



Facility Energy Reporting

The manufacturer shall publicly disclose, at minimum, the following for the facilities constituting at least 25% of production spend on key components¹ included in scope for this criterion: a) Number of supplier facilities by country and by key component, and b) Aggregate of total annual energy consumption by country of all facilities in scope with a breakdown of the types of primary fuels and electricity (e.g., gigajoules per year) used. Only significant fuels (i.e., those making up to 95% of total supplier facility energy consumption) need to be included. This disclosure satisfies EPEAT criteria 4.3.4 (b).

25% Production Spend on Key Component Facilities' Energy Consumption²

Country and Number of Facilities	Total Annual Energy Consumption ³	Types of Primary Fuels and Electricity
China – 1	173,600 MWh	Electricity – 172,100 MWh
Costa Rica – 1	159,600 MWh	Electricity – 156,800 MWh
Ireland – 1	1,677,200 MWh	Natural Gas – 283,200 MWh Electricity – 1,392,800 MWh
Israel – 1	1,174,300 MWh	Natural Gas – 74,200 MWh Electricity – 1,023,400 MWh
Malaysia – 2	573,700 MWh	Electricity – 571,900 MWh
USA – 6	6,386,700 MWh	Natural Gas – 1,255,600 MWh Electricity – 5,124,900 MWh
Vietnam – 1	189,000 MWh	Electricity – 188,200 MWh

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¹ Key Components as defined by EPEAT a) main printed circuit board, b) integrated circuits: central processing units (CPUs), solid state drives (SSDs), hard disk drives (HDDs), random access memory (RAM), graphic processing unit (GPUs), c) power supply units, and d) display panels.

² In CY2024, the Israel facility consumed 72,700 MWh of liquified petroleum gas (LPG). For all other facilities other than Israel, electricity and natural gas represent ≥95% of each facility's energy consumption and therefore, per EPEAT 4.3.4 guidance, LPG and diesel fuel consumption are not reported for those facilities.

³ "Total Annual Energy Consumption" includes electricity, natural gas, LPG, and diesel consumption.