply chain, manufacturing and product shipments could be delayed, which could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. In addition, disruption of transportation and distribution systems could result in reduced operational efficiency and customer service disruption. Such events can negatively impact revenue and earnings and can significantly impact cash flow. |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | Climate change and the regulatory and legislative developments related to climate change may materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition. The potential physical impacts of climate change on our operations are highly uncertain and would be particular to the geographic circumstances in areas in which we operate. These may include changes in rainfall and storm patterns and intensities, water shortages, changing sea levels and changing temperatures. The impacts of climate change may materially and adversely impact the cost, production and financial performance of our operations. Further, any impacts to our business and financial condition as a result of climate change are likely to occur over a sustained period of time and are therefore difficult to quantify with any degree of specificity. For example, extreme weather events may result in adverse physical effects on portions of our infrastructure which could disrupt our supply chain and ultimately our business operations. In addition, disruption of transportation and distribution systems could result in reduced operational efficiency and customer service disruption. Climate-related events have the potential to disrupt our business, including the business of our customers, and may cause us to experience higher attrition, losses and additional costs to resume operations. |

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute physical</th>
<th>Other, please specify (Natural disaster)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

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

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

At onsem, we have identified climate-related risks that have the potential to affect our business continuity, strategy, and financial planning. One of the key risks we have identified is the increasing frequency and magnitude of climate-driven natural disasters and extreme weather events. This risk is driven by the change in physical climate parameters of climate change and is a specific (yet real) example. Using this climate risk, we can produce an estimate of related financial impact of climate change risk at one of our manufacturing facilities, before taking any action.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**

High

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

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

500000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We estimate that one natural disaster/extreme weather event affecting a single manufacturing facility will have an acute physical risk on our direct operations and have the potential to cause over $5 million in financial impact on our business. In this scenario, the climate change-related impact assumes a 100% production outage, for 3 months, at one manufacturing site, onsem has over 20 manufacturing sites worldwide.

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

We routinely conduct site-specific risk assessments and exercises contemplating the immediate impact of climate change-related risks. Conducting tabletop exercises and scenario planning allows us to determine impacts of risks that are inherently slow to develop (e.g. climate change), risks that are difficult to quantify (e.g. climate-change-associated human migration patterns), and risks that could have a profound and broad impact on our company and society (e.g. water availability). Our goal is to prepare for external factors (e.g. climate change-related events) and to prevent internal factors (e.g. human, technological, or physical) to minimize the impact to our stakeholders.

**Comment**

---

(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
Opr1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
We see an opportunity in the shift in consumer preferences towards sustainable technology. The business of power electronics is fundamentally tied to energy and efficiency, so the tracking of opportunities related to climate change is infused in every part of our planning and operations. Any regulation or event which makes energy more expensive will increase demand for energy-efficient solutions. Just a few of the markets directly tied to climate change are energy infrastructure, including solar boost & inverter systems and battery/grid interfaces, electric vehicles (EV) and EV charging and cloud computing. We produce long-term products to enable every one of those products and markets, but also support energy efficiency in consumer electronics, appliances, telecommunication networks and industrial systems. We consider these products part of our sustainable product ecosystem.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
$900,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We shipped approximately 20 billion units through our global logistics network in 2021 and approximately 94.3 billion units in 2020, resulting in a period-over-period increase of approximately 9%. In 2021, revenue from our sustainable products ecosystem amounted to $5.011 billion. We anticipate that majority of our products sold will fall into this sustainable product ecosystem as demand for energy-efficient solutions and energy infrastructure increases. We feel that $900 million is a fair estimate for the financial impact this demand will have on the company.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
onsemi continues to invest in our capabilities to meet the demand for our sustainable product revenue. In 2021, we completed our acquisition of GT Advanced Technologies (“GTAT”), a producer of silicon carbide (SiC), for $454.9 million. The acquisition enhances onsemi’s ability to secure and grow supply of SiC. SiC is a key component of next-generation semiconductors that provide technical benefits and improve system efficiency in many applications, including electric vehicles (EVs), EV charging and energy infrastructure. onsemi intends to scale and accelerate GTAT’s development of SiC to assure customers’ supply of critical components and further commercialize intelligent power technologies. This investment in silicon carbide is one clear example of onsemi realizing the opportunity of increased revenue from an increase in demand for our products within the sustainable ecosystem.

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
Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
Shareholders are welcome to submit feedback regarding our transition plan by emailing investor@onsemi.com. Additionally, through our shareholder engagements, we encourage our shareholders to provide feedback on our climate transition plan.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
2040 Emissions Goal for onsemi.pdf

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
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
<th>Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years</td>
<td>Lack of internal resources</td>
<td>onsemi hired a ESG senior director in early 2022 who has experience in climate risk and climate scenarios. Through her leadership, we intend to start using scenario analysis planning. onsemi has conducted an internal exercise similar to climate-related scenario analysis which involved thinking through what possible futures exist and identifying the potential risks, opportunities, and impacts that these potential future states could have on the company. Additionally, the enterprise risk management (ERM) group at onsemi hosts an annual, off-site emerging risk scenario planning session with a cross-functional group of individuals to evaluate specific emerging risk scenarios that are considered new, ambiguous, unforeseen or slow to develop. These practices are informative and have assisted in framing some of the future scenarios that could come to be, however they are not as comprehensive as a true climate-related scenario analysis. We understand the importance of conducting such scenario analysis and will be completing an analysis like this in the next 2 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>In 2021, our revenue was over $5.011 billion in sustainable product revenue. Our definition of “sustainable product revenue” is revenue from products that fall under the umbrella of renewable, sustainable, and eco-friendly solutions. We focus on products that reduce carbon emissions and contribute to the health and growth of our planet. The “sustainable” category refers to any product that helps to reduce emissions, acts to transition to renewable energy, or acts to transition to renewable energy in manufacturing. The “green” category includes products that are designed to reduce carbon emissions and contribute to the health and growth of our planet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Emission Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Energy Efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Cloud Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Automotive Lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Factory Automation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Medical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Advanced Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- ACAS Ladar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Machine Vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We understand that supply chain risks have the potential to cause disruptions to our manufacturing process, which is why we prioritize the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies to mitigate these risks. Our procurement team is currently using several models to manage risk in our supply chain. From new supplier selection, we consider the following categories:

- Emission Reduction
- Energy Efficiency
- Infrastructure
- Cloud Power
- Automotive Lighting
- Factory Automation
- Medical
- Advanced Safety
- ACAS Ladar
- Machine Vision

As a purchaser of products containing conflict minerals that include tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold, and cobalt, we are committed to ensuring that our supply chain is transparent and ethical. We comply with the conflict minerals regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act and have established a comprehensive conflict minerals policy to align with the requirements of the Conflict Minerals Reporting Act (CMRA).

Investment in R&D | Yes |

We invest in research and development to innovate and improve our products, which is reflected in our commitment to the environment. Our investment in research and development includes:

- Developing advanced applications for the automotive industry
- Innovating new technologies to reduce energy consumption
- Fueling our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Operations | Yes |

We are dedicated to reducing our environmental footprint and improving our carbon footprint in alignment with our net-zero by 2040 goal. We have taken steps to reduce our GHG emissions and energy consumption throughout the company’s operational footprint. We measure and report Scope 1 and 2 emissions at our manufacturing sites along with select categories of Scope 3 emissions. We know that what gets measured is managed, and our Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) management team has implemented policies and procedures to ensure our manufacturing sites are reporting accurate and complete data on a quarterly basis as it relates to emissions and energy consumption.

We work to reduce our scope 1 emissions by installing efficient manufacturing technologies and are currently exploring eliminating nonessential fluorinated gases. We are also investing in sustainable technologies and have made significant improvements to our manufacturing process, buildings, and operations. Additionally, we are exploring the use of renewable energy technologies and alternative energy sources to decrease our reliance on electricity and emissions.

C3.4

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Acquisition and investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and investments</td>
<td>Our investment in sustainable technologies and renewable energy resources continues to grow. We are focusing on emerging markets and technologies that align with our environmental goals. The acquisition of advanced technologies in November 2021, our customers' willingness to pay for more sustainable products, and our commitment to the environment have all contributed to our financial planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Emission Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Energy Efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- ACAS Ladar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Machine Vision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes
(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric
Revenue
Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)
74.34
Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)
Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world
In 2021, onsemi had $5.011 billion in sustainable product revenue. Our definition of "sustainable product revenue" is revenue from products that fall under the intelligent power and sensing umbrella and products that contribute to the triple bottom line — People, Planet, Profit. The "People" category refers to any product that improves lives such as our products in medical devices or products that improve car safety. The "Planet" category refers to any product that helps to reduce emissions, aids in the transition to renewable power such as our products in solar inverter or EV charging stations or enables the reduction of waste and scrap in manufacturing. The "Profit" category refers to any product that helps a company add to its economic benefit in society, such as by reducing supply chain risks or improving process efficiency from products that make factories smarter.

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
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year
2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

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

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, onsemi announced its goal to be net-zero by 2040. This commitment will guide how we operate our business over the coming years and is essential to ensuring we operate in a socially thoughtful and environmentally responsible manner. This goal reaffirms our commitment to our planet and requires that we take fundamental responsibility for its well-being. Our actions today can have a lasting impact on our planet and people for generations to come. We want that impact to be positive and plan to achieve this by being a net-zero company. We will be using 2022 as our baseline year and will base all reduction targets on our total emissions in this year.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the transformational change occurring at onsemi in 2021, our executive leadership team felt that we should use 2022 as our baseline year. 2022 will provide the most accurate representation of our emissions data to ensure we are basing our goal on actual and consistent data. onsemi is working towards developing processes and controls around the data collection for its scope 1 and 2 emissions to guarantee traceable, auditable emissions data.

Additionally, in 2021 onsemi only tracked category 6 (business travel) for its scope 3 emissions. We know that our scope 3 emissions will be the biggest contributor to our overall carbon footprint. onsemi is currently calculating a baseline that covers all scope 3 emission categories and will have a full scope 3 baseline inventory completed by the end of 2022.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are implementing an aggressive strategy to reach this goal. Our strategy is categorized into three pillars:
Capitalize on efficiencies
• Further investments in facilities, processes and equipment to increase energy efficiency
• Explore opportunities to mitigate process gas usage
• Identify areas where improved efficiencies can reduce raw material, fuel and resource usage
Transition to renewable energy
• Transition to an emissions-free renewable energy portfolio
• Commit to 50% renewable energy by 2030 and 100% renewable energy by 2040
• Join the Clean Energy Buyers Alliance to support the rapid transition to a cleaner energy future
Purchase offsets and influence
• For non-electricity emissions that cannot be eliminated, purchase certified carbon offsets equal to the number of such emissions
• Green4Life and Gold Standard certified offsets are the most credible and will be prioritized
• Leverage our Responsible Business Alliance membership to engage supply chain stakeholders on emissions reductions.

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
Net-zero target(s)

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
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide
Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2022

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

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

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
50

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
0

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target is part of our Net Zero by 2040 goal.

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
All onshore operations will be powered by 59% renewable energy by 2030.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are looking at a variety of options to achieve this goal. First and foremost, we will be focused on ensuring our facilities are operating in the most efficient way possible. We will conduct energy audits across our operations to identify potential energy-efficiency projects that can be implemented at our sites. This will ensure we reduce our total energy consumption before investing in renewables to offset the energy we use. We will be bringing on a renewable energy advisor to assist us in identifying the best path forward to ensure rapid adoption of renewables, focusing on procurement practices that bring more renewable energy online. We foresee our strategy including a mix of procurement options such as VPPAs, onsite power generation and RECs.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Low 2

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2022

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

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

Target year
2040

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
0

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target is part of our net zero by 2040 goal.
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
All onsemi operations will be powered by 100% renewable energy by 2040.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are looking at a variety of options to achieve this goal. First and foremost, we will be focused on ensuring our facilities are operating in the most efficient way possible. We will conduct energy audits across our operations to identify potential energy-efficiency projects that can be implemented at our sites. This will ensure we reduce our total energy consumption before investing in renewables to offset the energy we use. We will be bringing on a renewable energy advisor to assist us in identifying the best path forward to ensure rapid adoption of renewables, focusing on procurement practices that bring more renewable energy online. We foresee our strategy including a mix of procurement options such as VPPAs, onsite power generation and RECs.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, onsemi announced its goal to be net zero by 2040. This commitment will guide how we operate our business over the coming years and is essential to ensuring we operate in a socially thoughtful and environmentally responsible manner. This goal reaffirms our commitment to our planet and requires that we take fundamental responsibility for its well-being. Our actions today can have a lasting impact on our planet and people for generations to come. We want that impact to be positive and plan to achieve this by being a net-zero company. We will be using 2022 as our baseline year and will base all reduction targets off our total emissions in this year.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
Our scope 3 emissions will need to be addressed by partnering with our suppliers to ensure they are measuring and managing their own scope 1 and 2 emissions.

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.
No

C4.3d

(C4.3d) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?
onsemi has gone through significant change on our transformation journey as a company, including the announcement of our climate strategy. As a result, we are taking a look at our policies and procedures related to tracking our emissions and emissions savings on an annual basis. We want to ensure this information is accurate and auditable. This information was tracked at the site level in previous years and we are currently working to improve processes to ensure data accuracy, traceability and auditability. For this reason, we are unable to provide this data at this time.

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)

| Other | Other, please specify (Intelligent Power and Intelligent Sensing Products) |

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Our intelligent power and sensing technologies enable emissions reductions and energy efficiencies. Some examples of products that fall into these categories include products in solar string inverters, products that enable power optimization in cloud and telecommunication infrastructure, products that allow for lighter and longer-range electric vehicles (EVs) and products that enable efficient fast-changing systems for EVs.

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 service(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
62.5

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
Yes, a divestiture

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

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
On October 28, 2021, we completed our acquisition of GT Advanced Technologies Inc., (“GTAT”), a producer of SiC. Pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, the purchase price for the acquisition was $434.9 million, which included cash consideration of $424.6 million and effective settlement of pre-acquisition balances (non-cash) of approximately $10 million, in exchange for all of the outstanding equity interests of GTAT. We believe the GTAT acquisition will act as a building block to fuel growth and accelerate innovation in disruptive intelligent power technologies and secure supply of SiC to meet rapidly growing customer demand for SiC-based solutions in the sustainable ecosystem.

On October 1, 2021, we divested one of our businesses along with the related intellectual property for aggregate consideration of approximately $13.6 million and recognized a gain on sale of $10.2 million after offsetting the carrying values of the disposed assets and liabilities.
C5.1b

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
<th>Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year recalculation</th>
<th>Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2022 will be our baseline for emissions. Since we do not currently have a baseline, these acquisitions/divestitures will be accounted for when we do establish our baseline for 2022.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.
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
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cornell has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.
Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
onsemi has recently announced a net-zero by 2040 goal with a base year of 2022. There is no base year for 2021 reporting because moving forward, 2022 will be our base year for tracking emissions data.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
onsemi does not have franchises. This category of scope 3 emissions will not be included in our baseline.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
onsemi does not have investments. This category of scope 3 emissions will not be included in our baseline.

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.
Other, please specify (IPCC 6th Assessment Year Report)

We use the GHG protocol to determine our operational boundaries and calculations for emissions. We use the global warming potentials defined by the IPCC.

C6, Emissions data
(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)
2485879

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1
Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2173451

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2
Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2074679

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

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

Row 1
Scope 2, location-based
We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
We are reporting market-based emissions because we receive our emissions factors from utilities. We reported location-based last year, but should have been reporting market-based.

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

Reporting year
Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>
Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
782790

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1
Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>
Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
774849

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2
Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>
Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
671656

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

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
orsmni is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipates that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.
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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.
Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
617

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100%

Please explain
Emission from business travel (including flights, rail and car rentals) is calculated using actual data that is tracked and reported by onsemi’s travel agencies based on actual calendar year 2021 business travel data. Passenger miles for air and rail travel and miles for rental cars are converted to GHG emissions using EPA-provided emissions factors. onsemi uses short, medium and long haul emissions factors for air travel depending on the duration of each flight.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

Upstream leased assets

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.
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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

Downstream leased assets

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipate that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

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
onsemi does not have franchises.
Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
onsemi does not have investments.

Other (upstream)

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipates that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

Other (downstream)

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
onsemi is in the process of conducting a full scope 3 baseline. Once this baseline is complete, we will report on this category of scope 3. We anticipates that our scope 3 emissions will be much larger than our scope 1 and 2 emissions combined. We are currently working with a third-party vendor to calculate our baseline for a full scope 3 inventory.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.
Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1565

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cnsami only tracked business travel for 2020. Due to COVID-19, there was a significant drop in emissions from business travel in 2020.

Past year 2

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

12638

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
cnsami only tracked business travel for 2019.
(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
1.25

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
3268660

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (Output Earned)

Metric denominator: Unit total
2617283

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
<Not Applicable>

Direction of change

Reason for change
In the past, we calculated our emissions intensity per unit of production. In 2021, onsami decided to calculate all intensity metrics based on our output earned. Due to this change in methodology, we would see a massive increase in our intensity figure and we feel this comparison is not valuable as there is a stark difference in the methodology used to come to this figure. We will continue to report our intensity figure per output earned in future years which will allow us to compare our performance over time.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFCs</td>
<td>715845</td>
<td>IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2021, onsami had the following PFC emissions: C2F4 100,422 MTCO2e, C2F6 474,590 MTCO2e, C3F8 23,818 MTCO2e, C4F8 116,746 MTCO2e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF6</td>
<td>379757</td>
<td>IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF3</td>
<td>1282444</td>
<td>IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>29722</td>
<td>IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>45493</td>
<td>IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2021, onsami had the following HFC emissions: C4F3 45,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Natural Gas)</td>
<td>34024</td>
<td>Other, please specify (EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Dissolved Fuel)</td>
<td>1142</td>
<td>Other, please specify (EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Town Gas)</td>
<td>9977</td>
<td>Other, please specify (EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG))</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>Other, please specify (EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Heavy Oil)</td>
<td>7301</td>
<td>Other, please specify (EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>113859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>142262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>584906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>10518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>1067727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>505133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Azu-Wakamatsum, Japan</td>
<td>504423</td>
<td>37.4425</td>
<td>139.9137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuendenarde, Belgium</td>
<td>113659</td>
<td>50.83932</td>
<td>2.5965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busheon, Republic of Korea</td>
<td>1057727</td>
<td>37.5153</td>
<td>126.7748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, Ontario, Canada</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>43.66588</td>
<td>-79.7836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camarora, Philippines</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>14.32486</td>
<td>121.5582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cebu, Philippines</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>10.33148</td>
<td>123.9856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roznov, Czechia (CZ2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>49.40209</td>
<td>18.12288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roznov, Czechia (CZ4)</td>
<td>142290</td>
<td>49.40209</td>
<td>18.12288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gresham, Oregon, USA</td>
<td>325676</td>
<td>45.32436</td>
<td>-122.426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seremban, Malaysia (EMF)</td>
<td>10459</td>
<td>2.65318</td>
<td>101.9838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Top, Pennsylvania, USA</td>
<td>77475</td>
<td>41.14216</td>
<td>-75.8853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampa, Florida, USA</td>
<td>5113</td>
<td>43.59899</td>
<td>-118.635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigata, Japan</td>
<td>37.22921</td>
<td>37.32671</td>
<td>138.0204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shimonos, China (OSNC)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22.29769</td>
<td>113.9082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binh Duong, Vietnam (OSSO)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.92407</td>
<td>105.713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dong Nai, Vietnam (OVN)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10.92815</td>
<td>106.878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocatello, Idaho, USA</td>
<td>82789</td>
<td>42.65594</td>
<td>-112.415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leohan, China (LPS)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25.56212</td>
<td>103.7667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seremban, Malaysia (Stu 1)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2.87801</td>
<td>101.9789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzhou, China</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>31.30282</td>
<td>120.813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarlac City, Philippines</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>15.44377</td>
<td>120.6018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson, New Hampshire, USA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42.73536</td>
<td>-71.43274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scum Portland, Maine, USA</td>
<td>73076</td>
<td>43.64063</td>
<td>-70.32559</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.5

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>6281</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>133871</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>41448</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>12167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>101273</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>140632</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>97147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>97739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>31818</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aika-Wakamatsu, Japan</td>
<td>91271</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coudersport, Belgium</td>
<td>6251</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucheon, Republic of Korea</td>
<td>97147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington, Ontario, Canada</td>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roznov, Czechia (CZ2)</td>
<td>20094</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roznov, Czechia (CZ4)</td>
<td>21364</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmena, Philippines</td>
<td>75779</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cebu, Philippines</td>
<td>35526</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gresham, Oregon, USA</td>
<td>37164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seremban, Malaysia (K3MF)</td>
<td>35331</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loshan, China (LPS)</td>
<td>85547</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Top, Pennsylvania, USA</td>
<td>13384</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nampa, Idaho, USA</td>
<td>8989</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigata, Japan</td>
<td>48596</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzhen, China (ON3C)</td>
<td>16476</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binh Duong, Vietnam (DSBD)</td>
<td>4374</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dong Nai, Vietnam (DSV)</td>
<td>27445</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocatello, Idaho, USA</td>
<td>23512</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seremban, Malaysia (Site 1)</td>
<td>65943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Portland, Maine</td>
<td>14915</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzhou, China</td>
<td>31898</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarlac City, Philippines</td>
<td>29627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson, New Hampshire, USA</td>
<td>655</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>322701</td>
<td>Increased 11</td>
<td>In 2020, onsemi shipped 64.3 billion units through our global logistics network. In 2021, onsemi shipped over 70 billion units through our global logistics network resulting in about a 9% increase in units YOY. Due to this increase in production and shipping, our overall scope 1 and 2 emissions increased as compared to the previous year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetected</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>&lt;Net Aplicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>233676</td>
<td>233676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>154009</td>
<td>154009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1781885</td>
<td>1781885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

33270

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

33270

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

200406

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

27074

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

173332

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

Natural gas is used to heat our facilities during the colder months in those locations that experience cool temperatures.
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
Unable to confirm heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
233676
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
60344
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
173332
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
None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Energy carrier
<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon technology type
<Not Applicable>

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
<Not Applicable>

Tracking Instrument used
<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
<Not Applicable>

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
<Not Applicable>

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
536977
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5357
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
5563
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5563
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
China
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
160112
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
160112
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Croatia
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
109796
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
109796
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Japan
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
254656
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
254656
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Malaysia
Consumption of electricity (MWh)
178998
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
178998
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Philippines
Consumption of electricity (MWh)  
206109

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
206109

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?  
<Not Applicable>

Country/area  
Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)  
211459

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
211459

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?  
<Not Applicable>

Country/area  
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)  
328566

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
328566

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?  
<Not Applicable>

Country/area  
Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)  
34851

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
34851

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?  
<Not Applicable>

Country/area  
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)  
758

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
758

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?  
<Not Applicable>

Country/area  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)  
188

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
188

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?  
<Not Applicable>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
<th>Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
58
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
58
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
101
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
101
Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
816
Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
816
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Onsemi Assurance Statement 2021.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Onsemi Assurance Statement 2021.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Onsemi Assurance Statement 2021.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure.
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, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

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

**Type of engagement**
Other, please specify (Compliance and Onboarding)

**Details of engagement**
Other, please specify (Communicate expectations around supplier conduct and climate-related practices)

**% of suppliers by number**
100

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**
100

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

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
onsemi is devoted to the CSR tenants as outlined in the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct relating to labor, ethics, environmental, health and safety. In addition, onsemi certifies that its products are free from these restricted materials and that all conflict minerals utilized in our products are not sourced from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. onsemi is a signatory to the United National Global Compact and is committed to international human rights standards and local laws. These are rooted in our core values and reinforced through our Code of Business Conduct. Suppliers are required to complete a Self-Assessment Questionnaire yearly to evaluate current performance to identify risks. We require that suppliers score a 65% or higher on this questionnaire.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
In 2021, 98% of our top 80% spend suppliers completed the 2021 RBA online Self-Assessment Questionnaire. If a supplier does not meet the required 65% score, we are able to work with them to determine an improvement plan in order to increase their score and align their business practices with the Code of Conduct and RBA Compliance.

**Comment**
onsemi insists that our suppliers provide safe working conditions, treat workers with dignity and respect, prohibit human trafficking and slavery (including the procurement of commercial sex acts and the use of forced child labor), promote ethical behavior, and use environmentally responsible manufacturing processes and follow principles similar to those in our Code of Business Conduct. The supplier must conform to all environmental laws, all applicable laws and regulations, behave ethically and conform to all social responsibility and conflict mineral requirements required in onsemi's CSR Statement of Commitment, provide any requested certifications, and cascade all applicable requirements down their supply chain.

---

**Type of engagement**
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

**% of suppliers by number**
1

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**
85

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

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
At onsemi, we consider the top 85% of our annual spend per to be our critical tier-one suppliers. This includes our upstream and downstream suppliers, representing our purchased goods and services. We are currently working on its scope 3 inventory and have targeted our top 85% of spend to be included in this baseline emissions calculation. We have started collecting emission information from these suppliers using publicly available information such as their CDP scores.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
We are still in the beginning stages of this engagement and will have more to share on its impacts once our full scope 3 inventory has been completed. The expected impact of this engagement is insight and knowledge around our scope 3 emissions inventory along with identifying hotspots of emissions intensity across our supply chain. This will allow us to strategically engage suppliers with the highest emissions and develop plans and interventions to reduce their 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 | Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services |

**% of customers by number**
100

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

**Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement**
By working closely with associations, industry standards organizations, and government entities such as ENERGY STAR®, the China National Institute of Standardization, and the European Energy Using Products (EuP) Directive, we continue to demonstrate our commitment to the development of innovative energy-efficient solutions to support a variety of end markets.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
This engagement ensures our customers understand the benefits of our products and can assist them in choosing technologies that increase the energy efficiency of their end products, effectively reducing emissions and improving performance.
C12.1d

Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

At onceMi, we include our employees in our value chain and acknowledge that they play a crucial role in implementing our climate-related strategies and meeting our climate-related goals. We engage our employees in our climate-related goals from the beginning of their employment with onceMi.

We require each employee to complete training on our Corporate Social Responsibility program within 45 days of employment. This training covers our Code of Business Conduct and commitment to RBA’s Code of Conduct, corporate philanthropy and volunteerism, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and tips for employees to lower their emissions as part of their individual contributions to our goals. We encourage our employees to carpool or use alternative modes of transportation to reduce emissions when commuting to work. We also encourage the use of electric vehicles and have EV charging stations at select facilities for employees to use. In 2022, we asked our employees to complete a survey related to their commuting habits. The results of this survey will be used to calculate our scope 3 emissions from employee commuting.

onceMi also manages an active suggestion box where employees can submit their ideas for how the company can reduce emissions and make progress against its climate goal. This mailbox is jointly managed by the CSR and EHS team to ensure these ideas are seen by those who can work on implementing these suggestions into action across the company. Suggestions are given a feasibility score and our teams work with the individual employee to evaluate whether the ideas can be implemented in a timely fashion. To date, we have had 20 suggestions submitted to our suggestion box.

C12.2

Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

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

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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

No, and we do not 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 support public policies that encourage the innovation, investment and open markets necessary to advance our vision of driving energy-efficient innovations that empower customers to reduce global energy use. Our public policy program reflects our profile as a global company headquartered in the United States, which interacts regularly with government agencies around the world. The company’s focus products include power semiconductors that enable electric vehicles and renewable energy and is a member of organizations that encourage government policies that support these markets. Participating in political activities is a very sensitive and complex area, and strict laws govern our political activities as a company. For this reason, onceMi does not make political contributions to individual candidates. In the U.S., companies and other organizations may organize political action committees (PACs) to support political candidates with funds voluntarily contributed by qualified employees. We chose not to have a PAC and did not make political contributions in our company’s name in 2021.

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

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 (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)

Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), formerly the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC), is a nonprofit comprised of electronics, retail, auto and toy companies committed to supporting the rights and well-being of workers and communities worldwide affected by the global supply chain. RBA members commit and are held accountable to a common Code of Conduct and utilize a range of RBA training and assessment tools to support continual improvement in the social, environmental and ethical responsibility of their supply chains. As one of the five pillars of RBA’s Code of Conduct, environmental sustainability is a core component of many RBA members’ CSR programs. It is the environmental mission of the RBA to ensure that its members and their suppliers are prepared to address an increasingly diverse and sensitive array of challenges around environmental performance, compliance and efficiency within electronics-based industries. With the ability to engage companies throughout supply chains, the RBA is uniquely positioned to drive environmentally sustainable progress, onceMi aligns with RBA’s position on climate change.
Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Semiconductor Industry Association)

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

Consistent

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

We 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 Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) advances policies that help the industry grow and unites semiconductor companies around common challenges. SIA seeks to strengthen U.S. leadership in semiconductor manufacturing, design, and research by working with Congress, the Administration, and key industry stakeholders to encourage policies and regulations that fuel innovation, propel business, and drive international competition.

SIA is on the SIA board and participates in most of its committees. SIA advocates and organizes industry action on:

- Defining strategies to promote and maintain world leadership in technology for our members
- Advocating for public policies that provide a fair field for competition
- Promoting fair and open trade
- Tracking and distributing statistical information of market trends

Although the industry contributes only a very small amount of GHG emissions, SIA and its members have been engaged in ongoing efforts to reduce these emissions. Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with EPA, SIA members voluntarily reported on their emissions of PFCs, a category of GHGs. Under this agreement, SIA members reduced their collective absolute US emissions of F-gases by more than 35% since 1996; and down 50% from their peak in 1999. SIA and its members have participated in the efforts of the World Semiconductor Council (WSC) to reduce emissions of PFCs. The global industry committed to a 10 percent reduction from a baseline year, and in 2011 the industry announced that it far surpassed this goal and achieved a reduction of 32 percent in absolute emissions. To build on this success, the global industry is working on a new 10-year reduction goal.

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

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (World Semiconductor Council (WSC))

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)

World Semiconductor Council (WSC) is an organization composed of the world's leading semiconductor industry associations from China, Chinese Taipei, Europe, Japan, Korea and the United States. The organization meets annually at the CEO level to make recommendations to governments and authorities on issues such as expanding the global market for information technology products by promoting fair competition, sound environmental and health and safety practices, intellectual property rights and open markets.

The Environment, Safety, and Health (ESH) Committee works to advance the high priority the industry places on environmental sustainability and health and safety. The Committee has led industry efforts to successfully achieve voluntary reduction goals in the normalized emissions of perfluorocompounds (PFCs), a group of gases that contribute to global climate change. Semiconductor manufacturing was one of the first industries to establish global voluntary reduction targets for these PFCs when in 1999 the WSC agreed to reduce PFC emissions by at least 10% by the end of 2010. By 2010, emissions were reduced 32% below the baseline, surpassing the 10% reduction target. The WSC won the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Climate Protection Award for this initiative. The WSC is working on a follow-on, voluntary PFC agreement and reports on progress publicly in the annual joint statement.

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

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Council for Energy Efficiency, Fuel Economy and Automotive Safety (ACEEEE))

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 American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) is a thought leader on energy efficiency policies and programs. These policies include the deployment of Electric Vehicles, variable speed motors in heating/ventilation/air-conditioning (HVAC), and smart buildings.

Climate change, equity, and economic issues demand urgent action. The pace of climate change due to global energy use threatens our world's well-being and compromises the global economy, our health and safety, and the ecosystems on which we depend. Inequality and uneven economic growth have worsened, exacerbated by the climate crisis, high energy costs, and energy production, and are disproportionately harming developing nations, low-income communities, and communities of color. Energy efficiency and reduced energy use are vital to slow the rate of climate change and mitigate its impacts. ACEEE has demonstrated that America can reduce domestic energy use and GHG emissions by 50% by 2050 while improving our nation's economy and equity. ACEEE is eager to lead the way.

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

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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C12.4

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

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Final Sustainability Report Compressed 17mb.pdf

Page/Section reference
TCFD Framework - pg, 70-74

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Publication
In other regulatory filings

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022 Proxy Statement.pdf
2021 Annual Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
2021 10-K and 2022 Proxy Statement

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

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C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, but we plan to have both within the next two years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C15.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>Biodiversity-related public commitments</th>
<th>Initiatives endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.4

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.5

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No publications</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Chief Marketing Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0