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Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Board of Directors and Management of Convergint Technologies Group Holdings LLC

Report on the Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2025

Conclusion

We have reviewed whether the Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and notes (the Statement) of Convergint Technologies Group Holdings LLC's (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the criteria described in the Basis of presentation Note of the Statement (the Criteria).

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025 in order for it to be prepared in accordance with the Criteria.

Our conclusion on the Statement does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the Statement and our report.

Basis for conclusion

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the versions of AT-C section 105, *Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements,* and AT-C section 210*, Review Engagements*, that are applicable as of the date of our review. We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical requirements in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities for the Statement

Management of the Company is responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the Statement such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the Statement and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- preparing the Statement in accordance with the Criteria.

Inherent limitations in preparing the Statement

As described in the Use of estimates and estimation uncertainties note of the Statement, emissions data presented are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements.

Our responsibilities

The attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants require us to:

- plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Statement in order for it to be prepared in accordance with the Criteria; and
- express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the Statement and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- inquiring of management to obtain an understanding of the methodologies applied to measure and evaluate the GHG emissions;
- evaluating management's application of the methodologies;
- inspecting supporting documentation for a selection of activity data;
- evaluating the appropriateness of emission factors used and estimates;
- recalculating a selection of the GHG emissions; and
- evaluating the overall presentation of the Statement.

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 the subject matter information is prepared in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects, in order to express 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.

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois
July 31, 2026

Convergint Technologies Group Holdings LLC

Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2025

Convergint Technologies Group Holdings LLC
Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
Year ended December 31, 2025
In metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO_2e)

Scope	CO_2 (MT CO_2e)	CH_4 (MT CO_2e)	N_2O (MT CO_2e)	HFCs (MT CO_2e)	Total (MT CO_2e)
Scope 1	43,163	34	123	991	44,311
Scope 2 (Market-Based)[1]	5,351	10	17	-	6,038
Scope 2 (Location-Based)[1]	5,196	10	17	-	5,771
Total Scope 1 & 2 (Market-Based)	**48,514**	**45**	**139**	**991**	**50,349**
Total Scope 1 & 2 (Location-Based)	**48,359**	**45**	**139**	**991**	**50,082**
Biogenic CO_2	149	-	-	-	149

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Statement of GHG Emissions.

Notes

Reporting entity

Convergint Technologies Group Holdings LLC ("Convergint") is a global leader in technology-enabled security and safety solutions. The company primarily designs, engineers, installs, commissions, and services integrated electronic security, fire, and life safety, and other building technology systems. Convergint operates in multiple global markets, with principal operations in 45 countries across North America, Asia Pacific, Latin America, Europe and the Middle East.

Basis of presentation

The Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (the Statement) for the year ended December 31, 2025, is prepared in accordance with the World Resource Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)'s Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition) and Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The GHG emissions data presented in the Statement is based on the best available information and measurement methodologies at the time of reporting. Certain emissions figures have been derived using estimates and assumptions where direct measurement data were unavailable or impractical to obtain.

Emissions by gas

Convergint's emissions are reported in metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO_2e) emissions. Emissions are estimated based on gas type, including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide

[1] Australia's Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment, and Water (DCCEEW) only publishes emissions factors for electricity usage in terms of total CO_2e/kWh, meaning emissions from electricity usage for facilities located in Australia are not broken out in terms of individual gases (CO_2, CH_4, N_2O) like facilities in other countries. Therefore, the total CO_2e reported for Scope 2 is greater than the sum of the individual gases.

(N_2O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Emissions from perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) were not identified as emission sources for Convergint's operations. CO_2 emissions from combustion ethanol in the vehicle fleet are reported separately from Scope 1 as biogenic emissions, while CH_4 and N_2O emissions from ethanol combustion are included in Scope 1.

Organizational boundary

Convergint presents its emissions under the operational control approach, accounting for emissions from operations over which it, or one of its subsidiaries, has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies.

Operational boundary

Convergint's emissions activity includes stationary combustion of natural gas at leased or owned technology centers, offices and warehouses, the purchase of electricity utilized at these facilities, fuel consumption for Convergint's mobile vehicle fleet, and refrigerant leaks from transport and stationary units.

Convergint's direct (Scope 1) emissions arise primarily from three categories of activity:

- Stationary Combustion: Emissions from the combustion of natural gas primarily for heating for owned and leased offices, warehouses, and other facilities.
- Mobile Combustion: Emissions associated with Convergint's owned and leased vehicle fleet, which includes passenger vehicles, light- medium- and heavy-duty trucks.
- Fugitive Emissions: Emissions resulting from unintentional releases of refrigerants from HVAC and refrigeration equipment.

Convergint's indirect (Scope 2) emissions result from the purchase of electricity for use at its facilities. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using both location-based and market-based methods by US and international electricity grid regions.

Base year

Convergint has determined the year ended December 31, 2025, to be the base year for Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions reporting, which will serve as the baseline against which future years' emissions will be compared.

Convergint is in the process of developing its policy for recalculating base year emissions. According to the GHG Protocol, base year emissions should be recalculated under the following conditions described.

1) **Structural changes,** such as the acquisition of facilities or the divestiture of facilities, may justify a base year adjustment if those structural changes result in a significant impact on the company's base year emissions. Organic growth or decline such as opening of new locations or operating units or closing of locations or operating units will not result in a base year adjustment.
2) **Methodology changes** or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions may also justify a base year adjustment.

According to the GHG Protocol, whether base year emissions are recalculated depends on the significance of the changes. Convergint will recalculate the base year emissions if the cumulative effect of all structural and methodological changes results in a change greater than 5% of the total GHG emissions in the base year. Further, if a recalculation of the base year is triggered, Convergint will recalculate all affected previous reporting years.

Adjusted base year emissions will be recalculated using the most current and accurate data, emissions factors, and methodologies. Any changes made to the base year emissions will be clearly documented, including:

- The reason for the adjustment,
- The updated calculation methodology and emissions factors, and
- A comparison between the original and adjusted base year emissions.

Use of estimates and estimation uncertainties

Convergint bases its estimates and methodologies on historical experience, available information and various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable. Emissions data presented are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary**.**

GHG emissions calculation methodology

Scope 1 emissions:

Emission source	**Method**	**Emission factors**	**Inputs**
Stationary combustion	Emission factors applied to utility data for natural gas consumption, or estimated data when utility data is unavailable. Estimations are based on building type and size using energy intensity factors from the US Energy Information Administration's Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS).	2025 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GHG Emission Factor Hub.	Utility bill/ metered consumption
Mobile combustion	Emission factors applied to vehicle activity data, or estimated data when actual data is unavailable. Where distance is not available, mileage is estimated based on the fuel volume, vehicle class, and average fuel economies based on the data available for the rest of the fleet.	2025 U.S. EPA GHG Emission Factor Hub.	Vehicle fuel consumption, distance traveled, and fuel spend data.

Fugitive emissions - stationary	Facility activity data is unavailable, so emissions are estimated according to recognized methodologies. .[2]	No emission factors applied due to estimation method.	Facility square footage and days open for business.
Fugitive emissions – mobile	Vehicle activity data is unavailable, so emissions are estimated according to recognized methodologies. [1]	No emission factors applied due to estimation method.	Vehicle count and availability of refrigerant usage.

Scope 2 emissions:

Estimates for the market-based Scope 2 emissions are based on emission factors derived from residual mix factors. When residual mix factors are unavailable, location-based factors are applied.

Emission source	**Method**	**Emission factors**	**Inputs**
Purchased electricity	Location-based	• Cornerstone Sustainability Data Initiative Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) 2024[3], • UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2025, • Environment and Climate Change Canada National Inventory Report (NIR) 1990-2023, • Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, • National Greenhouse Accounts Factors 2025, • International Energy Agency (IEA) Emissions Factors 2025.	Utility bill/ metered consumption
Purchased electricity	Market-based	• Green-e's Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2023 data published in 2026), • Environment and Climate Change Canada National Inventory Report (NIR) 1990-2023,	Utility bill/ metered consumption

[2] Estimation methodologies are published by the U.S. EPA [Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases] and the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) [Emissions of fluorinated substitutes for ozone depleting substances].

[3] The organization Cornerstone has taken over publication of eGRID emission factors because the U.S. EPA ceased publication of the data [Cornerstone Sustainability Data Initiative].

		• Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, • National Greenhouse Accounts Factors 2025, • AIB's European Residual Mixes (2024 data published in 2025), • IEA Emissions Factors 2025.	

The 100-year global warming potentials (GWPs) used in emission factor sets are sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), except for electricity factors provided by the Australian Government, which are published using IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

When activity data is not available for facilities or vehicles, assumption-based estimates are made. Fugitive refrigerant emissions are estimated based on methodologies from the U.S. EPA and IPCC.