

TE Connectivity Ltd.

2023 Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Water Withdrawal

Table 1A. Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Market-Based)

Global GHG Emissions (metric tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent "CO ₂ e")	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
Scope 1	44,750	58,013	59,936	-25.3%
Scope 2 market-based	101,363	179,879	456,850	-77.8%
Total Scope 1 & 2 market-based	146,113	237,892	516,786	-71.7%
Biogenic emissions ^a	612	658	711	-13.9%
GHG Emissions Intensity (metric tonnes of CO ₂ e / USD millions)				
Total Scope 1 & 2 market-based CO ₂ e per Net sales	9.1	14.6	42.5	-78.6%

Table 1B. Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location-Based)

Global GHG Emissions (metric tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
Scope 1	44,750	58,013	59,936	-25.3%
Scope 2 location-based	441,002	466,063	412,837	6.8%
Total Scope 1 & 2 location-based	485,752	524,076	472,773	2.7%
Biogenic emissions ^a	612	658	711	-13.9%
GHG Emissions Intensity (metric tonnes of CO ₂ e / USD millions)				
Total Scope 1 & 2 location-based CO ₂ e per Net sales	30.3	32.2	38.8	-21.9%

^a These amounts are from the use of biogas at the third-party owned cogeneration plant supplying superheated water to our Dinkelsbuehl, Germany location. Biogenic emissions are not included in the Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Table 2. Statement of Energy Consumption				
GRI Disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization (Gigajoules)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
Non-renewable Fuel Consumption	560,285	635,903	625,223	-10.4%
Purchased Heating	62,515	66,167	52,765	18.5%
Grid Electricity	886,354	1,652,588	3,692,682	-76.0%
Renewable Electricity	2,983,316	2,353,475	6,466	46038.5%
Total Electricity	3,869,670	4,006,063	3,699,148	4.6%
Total Energy Consumption ^a	4,492,470	4,708,133	4,377,136	2.6%
GRI Disclosure 302-3: Energy Intensity ^b (Gigajoules / USD millions)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
Gigajoules per Net sales	280.2	289.2	359.6	-22.1%
SASB RT-EE-130a.1: Energy Management (Gigajoules)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
Total Energy Consumed ^a	4,492,470	4,708,133	4,377,136	2.6%
Percentage Grid Electricity ^c	19.7%	35.1%	84.4%	-76.7%
Percentage Renewable Energy	66.4%	50.0%	0.1%	66300%

^a Total energy consumption = sum of non-renewable direct fuel consumption, purchased heating, and total electricity

^b Energy intensity uses total energy consumption including all energy sources within the organization as disclosed under GRI 302-1

^c Percentage grid electricity = sum of purchased grid electricity consumption excluding renewable electricity directly produced or purchased via RECs, GOs, and PPAs divided by total energy consumption

Table 3A. Statement of Water Withdrawal ^a				
GRI Disclosure 303-3: Water Withdrawal (Megaliters)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2021 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2021
Groundwater	302	345	867	-65.2%
Third Party Sources	2,195	2,430	2,412	-9.0%
Surface Water ^b	1	0	0	
Total Water Withdrawal	2,498	2,775	3,279	-23.8%
Water Withdrawal Intensity ^c (Megaliters / USD millions)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2021 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2021
Megaliters per Net sales	0.16	0.17	0.22	-27.3%

Table 3B. Water Withdrawal BWS Designation ^a				
GRI Disclosure 303-3: Water Stress Designation by Source (Megaliters)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2021 (base year)	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2021
Water Withdrawal from Groundwater	9	10	2	350%
Water Withdrawal from Third Party Sources	1,063	1,126	1,141	-6.8%
Surface Water ^b	1	0	0	
Total Water Withdrawal from all areas with water stress	1,073	1,136	1,143	-6.1%

^a FY21 is the base year and was the first year TE reported information relating to water withdrawals by source and base year water stressed (BWS) designation. Classification of water by freshwater or other water under GRI 303-3c is currently omitted as it is not readily available or collected currently.

^b Surface Water was de minimis prior to fiscal 2023

^c TE defines Water withdrawal intensity as GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal per Net sales.

See accompanying notes to the 2023 Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption and Water Withdrawal

TE Connectivity Ltd.

Management's Assertion

Management of TE Connectivity Ltd. (the Company) is responsible for the completeness, accuracy, and validity of the specified information included in this 2023 Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption and Water Withdrawal. Management is also responsible for the collection, quantification, and presentation of the specified information and for the selection of the criteria, which management believes provide an objective basis for measuring and reporting. Management of the Company asserts that the specified information for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2023, is presented in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 2: Basis of reporting.

Notes to the 2023 Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption and Water Withdrawal

Note 1: Organization

TE Connectivity Ltd. is a global industrial technology leader creating a safer, sustainable, productive, and connected future. Our broad range of connectivity and sensor solutions, proven in the harshest environments, enable advancements in transportation, industrial applications, medical technology, energy, data communications and the home. With more than 90,000 employees, including over 10,000 engineers, working alongside customers in approximately 140 countries, TE ensures that EVERY CONNECTION COUNTS.

We became an independent, publicly traded company in 2007; however, through our predecessor companies, we trace our foundations in the connectivity business back to 1941. We are organized under the laws of Switzerland. The rights of holders of our shares are governed by Swiss law, our Swiss articles of association, and our Swiss organizational regulations.

Note 2: Basis of reporting

The 2023 Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Water Withdrawal has been prepared based on a fiscal reporting year that is the same as the Company's financial reporting period. The Company has a 52- or 53-week fiscal year that ends on the last Friday of September. Fiscal 2023, 2021 and 2020 were each 52 weeks in length and ended on September 29, 2023, September 24, 2021, and September 25, 2020, respectively. Fiscal 2022 had a 53-week fiscal year which ended September 30, 2022, and included 14 weeks in the fourth fiscal quarter. The Company reported net sales of \$16,034 million in fiscal 2023, \$16,281 million in fiscal 2022, \$14,923 million in fiscal 2021, and \$12,172 million in fiscal 2020. Fiscal 2020 net sales are used to calculate base year intensity for energy, while fiscal 2021 is used for base year water intensity.

The following specified information included in the Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Water Withdrawal for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2023, are presented in accordance with criteria outlined below:

Specified Information	Criteria
The Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions in Table 1A and 1B	Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development
Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization in Table 2	Disclosure 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization from the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards ("GRI Standard"): 302 Energy 2016
GRI Disclosure 302-3: Energy intensity in Table 2	Disclosure 302-3 Energy intensity from the GRI Standard: 302 Energy 2016

SASB RT-EE-130a.1: Energy Management in Table 2	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (“SASB”) Electrical & Electronic Equipment Sustainability Accounting Standard: Energy Management Topic. Note: We have modified the boundary for reporting the SASB metrics to be based on operational control which includes all of our operating assets that we own, manage or lease, rather than financial control, primarily due to the fact that the Company’s goals and targets are based on operational control.
GRI Disclosure 303-3: Water withdrawal in Table 3A and Table 3B	GRI Disclosure 303-3 Water withdrawal from the GRI Standard: 303 Water and Effluents 2018
TE-specified indicator: Water withdrawal intensity in Table 3A	Management’s criteria: water withdrawal intensity defined as GRI Disclosure 303-3: Water withdrawal per Net sales.

Note 3: Reporting Policies

A summary of the key disclosure policies is set out below.

Base year

The GHG emissions base year has been established in accordance with the GHG reporting policies set out here. The base year for Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions has been set as fiscal 2020 consistent with the establishment of a stated goal of greater than 70% absolute reduction in Scope 1 and 2 market-based GHG emissions by fiscal 2030. The base year for Water Withdrawal has been set as fiscal 2021 consistent with the establishment of a stated goal of 15% reduction in water withdrawal for designated high-stressed locations by fiscal 2025.

Greenhouse gases

GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) and include five of the seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SF₆ and HFCs. SF₆ is a gas that we use in our manufacturing processes, and HFCs are used for cooling equipment. Emissions of all relevant GHGs are tracked and reported and then converted to CO₂e emissions. Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) are not relevant sources of greenhouse gases for the Company.

Reporting scope and boundary

The 2023 Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Water Withdrawal includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, energy consumption and water withdrawals that have been reported for operations within the organizational boundary described below.

Specifically:

- Our Scope 1 (direct) emissions include all relevant GHGs emitted directly from the Company’s use of stationary and mobile fuels and releases of SF₆ and refrigerants. Renewable fuels are not applicable or used by the business.
- Our Scope 2 (indirect) emissions include indirect GHG emissions from consumption of purchased electricity and heat. Scope 2 emissions are presented as both market-based and location-based. Market-based emissions are calculated using residual mix factors and contractual instruments documented in the GHG emission factors table, herein. In FY22, we purchased renewable energy of 37.4K megawatt hours, which did not meet certain Scope 2 market-based quality criteria (specifically, the certificate retirement), and were therefore not reported as renewable under the market-based calculation.
- Energy consumption includes purchased electricity and purchased heat; renewable electricity; diesel fuel for vehicles, equipment, and building heat; natural gas for building and process heating; and other fossil fuels.
Electricity, heating, steam and cooling sold are not applicable to the business. Additionally, purchased steam and cooling are also not applicable.
- Our water withdrawal by source includes groundwater, surface water, and municipal/other vendor water supplies, or third-party sources. We do not have material water withdrawals from sea water, produced water, or other sources.

GHG emissions, energy consumption and water withdrawal have been reported for the entities where the Company has operational control, as defined by the GHG Protocol. Joint Ventures where TE has controlling shares or controls operations are accounted for when they exceed the minimum threshold of 1% of the TE enterprise's annual revenue. Emissions from both owned and leased locations as described below are included in our organizational boundary. Generally, the Company policy is to include data for acquisitions beginning in the first full fiscal year following the date of acquisition. We collected GHG emissions, energy consumption, and water withdrawal data for approximately 97% of square footage within the organizational boundary in fiscal 2023.

In 2023, the organizational boundary includes approximately 265 owned and leased properties with manufacturing, warehousing, office, and test lab activities. In addition, also included within our organizational boundary are small sites (typically less than 20,000 square feet) with no energy intensive or water intensive processes (for example, sales and business offices). We do not collect energy and water data for a portion of these small sites as it is not readily available (included with lease payments or otherwise paid by others). We estimate these 'small sites' to total less than 2.4% of the total square footage we occupy. We therefore do not include associated emissions and water withdrawals for these 'small sites' as they are deemed to be immaterial.

Methodology

Energy usage and SF₆ and HFCs release data are used to calculate GHG emissions. This data is collected through Velocity EHS, an environmental data management application. Energy data reflects all identified purchased renewables. While retirement certificates for purchased Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) may not be in hand at the time of reporting due to timing of third-party processes, we have contracted verified or certified instruments to help guarantee that instruments are retired, redeemed, or claimed, in line with the Scope 2 Quality Criteria 3 of the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance and therefore have accounted for these as zero-emission contracts in our market-based method. Velocity EHS then calculates the associated Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions by applying the appropriate GHG emission factors, as described in the GHG Emissions Factors section below. The data sources for energy consumption are primarily utility meter readings and invoices, and direct readings for SF₆ and HFCs.

Water data is also collected in Velocity EHS. Data sources are primarily utility meter readings and invoices. Estimates are based on headcount and shifts worked, percentage of occupied space, estimates based on historical invoices or meter readings, or other site-specific estimating methods. The World Resource Institute's *Aqueduct Tool* is utilized to determine water stressed classifications.

The Company has a quality assurance control process to promote data accuracy and completeness. At the point of data entry, Velocity EHS compares the data entry amount to prior monthly entries and includes user notification thresholds. For fiscal 2023, the Company used primary data sources for more than 94% of the reported energy consumption and emissions. Approximately 6% is estimated. A similar process is used for water withdrawal data. For fiscal 2023, the Company used primary data sources for more than 89% of the reported water withdrawal data. Approximately 11% is estimated.

GHG Emission Factors

The CO₂e emissions have been determined on the basis of measured or estimated energy use and SF₆ and refrigerant releases, multiplied by relevant emission factors. The emission factors will be evaluated annually to determine if there has been a significant change that merits an update in accordance with our Policy. Changes that trigger a base year recalculation shall include, in accordance with the GHG Protocol, 1) Structural changes in organization that have significant impact, 2) Changes in the calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of the emission factors that result in a significant impact on the base year, and 3) Discovery of significant errors. A significance threshold of 3% change in emissions is applied when determining if a base year recalculation trigger has occurred. No such triggers occurred during fiscal 2023.

Published emission factors were used to calculate emissions from operations. The following table indicates the relevant emission factors applied to FY2023 current inventories unless otherwise noted. Other standard conversions are used when consolidating data to equivalent units of measure for reporting.

Emissions source	Emission Source Type	Emission factor employed for FY2023
Scope 1	Mobile fuels	<p>US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, GHG Emission Factors Hub April 2021</p> <p>AR5 Global Warming Potentials “GWP”, 100-year average applied from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change “IPCC” National GHG Inventory Guidance 2014 Fifth Assessment Report, collectively “IPCC AR5 GWP”</p>
Scope 1	Stationary fuel	<p>EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, GHG Emission Factors Hub April 2021</p> <p>IPCC AR5 GWPs</p>
Scope 1	Sulfur Hexafluoride	IPCC AR5 GWPs
Scope 1	Refrigerants	IPCC AR5 GWPs
Scope 2	Electricity	<p><u>Location-Based</u></p> <p>EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database - 2024 eGRID GHG emission rates. 2022 factors</p> <p>International Energy Agency (IEA), (2023) Emission Factors: 2021 factors used.</p> <p>AR4 GWP, 100-year average applied from the IPCC National GHG Inventory Guidance 2007 Fourth Assessment Report</p> <p><u>Market-Based</u></p> <p>When calculating market-based emissions, a zero-emission factor is used if renewable energy contracts meet the GHG Scope 2 market-based criteria. Otherwise, we consider the next available emissions factors per the market-based emission factors hierarchy. Available CO2 residual mix factors were used as indicated below, however, residual mix factors for CH4 and N2O are not available, hence, location-based factors were applied for these emissions. For countries with no residual mix factors available, location-based factors were used.</p> <p><u>Renewable energy contracts purchased in the following regions:</u></p> <p>Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Portugal, Thailand, and United States.</p> <p>We purchased Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) and prioritize high-quality certifications of verified renewables, such as Guarantees of Origin (GOs) and International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) that meet the Quality Criteria outlined in the GHG Protocol. These contracts related to the purchase of wind, solar, and hydro energy.</p> <p><u>Residual Mix Emission Factors:</u></p> <p>Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) 2022 Residual Mix Factors</p> <p>2023 Green-e® Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2021 Data)</p> <p><u>Other zero-emission factor contracts:</u></p> <p>Additionally, in the United States, we contracted nuclear energy and utilized a supplier-specific zero emission factor. For these purchases, we received an EFEC (Emission Free Energy Certificate) produced by PJM EIS GATS (PJM Environmental Information Services Generation Attribute Tracking System)</p>
Scope 2	District heat cogeneration	Energy provider emission factor for both market- and location based, as the difference is not material
Biogenic Emissions	Other Biogas	IPCC AR5 Default Emission Factors in the Manufacturing Category

Note 4 – Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions by GHG Type

Global GHG Emissions (Market-Based) (Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
CO2	130,707	212,716	488,037	-73.2%
CH4	97	278	467	-79.2%
N2O	367	645	1,716	-78.6%
SF6	13,507	22,824	25,205	-46.4%
HFCs	1,435	1,429	1,361	5.4%
Total	146,113	237,892	516,786	-71.7%
(Metric Tonnes)				
CO2	130,707	212,716	488,037	-73.2%
CH4	3.9	11.0	19.0	-79.6%
N2O	1.2	2.0	6.0	-79.5%
SF6	0.6	1.0	1.1	-45.5%
HFCs	0.3	0.4	0.2	50.0%
Total	130,713	212,730	488,063	-73.2%

Global GHG Emissions (Location-Based) (Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2020	% Change Fiscal 2023 from Fiscal 2020
CO2	468,572	497,386	444,024	5.5%
CH4	437	492	467	-6.4%
N2O	1,801	1,945	1,716	5.0%
SF6	13,507	22,824	25,205	-46.4%
HFCs	1,435	1,429	1,361	5.4%
Total	485,752	524,076	472,773	2.7%
(Metric Tonnes)				
CO2	468,572	497,386	444,024	5.5%
CH4	17.5	20	19	-8.0%
N2O	6.0	7.0	6.0	0.7%
SF6	0.6	1.0	1.1	-45.5%
HFCs	0.3	0.4	0.2	50.0%
Total	468,596	497,414	444,050	5.5%

Independent Accountant's Report

To the Board of Directors
TE Connectivity Ltd.
Schaffhausen, Switzerland

We have reviewed management of TE Connectivity Ltd.'s ("TE Connectivity" or the "Company") assertion that the specified information included within the accompanying 2023 Statement of Greenhouse (GHG) Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Water Withdrawal (the "Statement") for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2023, is presented in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 2: *Basis of reporting* of the Statement (the "criteria") (collectively, "management's assertion"). The Company's management is responsible for its assertion. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on management's assertion based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to management's assertion in order for it to be fairly stated. The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct issued by the AICPA. We applied the Statements on Quality Control Standards established by the AICPA and, accordingly, maintain a comprehensive system of quality control.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment. In performing our review, we completed analytical procedures, inquiries and other procedures as we deemed necessary in the circumstances. For a selection of the specified information included in the Statement, we performed tests of mathematical accuracy of computations or compared the disclosures to underlying records.

The preparation of the specified information included within the Statement requires management to establish and interpret the criteria, make determinations as to the relevancy of information to be included, and make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported information. Measurement of certain amounts includes estimates and assumptions that are subject to substantial inherent measurement uncertainty resulting, for example, from the accuracy and precision of conversion factors or estimation methodologies used by management. Obtaining sufficient appropriate review evidence to support our conclusion does not reduce the inherent uncertainty in the specified information. The selection by management of different but acceptable measurement methods, input data, or assumptions, may have resulted in materially different amounts being reported.

Any information relating to forward looking statements, goals, and progress against goals, was not subject to our review and, accordingly, we do not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management of TE Connectivity's assertion that the specified information included in the accompanying 2023 Statement of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption and Water Withdrawal for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2023, is presented in accordance with the criteria set forth in Note 2: *Basis of reporting* of the Statement, in order for it to be fairly stated.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 26, 2024