Lenovo Group Limited - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Lenovo Group Limited (Lenovo) (HKSE: 992) (ADR: LNVGY) is a US$70 billion revenue global technology powerhouse, ranked #171 in the Fortune Global 500, employing 82,000 people around the world, and serving millions of customers every day in 180 markets. Focused on a bold vision to deliver smarter technology for all, Lenovo has built on its success as the world's largest PC company by further expanding into key growth areas including server, storage, mobile, solutions and services. This transformation together with Lenovo's world-changing innovation is building a more inclusive, trustworthy, and sustainable digital society for everyone, everywhere. To find out more visit https://www.lenovo.com , and read about the latest news via our StoryHub.

Lenovo is committed to responsible environmental stewardship in our business activities. Lenovo's Corporate Policy on Environmental Affairs is supported by the Company's ISO 14001:2015 certified global environmental management system, which is key to our efforts to achieve results consistent with environmental leadership and ensures the Company is vigilant in protecting the environment across our operations worldwide.

Lenovo recognizes global warming and the challenge of minimizing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as the preeminent environmental concern of the day. To demonstrate our commitment to battling climate change and in support of our customers' and stakeholders' commitments to GHG reductions Lenovo has developed a Climate and Energy Policy, implemented a comprehensive Climate Change Strategy, and established corporate-wide Climate Change Objectives and Targets, including Lenovo's SBTi-approved emissions reduction targets. Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the SBTi to the Net-Zero Standard.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
April 1 2022

End date
March 31 2023

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
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.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	HK0992009065
Yes, a CUSIP number	526250105
Yes, a Ticker symbol	OTC: LNVGY
Yes, a Ticker symbol	HKD COUNTER STOCK CODE 992
Yes, a Ticker symbol	RMB COUNTER STOCK CODE 80992
Yes, an ISIN code	US5262501050

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	Climate-related issues are a key part of Lenovo's ESG programs. Oversight for the programs is the responsibility of the Board with some tasks delegated by the CEO to the ESG Executive Oversight Committee (ESG EOC) and with day-to-day management and oversight by the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer as described below. The full Board of Directors of Lenovo Group Limited has the overall responsibility on ESG matters through the governance structure outlined in Lenovo's "Statement on Oversight and Management of Environmental, Social, and Governance Issues" to be included in Lenovo's FY22/23 ESG Report. In addition, the Board is briefed at least annually on Lenovo's climate change mitigation strategy and progress towards our climate change mitigation goals. Climate change is included in the ESG and Annual Reports which are approved by the Board. Ownership (direct responsibility) for Climate Change Strategy and Objectives and Targets lies with Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer who has specific responsibility for climate-related issues. Certain additional ESG responsibility has been formally delegated from the Board to the ESG EOC which is chaired by the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer. Updates on ESG issues, including topics discussed by the ESG EOC, are also provided to the Board and/or its Committees from the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer. Notable Action: Beginning in FY22/23, Lenovo's Chairman of the Board and CEO signs off on Lenovo's response to CDP climate change. In FY22/23, ESG responsibilities, including climate change, were more formally delegated through management processes to the ESG EOC. During FY22/23, the Board was informed and monitored progress of the SBTi net-zero targets validation and approved Lenovo's ESG report.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors is briefed at least annually on Lenovo's climate change mitigation efforts (typically twice a year). At least once a year the Board is given an update on risks and opportunities in the ESG area, including climate change. They are also updated on progress towards objectives and targets such as greenhouse gas emissions reductions and progress towards installation of onsite renewable energy projects. When the emissions reduction targets and renewable energy goals were set or further strengthened, the Board was briefed and had the opportunity to provide comments on these goals. In May 2022, the Board was briefed on an update of net-zero status. Also in FY 2022/23, the Board was updated on Lenovo's progress towards the 2030 emissions reduction targets through the ESG Report. The briefings are done by the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer or the Executive Director, Global ESG & Regulatory Compliance based on input from the Global ESG team and information gathered from business units and sites. In addition, the Board through delegation to the Audit Committee has the overall responsibility for Lenovo's risk management and internal controls. The Audit Committee, a Board level committee, is tasked with reviewing risk management policies, including the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) which during FY22/23 considered two risk categories closely related to changes to climate: environmental regulation, and natural catastrophes, both of which includes supply chain risks.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Lenovo's Nomination and Governance Committee has primary responsibility for appointing new directors. The Nomination and Governance Committee's assessment of the candidates includes, but not limited to, consideration of the relevant knowledge and diversity of backgrounds, skills, experience and perspectives that would complement the existing Board. The Nomination and Governance Committee also ensures that candidates satisfy the requisite skills and core competencies to be deemed fit and proper, and to be appointed as director. One of the current board members is a member of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network Association Board and the Climate Overshoot Commission. He has written on the topic of climate risk including as one of the authors of the Chinese book "Risk Governance on Climate Change" issued in 2014 and a 2019 article titled "Low-carbon innovation induced by emissions trading in China". ESG matters, including climate- and water- related risks, are evolving quickly. As part of the Board's continuous professional development program, directors from time to time receive updates and trainings on ESG matters including anti-corruption, climate- and water-related risks, and other topics in the form of presentations from ESG professionals. This facilitates Board members' understanding of the Company's ESG practices, supports the continuous development of ESG competencies within the Board's skills matrix, and increases awareness of ESG impacts on the Company's operations. A Board evaluation process is conducted every two years which aims to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the Board and provide valuable opportunity for continuous improvement. In addition to periodic ESG training, the Board were provided quarterly ESG newsletters in FY22/23 which were prepared by Lenovo's internal ESG team. Lenovo's internal ESG team is comprised of subject matter experts in ESG and specific ESG topics material to Lenovo's business. The ESG team designs the content of the newsletters to educate the Board members on pertinent ESG happenings within the business and larger ESG landscape with the goal of supporting the Board member's continuous professional development. In FY22/23, the ESG newsletters included information on the following climate-related items: net-zero trends, SBTi's Net-Zero Standard for Corporations, updates on Lenovo ESG efforts and development, and Investor Relations ESG engagement.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer provides executive leadership for Lenovo's environmental, social and governance programs which includes driving climate change climate change direction on topics such as the Climate and Energy Policy, climate targets such as Net-Zero, overall climate strategy via chairing the ESG Executive Oversight Committee. Day-to-day management of Lenovo's climate change programs is carried out within the scope of Lenovo's ISO 14001:2015 certified global environmental management system (EMS). The global EMS is owned by the Executive Director of Global ESG and Regulatory Compliance who reports to Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer. Lenovo's EMS requires that the Global ISO 14001 Program Manager report environmental updates to Lenovo's Executive Director of Global ESG and Regulatory Compliance at least annually (e.g. ESG report and topics, emissions targets including science-based targets, solar installation, and our ISO 14001:2015 environmental objectives and targets). In practice, real time updates occur with much greater frequency and informal updates frequently occur during scheduled 1:1 meetings. In addition, the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer monitors climate change programs via formal and informal updates which can include the status of renewable energy installations, proposals for renewable energy projects, progress towards EMS objectives and targets, progress towards SBTi targets and net-zero target, competitive analysis and other topics. Based on these updates, the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer provides guidance and executive leadership including supporting requests for, presenting updates to the CEO and Board of Directors on the status of Lenovo's progress towards corporate level goals, etc. Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer or the Executive Director, Global ESG & Regulatory Compliance presents updates to the CEO and Board of Directors on climate change at least annually. Both the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer and Executive Director of Global ESG Regulatory Compliance positions currently reside within Lenovo's global Legal organization. These responsibilities were assigned at these levels because these positions have global corporate level oversight authority covering all geographies and business units.

Position or committee
Other committee, please specify (Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Executive Oversight Committee (EOC))

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Other, please specify (Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer reporting line)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
As important matters arise

Please explain
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Executive Oversight Committee (EOC) provides strategic direction and facilitates the coordination of ESG efforts across the Company. The Chair is the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer who schedules the meetings approximately quarterly and ensures reporting as needed from the ESG EOC to Lenovo's Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors. Members of the Committee represent organizations such as investor relations, finance, procurement, communications, supply chain, product groups and marketing. The ESG EOC reviews ESG strategy including top level objectives, key initiatives, and risks such as climate change. They monitor emerging trends, impacts and opportunities; recommend initiatives, investments, and disclosures; ensure the strategy appropriately addresses risks and obligations and act as executive champions for Lenovo's ESG culture and values. The climate change strategy, emission reduction goals, science-based targets update, net-zero update, net-zero announcement, materiality assessment results were presented to the ESG EOC throughout FY22/23.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In FY 22/23, one of KPIs of Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer was to drive progress in Lenovo's climate change mitigation programs (including emissions reductions targets and supporting projects) and water resource management programs (including supply chain engagement), to obtain SBTi validation, and to continue progress towards SBTi. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal company award
Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In FY 22/23, one of KPIs of Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer was to drive progress in Lenovo's climate change mitigation programs (including emissions reductions targets and supporting projects) and water resource management programs (including supply chain engagement), to obtain SBTi validation, and to continue progress towards SBTi. Performance against KPIs can result in employee awards and recognition at the business unit, site or companywide.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (Individuals with climate responsibilities and KPIs)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Staff with energy/climate change responsibility have climate change related tasks in their KPIs. These include: Developing and managing Climate and Energy Policy, Strategy and Objectives and Targets. Managing and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. Meeting EMS objectives and targets which include climate change objectives and targets since energy consumption and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are identified as significant environmental aspects. Developing and implementing Business Management System (BMS) for net-zero program. Developing and implementing climate transition plan and emission reduction initiatives. Monitoring progress of net-zero program. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (Individuals with climate responsibilities and KPIs)

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal company award
Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Staff with energy/climate change responsibility have climate change related tasks in their KPIs. These include: Developing and managing Climate and Energy Policy, Strategy and Objectives and Targets. Managing and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. Meeting EMS objectives and targets which include climate change objectives and targets since energy consumption and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are identified as significant environmental aspects. Developing and implementing Business Management System (BMS) for net-zero program. Developing and implementing climate transition plan and emission reduction initiatives. Monitoring progress of net-zero program. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	This time horizon aligns with Lenovo's business practice horizons.
Medium-term	1	10	This time horizon aligns with Lenovo's business practice horizons.
Long-term	10	50	This time horizon aligns with Lenovo's business practice horizons.

C2.1b

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

1. Substantive financial or strategic impact on Lenovo business from the Enterprise Risk Management perspective:

Lenovo has internal risk rating criteria that ranks risk according to a number of factors including financial. Financial impacts are defined by the overall profitability of the business by assessing financial indicators such as profit and revenue. Financial risks are ranked based on total impact (lower, moderate, high, or very high) with defined monetary ranges depending on the magnitude of associated loss in profit and revenue. The two highest financial impact categories as defined by Lenovo's internal risk ranking methodology determine degree of severity and would be considered critical financial impact with the potential to have a substantive impact on Lenovo business at the corporate level. The risk rating methodology identifies several other impact types such as reputation, market share, production, people, and compliance that would all be considered strategic impacts. These strategic impacts would likely have associated financial impacts. The indicators for determining their degree of severity are the geographic and temporal scope of publicity, sales, production numbers, injury, death, turnover, scope of incidents and penalties. Similar to the financial impacts, the two highest degrees of severity for the aforementioned impact types would be considered a substantive strategic impact on Lenovo business at the corporate level. In general summary, the identified risks and opportunities by the Enterprise Risk Management process are prioritized by ranking the risks relative to likelihood and consequence. Consequences are evaluated relative to financial, reputational, production, human capital, compliance and market share impacts. Probabilities are evaluated relative to likelihood of almost certain, possible, unlikely, and remote.

2. Substantive financial or strategic impact on Lenovo business from the Significant Environmental Aspect perspective:

Lenovo environmental aspects are rated relative to both their environmental significance and business significance. Environmental significance is rated relative to five environmental risks factors (quantity, area, frequency, severity, and level of control) and business significance is rated relative to three business risks (reputation or stakeholder relationship, compliance, and management focus). The results of these separate rating schemes are combined to produce a total significance rating for each environmental aspect. Aspects with significance scores equal to or above 20 are typically deemed significant environmental aspects from which objectives, targets and management programs including resources are developed.

Lenovo classifies potential substantive financial or strategic impact when identifying and assessing climate-related risks as a significant environmental aspect if it scores 20 or higher in combination of the following risk factors (the higher numeric value for each, the higher risk potential): high quantity of impact, broader area of impact, higher frequency of impact, serious severity of impact, lack of control, international media issue, significant customer interest, regulatory requirements and influence on core business. These significant environmental aspects could have a considerable effect on Lenovo at the corporate level including operational, financial, and strategic effects.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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
Climate change risks and opportunities are identified and evaluated as part of the scope of two main processes within Lenovo's business management system. These include our global Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process (further described below) and the annual environmental significant aspect evaluation. These processes are connected, if climate change risks and opportunities are identified in the global ERM risk assessment, they are flagged and considered in the environmental aspects' analysis.

Lenovo's global Enterprise Risk Assessment process occurs as part of the annual strategic planning process across the Company. Risk Liaisons are appointed in the business units and functions to facilitate the ERM process.

All Lenovo major business units and functions participate in this risk assessment. Risk Liaisons from every unit and function are responsible for coordinating the risk assessment in their part of the Company. The Group Risk Management and Control (GRMC) team supports and provides guidance to Risk Liaisons in carrying out local risk assessment. Lenovo's GRMC team consolidates the risk input from all business units and functions, and establishes a corporate prioritized Risk Universe for the use of the audit committee and senior leadership team to have a consistent and complete view of Lenovo's risk exposure.

The global Enterprise Risk Assessment includes direct Lenovo operations as well as upstream and downstream value chains. It looks at risks and opportunities from the short-term, mid-term and long-term perspective where appropriate. The global Enterprise Risk Assessment process is performed at least once every year and there is also a mid-year review that focuses on changes in the external environment over the first half of the year, with corresponding refresh (if necessary) of the assessment. That is why we selected "more than once a year" in the frequency of the assessment.

The identified risks from the Enterprise Risk Assessment process are prioritized by ranking the risks relative to probability and consequence. Consequences are evaluated relative to financial, reputational, production, human capital, compliance and market share impacts. Probabilities are evaluated relative to likelihood of almost certain, possible, unlikely and remote.

Based on prioritization and severity of consequences, we manage climate-related risks and opportunities as part of our mitigation action plans identified during the Enterprise Risk Management process and via our climate change programs established for environmental aspects related to climate change evaluated as our significant environmental aspects. In addition, per the requirements of the Hong Kong Exchange, Lenovo's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for managing Lenovo's environmental, social, and governance risks. As such, Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer and/or the Executive Director, Global ESG & Regulatory Compliance at least annually reports to the Board an update on key environmental risks. The climate change topic is included in this update.

CASE STUDY (Physical Risk) Situation: Significant business interruption due to an extreme weather event. Task: Have a response plan established to appropriately address potential consequences of extreme weather. Action: Natural catastrophes, specifically bad weather, was identified as a potential substantive risk in Lenovo's ERM during FY22/23. Lenovo's mitigation plan associated with this risk includes three elements: 1) monitoring of all weather and news agencies, 2) quarterly emergency response drills and training with our facilities management and security teams, and 3) convening of Crisis Management Team, as needed. The impacts of this risk are further mitigated by Lenovo's diversified manufacturing footprint (both Lenovo own facilities and outsourced manufacturing facilities). Timeline: Lenovo monitors the risk during FY22/23 and emergency response drills and training are provided in a quarterly basis in FY22/23. Result: Effective mitigation action plans related to interruptions due to intense weather events were implemented at facilities located in climate challenged areas. Overall, as a result, our mitigation plans ensure adequate response capability and coverage is in place to protect our employees, customers, assets, and investor interests.

CASE STUDY (Transitional Opportunity) Situation: To increase energy efficiency of Lenovo's products. Task: Have a plan to improve product energy efficiency over time. Action: During evaluation of Lenovo's environmental aspects and impacts as a part of our global Environmental Management System (EMS) planning process according to ISO 14001:2015, the Global ISO 14001 Program Manager with input from global subject matter experts identified product energy consumption as a significant environmental aspect that needs to be managed via establishment of improvement objectives and targets. Timeline: the progress and targets are evaluated annually under EMS framework. The program manager met with different business unit leads regularly through FY22/23 to discuss any new opportunities and updates from ESG perspective. Result: We developed energy efficiency improvement targets based on average for comparable notebooks and mobile product by 30%; and desktops and servers by 50% by March 31, 2030, relative to FY 2018/19 (FY 2020/21 respectively for mobile products). Overall, as a result, Lenovo's historical and continued focus on product energy efficiency provides a positive product differentiator both from a regulatory perspective and for our customers who increasingly value this attribute.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Climate change risks and opportunities are identified and evaluated as part of the scope of two main processes within Lenovo's business management system. These include our global Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process and the annual environmental significant aspect evaluation (further described below). These processes are connected, if climate change risks and opportunities are identified in the global ERM risk assessment process, they are flagged and considered in the environmental aspects' analysis.

The environmental significant aspect evaluation is a risk and opportunity based environmental management planning process that considers the context of Lenovo's global organization, needs and expectations of interested parties, global environmental aspects and compliance obligations and global materiality assessment. The planning process starts by identifying processes that interact with the environment and assessing environmental risks and opportunities and their impacts. After collecting this information from business groups, worldwide locations, and supply chain areas in the scope of Lenovo's environmental management system (EMS), the Global Environmental Affairs team issues a register of global environmental aspects, significant environmental aspects, associated impacts, risks, and opportunities. After that the focus of the organization's environmental planning is to identify and implement actions which ensure control and continuous improvement relative to Lenovo's significant environmental aspects, compliance obligations and environmental risks and opportunities. Plans are documented to assure implementation activities are integrated into the EMS and business processes. The effectiveness of implemented actions must be periodically evaluated. Lenovo environmental planning takes into consideration market conditions, available technological options, financial, operational, and business requirements, and other factors affecting the business case.

The global annual environmental significant aspect evaluation includes direct Lenovo operations as well as upstream and downstream value chains. It looks at risks and opportunities from the short-term, mid-term and long-term perspective where appropriate.

The environmental aspects and identified risk and opportunities by the environmental significant aspect evaluation are prioritized based on their environmental significance and business significance. Environmental significance is rated relative to five environmental risks factors (quantity, area, frequency, severity, and level of control) and business significance is rated relative to three business risks (reputation or stakeholder relationship, compliance, and management focus). The results of these separate rating schemes are combined to produce a total significance rating for each environmental aspect for which objectives, targets and management programs including resources are developed and executed.

Based on prioritization and severity of consequences, we manage climate-related risks and opportunities as part of our mitigation action plans identified during the ERM risk management process and via our climate change programs established for environmental aspects related to climate change evaluated as our significant environmental aspects. In addition, per the requirements of the Hong Kong Exchange, Lenovo's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for managing Lenovo's environmental, social, and governance risks. As such, Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer and/or the Executive Director, Global ESG & Regulatory Compliance at least annually reports to the Board an update on key environmental risks. The climate change topic was included in Board updates during FY22/23.

Additionally, environmental opportunities related to climate are being identified during Lenovo's product development process, site operations and supply chain management. Our teams look for new opportunities that can be evaluated and implemented such as new energy features in our products to comply with product efficiency regulations and standards, labelling products with product carbon footprint information to satisfy consumer preferences or using more efficient distribution channels via proximity to suppliers.

CASE STUDY (Physical Risk)
Situation: The situation is the risk of identified extreme weather for operating our facilities. Task: Have a response plan established to appropriately address potential consequences of extreme weather. Action: Natural catastrophes, specifically bad weather, was identified as a potential substantive risk in Lenovo's ERM during FY22/23. Lenovo's mitigation plan associated with this risk includes three elements: 1) monitoring of all weather and news agencies, 2) quarterly emergency response drills and training with our facilities management and security teams, and 3) convening of Crisis Management Team, as needed. The impacts of this risk are further mitigated by Lenovo's diversified manufacturing footprint (both Lenovo own facilities and outsourced manufacturing facilities). Timeline: Lenovo monitors the risk during FY22/23 and emergency response drills and training are provided in a quarterly basis in FY22/23. Result: Effective mitigation action plans related to interruptions due to intense weather events were implemented at facilities located in climate challenged areas. Overall, as a result, our mitigation plans ensure adequate response capability and coverage is in place to protect our employees, customers, assets, and investor interests.

CASE STUDY (Transitional Opportunity)
Situation: The situation is the opportunity to increase energy efficiency of Lenovo's products. Task: Have a plan to improve product energy efficiency over time. Action:

During evaluation of Lenovo's environmental aspects and impacts as a part of our global Environmental Management System (EMS) planning process according to ISO 14001:2015, Global ISO 14001 Program Manager with input from global subject matter experts identified product energy consumption as a significant environmental aspect that needs to be managed via establishment of improvement objectives and targets. Timeline: the progress and targets are evaluated annually under EMS framework. Program manager meets with different business unit leads regularly through FY22/23 to discuss any new opportunities and updates from ESG perspective. Result: We developed energy efficiency improvement targets based on averages for comparable products, specifically notebooks and mobile product will improve by 30%; and desktops and servers will improve by 50% by March 31, 2030, relative to FY 2018/19 (FY 2020/21 respectively for mobile products). Overall, as a result, Lenovo's historical and continued focus on product energy efficiency provides a positive product differentiator both from a regulatory perspective and for our customers that increasingly value this attribute.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Compliance to current regulations is always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The regulation/compliance category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example of this risk type and its significant impact, Lenovo is a part of Beijing pilot emission trading system because Lenovo's sites in Beijing and Shenzhen are considered significant carbon emitters. Lenovo is closely monitoring other provinces where this pilot program has been imposed since Lenovo sites in Shanghai, Huiyang, Xiamen, Chengdu, and Wuhan could be impacted in the future. Failure to comply with this regulatory requirement would result in fines for not submitting required emissions reports and for not completing allowances purchases on time. Additionally, Lenovo could suffer reputational harm due to adverse media attention as being perceived as not taking sufficient steps to mitigate climate change.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Compliance to emerging regulations is always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The regulation/compliance category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example of this risk type and its significant impact, Lenovo is closely monitoring emerging environmental claims and greenwashing regulations that could impact the claims we make on our products and packaging, in our marketing documents, on our website, and in our annual ESG Report. Failure to comply with these emerging regulations could lead to impacts from misdemeanour charges for false environmental claims such as France Climate and Resilience Law. Another example would be the listing rules for the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and ESG Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Failure to comply with these rules could result in a loss of access to capital such as would be the case if Lenovo failed to comply with the upcoming changes to the listing requirements of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX).
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. Technology is one of the relevant risk factors included either directly or indirectly in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. An example of this risk type would be considering what types of products our customers may want as climate change considerations and energy prices become more important factors in their decision making. Examples of technologies that are responsive to that risk include our low temperature solder innovation that has been implemented on ThinkPad notebook and other notebook lines and our Neptune technology enables customers to use warm water-cooling servers offered as part of our ThinkSystem portfolio of products. Without deploying new technologies Lenovo would fall behind industry trends and might be exposed to consequences such as losing customers and unfavorable ratings for our research and development practices.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The legal category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example of this risk type, potential greenwashing issues are monitored closely because they could impact Lenovo product marketing claims, such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem and might expose Lenovo to potential litigation.
Market	Relevant, always included	Customers' expectations and needs are always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The market/customers/stakeholders category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example of this risk type, Lenovo monitors changing consumer behavior towards low carbon products that could impact product demand, pricing and consumer spending for Lenovo products, such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem. Failure to take sufficient steps to consider customers' needs related to climate could trigger reputational damage and ultimately revenue loss.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation is always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The reputation category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example of this risk type, if Lenovo didn't take actions towards mitigating climate change impacts, we would not be perceived as a good corporate citizen and that could lead to reputation damage in the form of impacting our business image as well as our ability to sell products such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical climate change is always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The acute physical category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example, Lenovo considers event-driven risks such as tropical cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons that could impact manufacturing, distribution and transportation of Lenovo products such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem. Lenovo could face asset losses, component shortage, critical infrastructure failure, increased insurance premiums and reduction of the ability to manufacture products on time.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Changes in chronic physical climate change are always included as part of risk consideration either through our Enterprise Risk Management evaluation, Environmental Management System evaluation or business units/functions evaluations. The chronic physical category is one of the relevant risk factors included in the risk ranking methodologies because it can have significant impacts on Lenovo's business. As an example, Lenovo considers longer-term shifts in climate patterns, such as sea level rise, changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns that could impact manufacturing, distribution and transportation of Lenovo products such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem. These long-term weather trends could impact Lenovo in multiple ways including: flooding risk to low-lying facilities due to sea-level rise and/or extreme storms resulting in business disruption and/or asset loss, component shortages due to extreme weather events that curtail production or impact shipping routes, critical infrastructure failure that disruptions operations at Lenovo facilities, and increased insurance premiums at facilities in high risk areas.

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) 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

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Lenovo considers there to be risk with any emerging regulation that could require more extensive emissions reporting, product energy efficiency requirements that pertain to IT equipment, or labelling and marketing of products, especially any that pertain to IT products in Lenovo's portfolio. If not effectively monitored and anticipated, they pose the risk of requiring abrupt changes in the Company's practices which could carry costs of not complying in time (such as fines or lack of access to a market) or increased costs of having to adapt on an accelerated schedule (such as consultant fees to meet requirements on a short schedule). It is for these reasons that Lenovo's Global ESG team is continually monitoring for emerging regulations that could impact the Company. In addition, Lenovo has a network of business unit and geographic focal points who are responsible for monitoring emerging regulations for their area of responsibility and reporting it the Global ESG team.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1858405620

Explanation of financial impact figure
Depending on the emerging regulation, the financial impacts of failing to comply could vary greatly. At the lower end of the range, there are emerging laws such as California SB343 which make certain unsubstantiated environmental claims a misdemeanor offense which in the state of California can result in a fine of up to $1,000. On the more extreme end, failure to meet the emerging requirements of the HKEX could result in consequences which would impact Lenovo's access to capital. Within company ERM framework, impact of unable to comply with emerging regulation, such as rules from HKEX is high, which will result in 10%-15% negative impacts on revenue. However, Global ESG team keep closely monitoring regulation change in worldwide and updating changes to leadership. These actions mitigate enhanced-emission reporting obligation risk. The conservative estimation on likelihood of the risk 1 is unlikely (20%). Therefore, the potential impact on financial could be up to US$ 1,858,405,620 (20% x 15% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 1,858,405,620)

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
At Lenovo, the task of monitoring and preparing for upcoming regulations is a joint effort of internal employees, trade organizations, and external consultants. Because the internal employees performing this work are already hired and perform other job tasks, this portion is assumed to be part of the cost of usual business with no specific portion allocated to covering climate change specifically. The cost to participate in the trade organizations helping to track emerging regulations (such as ITIC and Digital Europe and other services) is approximately US $ 500,000 per year. The cost to engage external consultants including regulatory consultancies (such as Reverse Logistics Group) and external counsel together are estimated at US $500,000 a year, but can vary depending on the level of external counsel engagement. This comes to a total annual investment of approximately US$ 1 million (500,000 + 500,000 = 1,000,000) to respond to the risks posed by emerging regulations.
CASE STUDY:
Situation: Lenovo is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX). In 2023, the HKEX proposed to mandate all issuers to make climate-related disclosures in their ESG reports and proposed detailed climate disclosures requirements that are aligned with the International Sustainability Standards Board Climate Standard, which in turns builds on the principles of the TCFD recommendations, with the effective date of Jan 1, 2024 .
Task: Lenovo's task is to assess its readiness and plan and implement any needed actions to ensure the Company's ability to meet the new requirements.
Action: Lenovo will:
a. Assess its readiness to meet them by performing a gap analysis to identify new requirements not currently being met for reasons such as data availability and lack of processes in place
b. Plan and implement actions to ensure Lenovo can be compliant with new requirements such as establishing processes in place and putting systems in place to collect data
Timeline: In 2025, Lenovo is in interim period and Lenovo's new ESG reports need to align with new requirements.
Result: The advance planning and preparation help ensure that Lenovo continues to meet existing HKEX requirements and proposed enhanced disclosure requirements to be in effect Jan1, 2024. It is pivotal that Lenovo meets HKEX's requirements to continue to be listed on stock exchange and meet stakeholder expectations.

Comment
N/A

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Lenovo recognizes reputational risk associated with being perceived as not managing and reducing its climate change impacts. Such perception could negatively impact the Company's relationships with both enterprise and transactional customers and ultimately impact product sales of ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem, and other Lenovo products and therefore the Company's total annual revenue. It for these reason Lenovo has prioritized a strong, science-based climate strategy.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
619468540

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
3097342700

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact associated with reputational damage is difficult to estimate but the risk is likely to increase with time as customers' expectations for corporate climate action increase. Aligned with our ERM framework, impact of failure to meet our customers expectation is medium, which will result in 2%-10% negative impacts on revenue. However, by working closely with different business units, the Global ESG team receives feedback from our customers and adjusts our climate strategy to meet our customers' requirements. At the same time, the ESG team works closely with different functional groups to make sure our climate KPIs are on track. These actions mitigate our risk of complying to enhanced emission reporting obligations. However, climate mitigation is an unpredictable area which not only requires Lenovo's effort, but new developments by the entire industry, including new technology. The conservative estimation on likelihood of the risk 2 is About as likely as not (50%). Therefore, the potential impact on financial could be from US$ 619,468,540 (50% x 2% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 619,468,540) to US$ 3,097,342,700 (50% x 10% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 3,097,342,700)

Cost of response to risk
12750

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have taken numerous actions to address this risk in the past from implementing a Climate and Energy Policy and climate strategy, to maintaining and validating an annual GHG emissions inventory to establishing short and mid-term emission reduction targets. In 2022, aligned with latest Net-Zero Standard developed by SBTi, Lenovo submitted its net-zero targets and adjusted near-term SBTi targets based on SBTi's feedback. In January 2023, Lenovo had its updated near-term SBTi targets and net-zero targets validated. The cost of submitting our application to SBTi for approval was minimal at US $ 12,750. After approved by SBTi and announced, Lenovo immediately took action on developing a Business Management System and Climate Transition Plan for the net-zero program to monitor and guide different function groups on the decarbonization pathway. The total cost of achieving net-zero by 2050 is still being assessed.

CASE STUDY:
Situation: Companies have received approval of 2050 net-zero target in 2023.
Task: After approved by SBTi, Lenovo has to develop a Business Management System and Climate Transition Plan for the net-zero program to monitor and guide different function groups on the decarbonization pathway.
Action: Led by Global ESG team, Lenovo has put together a credible Climate Transition Plan including decarbonization strategy on operation, value chain, industry, and society. ESG team has interviewed different subject matter experts and develop the plan under the net-zero program. At the same time, Lenovo continues to deploy our Business Management System and enhance governance structures to increase collaboration among different groups and monitor the progress towards our net-zero target. We recognized that failing to take climate action and achieve SBTi targets could damage our reputation and cost us valuable customer relationships.
Timeline: Climate Transition Plan has been released in 2023, Business Management System enhancements will be rolled out in second half of 2023.
Results: Lenovo Climate Transition Plan has been released as an overarching strategy for net-zero roadmap. Lenovo is currently in the process of enhancing the Business Management System for the net-zero program. Those actions enable internal stakeholders to have visibility of next step and progress. In addition, we anticipate positive customer and investor reception as we show our progress towards our near-term SBTi validated targets and net-zero targets year by year.

Comment
N/A

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Natural catastrophes, specifically natural disasters characteristic of the Asia Pacific region, were identified as a potential substantive risk for Lenovo in FY22/23. Although, the probability is uncertain, the negative consequence identified was impact on business operations in China and Asia Pacific regions. The majority of Lenovo's suppliers have operations within China and therefore, multiple basins across China is where the potential risk mainly exists. Depending on the severity and location of an extreme weather event, it could impact Lenovo by causing delays or decreases in component suppliers for Lenovo products, such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, and ThinkSystem.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
123893708

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
619468540

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact associated with severe weather is difficult to estimate, specially from the supply chain. Actual financial impact would depend on location and magnitude of severe whether event and the type of supplier. Aligned with our ERM framework, impact of natural disaster is medium, which will result in 2%-10% negative impacts on revenue. However, those extreme event likelihood based on our ERM analysis is exceptional unlikely (10%). Therefore, the potential impact on financial could be from US$ 619,468,540 (10% x 2% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 123,893,708) to US$ 619,468,540 (10% x 10% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 619,468,540)

Cost of response to risk
1500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The first element to responding to this risk is through our business continuity plan. The program establishes plans, processes, and procedures to identify, mitigate, respond to and recover from risks associated with such events. Even in light of increasing risks, Lenovo believes the infrastructure and processes in place are adequate to address these risks with the exercise of due diligence and proper planning. Lenovo periodically reviews and updates its emergency preparedness and response and business interruption strategies, programs, and procedures. Furthermore, Lenovo's suppliers are contractually required to have Disaster Recovery Plans. These suppliers typically have multiple manufacturing locations as well. Lenovo works closely with its suppliers on the supply/demand management process to ensure needed volumes of supply materials and components are known ahead of time which minimizes supply interruptions in case of severe climate change events. There is no additional cost for this response because it is part of Lenovo's day to day business to manage a robust and resilient supply chain. It is important to Lenovo's business for many reasons in addition to climate change and therefore there is no specific cost attributed to addressing climate change through supplier diversification.
The second element of the response to this risk is insurance. Lenovo insures any locations with Lenovo assets which can include upstream locations such as ODMs and third-party storage facilities. It is estimated that total portion of the insurance premiums for flooding is about US$1.5 million.

CASE STUDY:
Situation: The situation is the risk of identified extreme weather for supply chain. Task: Have a response plan established to appropriately address potential consequences of extreme weather. Action: Lenovo's suppliers are contractually required to have Disaster Recovery Plans. Their preparedness for natural disasters, including climate change related ones, are reviewed and audited by Lenovo's procurement teams. Timeline: Lenovo monitors the risk during FY22/23. Result: Effective mitigation action plans related to interruptions due to intense weather events were implemented at Lenovo. Overall, as a result, our mitigation plans ensure adequate response capability and coverage is in place to protect our employees, customers, assets, and investor interests

Comment
N/A

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

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

Company-specific description
Lenovo recognizes an opportunity in changes to product efficiency regulations and standards driven by climate aspects. Lenovo expects that more regulations on energy efficiency will be developed worldwide as more countries take action on climate change. Lenovo's historical and continued focus on product and operations energy efficiency provides a positive product differentiator in a regulatory environment that increasingly values these attributes. Lenovo offers a full complement of ENERGY STAR® qualified notebooks (~90% of all notebook platforms), desktops (~83% of all desktop platforms), workstations (~100% of all workstation platforms), monitors (~69% of all monitors), and servers (~92% of all server platforms). In 2022, five Company monitors were recognized as "ENERGY STAR Most Efficient." The ENERGY STAR® Most Efficient list highlights products utilizing the latest in technological innovation to deliver cutting edge efficiency and represents the very best for energy savings and environmental protection. Lenovo's Infrastructure Solutions Group is also focused on increasing the energy efficiency of the Company's server offerings.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1238937080

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
6194685400

Explanation of financial impact figure
Expected future demand for energy efficient products is hard to estimate but increase in sales can reasonably be expected based on general increasing interest in energy efficiency and the fact that Lenovo offers superior products for powerful, energy efficient computing. By assuming that our ability to meet new demand for high efficiency products could lead to a 2% to 10% increase in revenue in a given year, and likelihood of this opportunity is virtually certain (100%), we have estimated that opportunity impact could be from US$ 1,238,937,080 (100% x 2% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 1,238,937,080) to US$ 6,194,685,400 (100% x 10% x FY22/23 revenue of US$ 61,946,854,000 = US$ 6,194,685,400)

Cost to realize opportunity
11000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Energy efficiency is a targeted attribute of the Lenovo product development process. We recognize the opportunity of our strong product energy efficiency with lower emission footprint and offer a full complement of ENERGY STAR® qualified products, including ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion and ThinkSystem. Select Lenovo newly released ENERGY STAR® qualified desktop and notebook platforms and monitors exceed the current applicable ENERGY STAR® power consumption requirements (by 25% to +60%). Additionally, Lenovo offers EPEAT Gold and Silver rated products and has many TCO and TCO Edge Certified notebooks, displays, all-in-one and desktops. The costs associated with realization of this opportunity in terms of eco labels are approximately $11 million. This figure includes costs for EPEAT, ENERGY STAR®, TCO, CECP, CEL and CELP label certifications along with other miscellaneous product certifications.
CASE STUDY:
Situation: Our customers are increasingly focused on data centers energy efficiency as a way to save on energy costs and meet their own greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.
Task: Identify an opportunity in helping meet our customers' needs for powerful, but energy efficient data centers with liquid-cooling technologies.
Action: Lenovo has innovated its industry-leading Lenovo Neptune direct warm water-cooled technology which provides over 95% heat removal efficiency. Direct water cooling (DWC) lowers power consumption by up to 40% using water circulated through the system to remove heat from the CPUs, memory, storage, PCIe and voltage regulation infrastructure. Lenovo also developed software solutions that help minimize power consumption by optimizing power states, turning off unused devices, and routing workloads to the most appropriate systems.
Timeline: Lenovo will keep expanding Neptune to multiple technologies that use liquid (not always water) to cool systems in 10 years. And at the same time, product team will work on energy efficiency improvement in next 8 years to achieve its intermediate climate target.
Result: Lenovo is experiencing increased interest in and sales of our Neptune® offerings from customers looking for more performance with a smaller energy footprint. We anticipate this being an opportunity that will be growing for a long time as customer interest in powerful but efficient data centers continues to grow. Though we have begun to realize this opportunity already, there will continue to be opportunities for realization.

Comment
N/A

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

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

Company-specific description
Lenovo recognizes that the already unavoidable portion of climate change will disrupt typical weather patterns causing increased frequency and severity of extreme weather, including floods and droughts. To meet this challenge, society will likely invest more in climate prediction (on the timeframe of months to years) and weather prediction (timeframe of days) which will require High Performance Computing (HPC). Lenovo sees this as an opportunity for increased demand of our data center products.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
300000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Based on fact that Lenovo pursues mid-range customer accounts worth about US$10 million and assumption that there may be 30 account opportunities in this area, we estimate the potential financial impact to be around US$300 million (US$10 million * 30 = US$ 300 million).

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Lenovo continues to maintain the number one position in HPC through its offering of premium data center products. Lenovo's strategy to further realize opportunities related to climate and weather forecasting is part of the overall strategy to maintain the Company's position as a leader in this area. There is no specific cost to implementing this strategy specifically for this customer base beyond business as usual staff time (cost to realize opportunity is US$0).
CASE STUDY:
Situation: Successful climate adaptation will require research and improved weather forecasting, both of which will need the computational support of data centers.
Task: Lenovo sees an opportunity to support research institutes studying climate change and climate adaptation, as well as meteorological organizations seeking to improve forecasting.
Action: In 2021, the Saudi government expanded the Lenovo-WeMET mission, asking them to build a more powerful and encompassing system that could also account for rain event flood prediction and the path that flood waters will take. NCM chose to work with Lenovo again on another project, expanding the implementation to support a new flood warning system. The new solution added 360 compute notes, 6 GPU nodes, and 3 PB of Lenovo DSS-G storage. Lenovo provided two on-site engineers for three years, and connected NCM with two partners: Weather & Marine Engineering Technologies P.C. (WeMET) and researchers at University of Connecticut (UConn) .
Timeline: The collaboration among Lenovo, NCM, WeMET, and UConn is expected to support further research project on improving forecasting model.
Result: In November 2022, the new system passed the big, early test posed by a Jeddah storm. Local news coverage pegged the rainfall at over seven inches (179mm) over an eight-hour period. Using its Lenovo supercomputer, NCM can run more complex models faster, which enables it to generate weather predictions with greater accuracy and speed. By alerting customers to severe weather events sooner, NCM gives them sufficient time to roll out measures that minimize harm to people, animals, and infrastructure. Working with Lenovo partners, NCM is pushing the boundaries of weather modeling to enable unprecedented insight. The center can better service customers who depend on its insights to drive more effective and efficient operations. Lenovo equipment is currently used at more than 30 data centers that are supporting climate and/or weather forecasting.

Comment
N/A

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

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

Description of feedback mechanism
Periodic discussion with investors on climate related topics.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
https://www.lenovo.com/content/dam/lenovo/site-design/esg-document-library/global/corp-policies/ghg/Lenovo_Climate-Transition-Plan.pdf
Climate Transition Plan Final.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate 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

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Lenovo performed exploratory scenario analyses using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on TCFD's requirements and guidance. We selected the following warming pathways: 1.5°C; 2°C; 2.6°C & 4°C. For our 1.5°C pathway, the transition scenario was based on IPCC Report on 1.5°C and SSP1. It included the following assumptions and parameters: (1) global emissions decline 45% by 2030, reaching net-zero by ~2050 (2) slight increase in physical climate-related impacts (3) all regions demonstrate strong leadership in reducing emissions. Global price on carbon implemented (4) technology disruptions required to drive the transition. New markets created for energy efficient and zero emission products and services (5) between 8.5 - 10 billion people by 2050 (6) world GDP assumed to grow at rate of 3.4% between 2012-2040 (7) modelling suggests the price of emissions to limit to 1.5 would be 3-4 times higher than limiting to 2C. Estimate per tCO2e range from 135–6050 USD in 2030, and 245–14300 USD in 2050 (8) acceleration of the mitigation solutions (e.g., more efficient technologies, demand management etc.) (9) by 2050, renewables supply 52-67% of primary energy (10) investment in low-carbon technologies rapidly upscaled by a factor of 6 compared to 2015. Analytical choices included: (1) time horizons of 2030, 2040 & 2050 which are relevant to Lenovo given our 2030 science-based emission reduction targets and plan for a 2050 net-zero target (2) a company-wide scope considering all Lenovo's locations and supply chain, (3) financial inputs from Lenovo's balance sheet; identified climate change risks as reported to CDP; and identified climate change opportunities as reported to CDP, (4) time horizon for those risks and opportunities were either short (0-1 year) or medium (1-10 years) with corresponding likelihoods and magnitude of impacts of each risk and opportunity under each scenario, (5) the percent change for each financial driver for physical risks was based on location of our sites and suppliers and for transition risks and opportunities on high level impact ranges determined by our Global ESG team, (6) assumptions about the impact of water-related risks were informed by similar scenarios in the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter which are based on SSPs (specifically, SSP2 and SSP3).
Physical climate scenarios: Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Lenovo performed exploratory scenario analyses using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on TCFD's requirements and guidance. We selected the following warming pathways: 1.5°C; 2°C; 2.6°C & 4°C. For our 2°C pathway, the transition scenario was based on IEA 450 and RCP 2.6-4.5. It included the following assumptions and parameters: (1) global emissions decline 25% by 2030, reaching net-zero by ~2070, (2) increase in extreme weather events frequency and magnitude and increasing signs of climate instability, for example sea level rise, loss of sea ice, decline in biodiversity etc, (3) greater levels of policy implemented than currently in place, timing, consistency and coordination less certain, (4) increase in technology advances to provide wider access to low emission products and services (5) population grows 0.9%/year. ~9 billion in 2040, (6) world GDP assumed to grow at rate of 3.4% between 2012-2040, (7) after 2020, a CO2 price is adopted in OECD countries, fossil fuel subsidies removed in all regions except the Middle East by 2035, CO2 prices in most OECD markets reach $140/ton in 2040 (8) global energy demand grows on average by 0.6%/year, (9) renewables increase from 3% of global electricity generation in 2015 to more than 20% by 2040, (10) increase in CCS technology - by 2040, 80% of coal-fired generation capacity is CCS equipped. Analytical choices included: (1) time horizons of 2030, 2040 & 2050 which are relevant to Lenovo given our 2030 science-based emission reduction targets and plan for a 2050 net-zero target (2) a company-wide scope considering all Lenovo's locations and supply chain, (3) financial inputs from Lenovo's balance sheet; identified climate change risks as reported to CDP; and identified climate change opportunities as reported to CDP, (4) time horizon for those risks and opportunities were either short (0-1 year) or medium (1-10 years) with corresponding likelihoods and magnitude of impacts of each risk and opportunity under each scenario, (5) the percent change for each financial driver for physical risks was based on location of our sites and suppliers and for transition risks and opportunities on high level impact ranges determined by our Global ESG team, (6) assumptions about the impact of water-related risks were informed by similar scenarios in the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter which are based on SSPs (specifically, SSP2 and SSP3).
Physical climate scenarios: Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	2.1ºC - 3ºC	Lenovo performed exploratory scenario analyses using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on TCFD's requirements and guidance. We selected the following warming pathways: 1.5°C; 2°C; 2.6°C & 4°C. For our 2.6°C pathway, the transition scenario was based on IEA INDC Scenario and RCP 6. It included the following assumptions and parameters: (1) global emissions continue to rise at current rates (2) extreme weather events become increasingly damaging, signs of climate instability globally, increasing risk to human health (3) current country level commitments to reduce emissions are maintained, no further international mechanisms implemented (4) no change in demand for low-emission goods and services, technology advancements required to manage physical climate impacts (5) no change in demand for low-emission goods and services, technology advancements required to manage physical climate impacts (6) world GDP assumed to grow at rate of 3.4% between 2012-2040 (7) energy demand increases, the NDCs achieve a decoupling of power generation emissions, which remain broadly flat to 2030, and electricity demand, which grows by 40% (8) wow-carbon sources fuel 70% of additional power generation by 2030 (9) full implementation of NDCs requires a USD 13.5 trillion investment in energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies – 40% of total energy sector investment to 2030. Analytical choices included: (1) time horizons of 2030, 2040 & 2050 which are relevant to Lenovo given our 2030 science-based emission reduction targets and plan for a 2050 net-zero target (2) a company-wide scope considering all Lenovo's locations and supply chain, (3) financial inputs from Lenovo's balance sheet; identified climate change risks as reported to CDP; and identified climate change opportunities as reported to CDP, (4) time horizon for those risks and opportunities were either short (0-1 year) or medium (1-10 years) with corresponding likelihoods and magnitude of impacts of each risk and opportunity under each scenario, (5) the percent change for each financial driver for physical risks was based on location of our sites and suppliers and for transition risks and opportunities on high level impact ranges determined by our Global ESG team, (6) assumptions about the impact of water-related risks were informed by similar scenarios in the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter which are based on SSPs (specifically, SSP2 and SSP3).
Physical climate scenarios: Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	3.1ºC - 4ºC	Lenovo performed exploratory scenario analyses using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on TCFD's requirements and guidance. We selected the following warming pathways: 1.5°C; 2°C; 2.6°C & 4°C. For our 4°C pathway, the transition scenario was based on IEA WEO New Policies and RCP 8.5. It included the following assumptions and parameters: (1) no peak in global emissions by 2040 (2) catastrophic climate-related impacts result in severe damages, displacement and economic instability (3) lack of robust action to reduce emissions, some countries fail to meet Paris Agreement commitments (4) no change in demand for low-emission goods and services, significant increase in new climate adaptation technology required (5) global population growing by 1.7 billion people, mostly in urban areas of developing economies (6) world GDP assumed to grow at rate of 3.4% between 2012-2040 (7) under current and planned policies, modelled in the New Policies Scenario, energy demand is set to grow by more than 25% to 2040, fossil fuels still contribute 75% of energy demand by 2040 (8) share of renewables in generation rising to over 40% by 2040, coal remains the largest source and gas remains the second-largest (9) requires more than $2 trillion a year of investment in new energy supply, modest rates of energy intensity improvements and technology advancement. Analytical choices included: (1) time horizons of 2030, 2040 & 2050 which are relevant to Lenovo given our 2030 science-based emission reduction targets and plan for a 2050 net-zero target (2) a company-wide scope considering all Lenovo's locations and supply chain, (3) financial inputs from Lenovo's balance sheet; identified climate change risks as reported to CDP; and identified climate change opportunities as reported to CDP, (4) time horizon for those risks and opportunities were either short (0-1 year) or medium (1-10 years) with corresponding likelihoods and magnitude of impacts of each risk and opportunity under each scenario, (5) the percent change for each financial driver for physical risks was based on location of our sites and suppliers and for transition risks and opportunities on high level impact ranges determined by our Global ESG team, (6) assumptions about the impact of water-related risks were informed by similar scenarios in the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter which are based on SSPs (specifically, SSP2 and SSP3).

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

When Lenovo's Global ESG team performed the Company's climate-related scenario analysis, they were seeking to answer the following questions:
1) What are the key drivers of climate related risk to the business?
2) What climate-related opportunities are available to the business?
3) What is the potential overall financial impact to the business across a variety of scenarios?
4) How these results have informed company's actions?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

1) Lenovo has used GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit to perform risks and opportunities assessment under different climate scenario. Lenovo has identified its material risk drivers based on two criteria: a) Top risk identified by industry in each risk type. b) Critical risk identified by Lenovo based on its own business strategy. The risks cover different value chain stages, including operation, upstream, and downstream value chains. The most significant risks have been discussed in detail in C 2.3a, including enhanced emission reporting obligation, increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback, and severe weather events. The potential financial impacts can be up to 3 billion USD.
2) Similar as how Lenovo identified risks, climate-related opportunities have been identified in different opportunities type, including product and service, resource efficiency, energy source, market, and resilience. The most critical opportunities have been discussed in detail in C 2.4a, including development of low emission goods and services and development of climate adaptation, resilience, and risk solutions. The potential financial impacts can be up to 6 billion USD.
3) Combining all the risks and opportunities, the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit helped Lenovo determine from an operational context the total impact of all four scenarios on EBT. As scenarios' global warming pathway decrease from 4°C to 1.5°C, the total EBT number change from negative to positive. This indicates risks to adapt to climate may results in negative financial impact, however, the impacts of opportunities under 1.5°C scenario is positive and much higher if Lenovo proactive exploring climate related opportunities. In addition, as a company provide diverse products and service to customers, developing low carbon products and climate adaptation, resilience, and risk solutions not only can have positive impact on Lenovo, but also customers and value chains.
4) From scenario analysis results listed in part 3), under the scenario aligned with 4°C as limited action taken, the financial impact on EBT is negative. This indicates the risks under this scenario is much higher than opportunities for entire company. As climate action is taken, under scenario aligned with 1.5°C, the opportunities surpass risk with high positive financial impacts. These results have corresponding two actions from Lenovo: a. Lenovo has committed to SBTi net-zero targets. By 2030, Lenovo has its near-term SBTi targets. By 2050, Lenovo has committed to reduce 90% of full scope emissions to keep global warming potential within 1.5°C. Lenovo discloses its progress towards targets annually through ESG report and CDP. b. As Lenovo recognizes great business opportunities in sustainability area, which is also reflected in model results, Lenovo gradually works on business transformation with increasing focus on sustainability services, such as Lenovo's Asset Recovery Service and CO2 Offset Service.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Lenovo products have been impacted by requirements to provide energy efficient products with low carbon footprints for almost all of Lenovo's product types including ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, and ThinkSystem. As identified in C2.4a, Lenovo sees an opportunity to address this increase customer interest in energy efficiency products with low carbon footprints. Lenovo's historical and continued focus on product energy efficiency provides a positive product differentiator in a commercial and regulatory environment that increasingly values this attribute and presents opportunities to provide a sales advantage for Lenovo's products that could spread over the whole product portfolio. The impact magnitude is high and time horizon is in the next 1-2 years. Lenovo integrated this opportunity into our business strategy and planning when developing our products. Customer preference is for energy efficient products with low carbon footprints, and ensuring we are able to offer these products to meet customer demand has a direct impact on Lenovo's revenues. CASE STUDY: Situation: There is increasing pressure from jurisdictions and customers to provide energy efficient products causing energy efficiency and carbon footprint reduction to become a key focus for Lenovo. Task: Ensure energy efficiency improvement and carbon footprint reduction. Actions: Lenovo's SBTi-approved emission reduction targets include product energy efficiency targets. Additionally, under Lenovo's EMS, new products must show improved energy efficiency relative to the previous generation. Timeline: Lenovo plan to achieve following energy improvement in FY 2029/30: Desktops by 50%, Servers by 50%, Notebooks by 30%, Motorola products by 30% Results: The energy consumption and performance of Lenovo products meet the efficiency requirements of China, Japan, the United States, Europe, and other jurisdictions. Many Lenovo notebook, desktop, server, and monitor products satisfy and even exceed the current ENERGY STAR® requirements. In 2022, five Lenovo monitors were recognized as "ENERGY STAR Most Efficient." The ENERGY STAR® Most Efficient list highlights products utilizing the latest in technological innovation to deliver cutting edge efficiency and represents the very best for energy savings and environmental protection.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our strategy has been influenced in two respects. First, we recognize we must demonstrate leadership by driving our suppliers to reduce their environmental footprint. This includes measuring supply environmental performance and driving business volumes to the best performing suppliers. The time frame is within next 1-2 years and the goal is to improve each year. CASE STUDY Situation: Lenovo's suppliers' actions have a large impact on our Scope 3 emissions. Task: Lenovo must monitor suppliers' environmental impact and drive improvements. Action: In 2022, we purchased the CDP supply chain program and required suppliers to disclose GHG information through the CDP climate change questionnaire (target 98% of procurement spend). Timeline: This year 97% of suppliers responded. Within next 1-2 years, Lenovo plan to reach 98% engagement target. Results: In FY 2022/23, Lenovo identified the following results (by procurement spend): 89% indicated the use of 3rd party verification for their GHG inventory, 93% have formal public emission reduction goals, etc. We see suppliers' improvements in data disclosure and accuracy year-to-year. Second, as identified in C2.3a, Lenovo sees a risk in our supply chain associated with the impact of sea level rise and more frequent and severe weather events such as severe storms and flooding. The magnitude of the impact could be significant throughout our supply chain. CASE STUDY Situation: Changes in weather patterns could impact suppliers' ability to supply materials and components for our key products such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, Moto, or ThinkSystem. Task: Consider this risk in emergency preparedness and response planning programs in order to avoid supply disruption and associated revenue impact. Action: Lenovo actively manages sourcing to reduce single sources. Suppliers are required to provide Disaster Recovery plans, supply management is a weekly supply/demand process, suppliers' financial stability is tracked real-time, and our commodity strategies are constantly reviewing supply risks, opportunities and initiatives. Timeline: Lenovo evaluates risk and response program at annual basis. Results: In terms of reactions, we have active response plans that have been successful numerous times over the years whether it was floods in Thailand or an earthquake in Japan.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Current and emerging regulations related to low carbon products, changing consumer behaviors, and brand reputation are considerations that influence the business strategy of Lenovo's R&D to help mitigate carbon emissions associated with manufacturing and use of products such as ThinkPad, IdeaPad, Yoga, Legion, and ThinkSystem. Lenovo continues to innovate and research new and better sustainable solutions for future offerings; the time horizon can range between 1-2 years for some products (e.g., notebooks) to 3-5 years for other (e.g., servers). Ensuring we are able to offer these products to meet customer demand has a direct impact on Lenovo's revenue. CASE STUDIES Situation: Lenovo's manufacturing operations contribute to our Scope 2 emissions. Task: Develop innovative manufacturing techniques that lower the energy requirements of our manufacturing lines. Action: In 2017, Lenovo implemented a low temperature solder (LTS) manufacturing technology. Lenovo shared this innovation with peers and competitors via technical papers and consortium to maximize the impact. Timeline: Lenovo expects to use this technology in future years. Results: The LTS process reduces power consumption and carbon emissions of the printed circuit board assembly process by 35%. The Company has converted most of its ThinkPad lines to LTS. In FY22/23, the Company has shipped 13 million laptops manufactured with the LTS process, and total shipment reached 63 million over the years. This has resulted in a total reduction of 11,000 MT of CO_2 emissions. Lenovo is extending this technology to more sub-module vendors. Lenovo have 18 suppliers signed off LTS agreement for sharing this technology. Situation: Data centers have a large carbon footprint. Task: Lenovo as a provider of data center equipment has a responsibility to develop more energy efficient equipment for our data center customers. Action: Lenovo has innovated its industry-leading Lenovo Neptune direct warm water-cooled technology which provides over 95% heat removal efficiency. Timeline: Product team will work on energy efficiency improvement in next 8 years to achieve its intermediate climate target. Result: Direct water cooling (DWC) lowers power consumption by up to 40% using water circulated through the system to remove heat from the CPUs, memory, storage, PCIe and voltage regulation infrastructure.
Operations	Yes	Lenovo operations have been impacted by identified risks associated with increase in the number and/or intensity of weather events such as tropical cyclones. The location of some of Lenovo's facilities exposes them to the potential transportation, utilities and service interruptions associated with these changes. The magnitude of this impact has been localized (low) but could be global (high); therefore, Lenovo manages this risk through an emergency preparedness and response planning program including adequate insurance to protect our employees, customers, assets, and investors. Each manufacturing site is required to update their weather response procedure and emergency response plan annually. Lenovo operational costs as well as Lenovo's property and assets have been impacted by an increase in the number and/or the intensity of weather events such as tropical cyclones. Lenovo's crisis management and emergency response program includes requirements related to natural disasters and interruptions due to intense weather events. This includes requirements for teams such as facilities, security and crisis management to monitor weather, conduct emergency response drills and perform periodic training. The emergency response teams respond to on-site emergency events as requested. Specifically, Lenovo requires our in-house manufacturing sites to conduct emergency preparedness drills once a year. In addition, sites rated in the local community as a very important enterprise or a key unit for fire safety should conduct emergency preparedness drills twice a year. Some examples include: Our manufacturing plant in Indaiatuba, Brazil, assesses business continuity risks annually and considers them in their emergency procedures (e.g. drill related to tornadoes or power outage caused by storms). Natural disasters such as storms, hurricanes, floods and tornadoes are considered in the emergency response plan and continuity plan documents at our manufacturing site in Monterrey, Mexico. The manufacturing site in Whitsett, North Carolina considers winter snow and ice storms in addition to hurricanes, tornadoes and earthquakes. In-house manufacturing facilities in China consider typhoons, floods, rainstorms, earthquakes and fires. The scenarios around extreme weather events such as tropical cyclones or typhoons with flooding are examples that are used for these desk-top exercises.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Access to capital	1. REVENUES: As identified in C2.4a opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, customer preference for energy efficient products with low carbon footprints and ensuring we are able to offer these products to meet customer demand has a direct impact on Lenovo's revenues. We believe energy and carbon are top environmental concerns for our customers, so this has significant potential impact on our revenue (high magnitude of impact). Sales of energy efficient data center products could be an important future revenue driver for Lenovo. These customers in particular are interested in energy efficient products such as ThinkSystem servers. Time horizon: Next 1-2 years. 2. INDIRECT (OPERATING) COSTS: Lenovo operations and related operational costs have been impacted by identified risks associated with an increase in the number and/or the intensity of weather events such as tropical cyclones. The location of some of Lenovo's facilities exposes them to the potential transportation, utilities and service interruptions that are associated with these changes (e.g. power outages in our sites in India and Brazil). The magnitude of this impact has been localized (low) but can be global (high); therefore, Lenovo manages this risk through an emergency and preparedness and response planning program including adequate insurance to protect our employees, customers, assets, and investors. Time horizon: Next 3-5 years. 3. ACCESS TO CAPITAL: Reputation is an important factor in our ability to access capital. Many external analysts and investors consider Lenovo's performance in environmental, social and governance areas and climate change specifically as part of their assessment of Lenovo's overall value and strengths. This is significant within certain investor communities. We believe that this risk has a potential to have high financial implications and we expect it will increase over time. Time horizon: Next 1-2years. External stakeholders monitor and evaluate corporate sustainability efforts including climate change programs. Lenovo recognizes risks as well as opportunities associated with positive or negative impacts of having or not having robust climate change programs on the Company's reputation. The magnitude of this impact can be positive in terms of increased demand for Lenovo's products and directly impact our revenue (opportunity) but could also be negative in terms of reduced demand for Lenovo' products and a reduction in our ability to access capital if our climate change programs are not considered robust enough (risks). Both were identified in C2.3a and C2.4a as risks and opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Time horizon: Ongoing. Time horizon: In 1-2 years. CASE STUDY 1: Situation: Moving towards smart manufacturing is crucial in transition to a low carbon economy. Task: Lenovo continues to invest in green manufacturing through exploring innovative technology and solutions to address climate-related risks and opportunities that Lenovo faces. Action: Lenovo keeps looking for smart manufacturing solutions with digital innovation. In past years, Lenovo has developed its own building automation system (BAS) for energy monitoring and management. The first phase of BAS has been utilized in Lenovo Hefei campus. The second phase is under development. Lenovo has developed its own manufacturing ESG management system called LeGreen. LeGreen integrates energy management, carbon emission management, and ESG information management, as well as information submodule such as KPI monitoring. Through massive data analysis, LeGreen presents real-time energy, carbon emission trends, and ESG charts. These data can support decision making process. Lenovo has been developing its own AI-based energy saving system since 2022. This AI-based energy system can monitor, control, and optimize energy system automatically. Lenovo's Beijing headquarters has applied this AI-based energy saving system for its central heating system, which leads to up to 35% heating energy consumption saving. Besides the actions mentioned above, there are many ESG related digital solutions under development, such as a Global Supply Chain ESG digital platform, which is a digitalized tool to manage ESG related topics, including training, emission and KPI tracking, etc. Timeline: In 5-10 years, Lenovo expects to expand these technology to other facilities and at the same time look for improvement of each system. Lenovo plans to pilot this AI system on cooling system and explores feasibility to adapt to the rest of facilities. Results: This ongoing shift is influencing financial planning elements such as revenue, indirect (operating) costs or access to capital. Combining all these digital innovation technology, Lenovo's Tianjin Innovation Park location is developed as a low-carbon manufacturing, with thousands of square metres of solar panels on site, carbon emission tracking across the whole production process and solar-powered streetlights on site. Data is measured (and the site is built to be pleasant for workers as well), with a goal to create a new standard for manufacturing, shaping the future of technology around the world. These digital solutions not only can help Lenovo's low carbon transition, but also can be business opportunities as shown in climate scenario analysis results. CASE STUDY 2: Situation: Lenovo strives to integrating sustainability elements into the financing mechanism. Task: Lenovo needs to establish its Green Finance Framework and intend to issue Green bonds and loans. Action: The Framework was established with core pillars in alignment with the Green Bond Principles 2021 by the International Capital Market Association ("ICMA"), and the Green Loan Principles 2021 by the Loan Market Association ("LMA"), the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association ("APLMA"), and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association ("LSTA"). The Framework has obtained a Second Party Opinion from Sustainalytics. The net proceeds of any green finance instruments or an equivalent amount will be allocated for the financing or refinancing of eligible green projects. Timeline: The framework is established in 2022, and in next 1-2 years, Lenovo actively looking for other opportunities. Results: This action is an example of increase access of capital. Lenovo successfully issued a US$625 million 10-year green bond in July 2022 as part of a US$1.25 billion dual tranche notes offering that reopened Asia's international corporate bond market amid a challenging market environment. As of the end of October 2022, 100% of the proceeds (USD 625 million) from the Green bond issued has been fully allocated to renewable energy (solar energy project) and green buildings eligible project categories in accordance with the Framework.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6031

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
26029

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
32060

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
16030

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6303

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
19540

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
25843

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
38.7835308796007

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target covers Lenovo-wide scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30.

Lenovo also developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution). All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022.

In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard.

Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows:
"Overall Net-Zero Target
Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050.

Near-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe.

Long-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. "

The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed though the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Lenovo's road map to achieve this target is a hierarchical combination of on-site energy efficiency projects, on-site renewable energy generation, and renewable energy commodities. The emissions reduction initiatives which have contributed most to any progress towards the target to the end of the reporting year are the energy efficiency projects described in the responses to C4.3, annual purchases of energy attribute certificates described in C8.2e. We anticipate our continued progress towards the target to continue to be variable year to year.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (metric tons CO2e per comparable product (for notebooks, desktops, and servers))

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.184

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.184

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.184

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
63

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
35

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.1196

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-20

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.175

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.175

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.175

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
13.9751552795031

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target includes notebooks, desktops and servers representing majority emissions from use of sold products. Lenovo uses the Product Attribute Impact Algorithm (PAIA) tool to calculate emissions of Lenovo's products. The calculated results show emissions distribution by different parts and also for use, packaging, transportation and end of life treatment categories.

The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30.

This target is one of the developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution) along with a target for scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022.

In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard.

Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows:
"Overall Net-Zero Target
Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050.

Near-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe.

Long-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. "

The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed though the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Lenovo's road map to achieve this target relies on reducing product emissions through energy efficiency improvements of:
• Desktops by 50%
• Servers by 50%
• Notebooks by 30%.
The emissions reduction initiatives which have contributed most to any progress towards the target to the end of the reporting year were product generation to generation improvements in energy efficiency. We anticipate our continued progress towards the target to continue to be variable year to year.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Int 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (metric tons CO2e per million US$ gross profit)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
878

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
878

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
878

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
32

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
66.5

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
294.13

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-9

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
825

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
825

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
825

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
9.07736311165156

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target includes Lenovo's cradle-to-gate supply chain and covers 100% of Lenovo's suppliers based on procurement spend.

The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30.

This target is one of the developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution) along with a target for scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022.

In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and one of 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard.

Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows:
"Overall Net-Zero Target
Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050.

Near-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe.

Long-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. "

The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed though the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The supplier ESG performance evaluation includes evaluation on suppliers' emissions management practices. And the results of the ESG evaluation will be integrated into the procurement process and reviewed with the suppliers every quarter. Specially, our requests to suppliers and the progress to date are:
• Disclose climate-related data through CDP Climate Change Questionnaire – 96% suppliers we requested in 2022 responded;
• Set science-based climate targets – 45% of suppliers (by procurement spend) have committed or have set SBTs;
• Set renewable energy procurement target;
• Take actions to reduce emissions such as procuring renewable energy, improve energy efficiency, etc.
• For more advanced suppliers, we expect them to engage their own supply chain and drive the industry towards low-carbon transformation.
To make sure that suppliers make continued improvement, we kicked off the Supplier Emission Reduction Program in 2022, and provide capacity building trainings to suppliers on Lenovo's requirements, and general knowledge on emissions management.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Int 3

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (metric tons CO2e per tonne-km of transported product)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00026

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00026

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00026

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
3

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.000195

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-1

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00019

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00019

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00019

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
107.692307692308

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target includes international air, ocean, and rail transport along with domestic transport in China (road and rail). Emissions from product transportation were estimated based on the shipment data received from key Lenovo's carriers.

The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30.

This target is one of the developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution) along with a target for scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022.

In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard.

Lenovo’s approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows:
“Overall Net-Zero Target
Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050.

Near-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe.

Long-Term Targets
Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. ”

The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo’s scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo’s scope 3 targets has been assessed though the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Lenovo's road map for this target includes the following:
• Demand management
• Low carbon transport
• Low carbon fuel
• Utilization and consolidation
We anticipate our progress towards the target to be variable year to year.

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)
Other climate-related 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
All energy carriers

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Base year
2021

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
294057

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
88

Target year
2026

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
90

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
90

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, it is related to Abs 1. If we use more energy from renewable sources, we will use less energy from non-renewable sources which may decrease our overall emissions.

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
This target is as follows: By FY 2025/26, 90% of our global operations' electricity will be obtained from renewable sources.

This target is a maintenance target and we intended to continue to maintain at least 90% of our global operations' electricity from renewable sources.

The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2021 for FY 2020/21 and 2026 for FY 2025/26.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
This target was mainly met through the purchase of energy attribute certificates and onsite solar generation.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers	Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) with a science-based target

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2022

Figure or percentage in base year
28

Target year
2023

Figure or percentage in target year
35

Figure or percentage in reporting year
45

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
242.857142857143

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, this year-on-year target is related to our supply chain emissions.

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
This is a year on year target updated by Lenovo's global supply chain team. The ultimate goal is to have 95% of suppliers by spend to set science-based emissions reduction targets and we are still sizing how long this will take. This requirement is included in the supplier ESG scorecard which is reviewed with suppliers each quarter. Also, the procurement team has set a KPI to move toward this target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
Lenovo identifies suppliers who haven’t committed to the SBTi and engages them by providing trainings and support.

In FY22/23, there are 45% of suppliers by spend that have committed to or have set SBTs. To better support suppliers in this requirement, Lenovo invited experts to provide trainings to the suppliers. Also, suppliers’ ESG performance including SBT status is reviewed in the quarterly business review to remind suppliers’ of their gaps.

The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2022 for FY 2021/22 and 2023 for FY 2022/23.

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
Int1
Int2
Int3

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers company-wide Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
In short term, we will mainly focus on emission reduction instead of neutralization.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
In short term, we will mainly focus on emission reduction instead of neutralization.

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	105	25655
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1743

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
158682

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
246152

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
It is assumed that the annual CO2e savings are higher than reported in the related column due to estimation and extrapolation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3837

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
295911

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
679529

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
It is assumed that the annual CO2e savings are higher than reported in the related column due to estimation and extrapolation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3031

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
120288

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1239291

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
It is assumed that the annual CO2e savings are higher than reported in the related column due to estimation and extrapolation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Adjusting working stations operations)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4637

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
201676

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
759494

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment
It is assumed that the annual CO2e savings are higher than reported in the related column due to estimation and extrapolation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (wind and solar)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
12282

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
396343

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
The high investment is due to high price for RECs and GOs in FY22/23. Purchased renewable energy in a form of energy attribute certificates, I-RECs for our operations in China, USA, and Mexico for our operations. These renewable commodities were cancelled on behalf of our company.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
125

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
9000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
40000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
It is assumed that the annual CO2e savings are higher than reported in the related column due to estimation and extrapolation.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Lenovo budgeted for and funded access to an online tracking tool for regulatory requirements/standards related to GHG, climate change and product carbon footprint (FY 2022/23).
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Lenovo budgeted for and funded energy efficiency studies and projects at manufacturing locations and real estate sites (FY 2022/23).
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Lenovo budgeted for and funded the purchase of renewable energy commodities (FY 2022/23).
Other (Support development of GHG emission methodologies and tools)	Lenovo budgeted for and funded participation in, and support of, the development of GHG emissions calculation methodologies and tools (FY 2022/2023).

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
Other, please specify (ENERGY STAR®)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (ICT Equipment - specifically computers, monitors, and servers)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Energy efficiency is a targeted attribute of the Lenovo product development process. Improvements in product energy efficiency are consistently part of our key environmental objectives and targets. We realize this opportunity of our strong product energy efficiency with lower emission footprint and offer a full complement of ENERGY STAR® qualified products. These products demonstrate higher energy efficiency resulting in less GHG emissions compared to non- ENERGY STAR® certified products. This year Lenovo offered ENERGY STAR® qualified notebooks (~90% of all notebook platforms), desktops (~83% of all desktop platforms), workstations (~100% of all workstation platforms), monitors (~69% of all monitors), and servers (~92% of all server platforms).

We estimated that 76% of Lenovo's revenue could be attributed to products that helped avoid emissions. The products with ENERGY STAR® certification (notebooks, desktops, workstations, monitors and servers) shipped in FY 2022/23 as a share of Lenovo's total revenue were used for estimating this percentage value.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
76

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?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	Based on the guidance of the GHG Protocol, purchased goods and services emissions calculation should include cradle-to-gate emissions from goods or services suppliers. Our previous method was to allocate suppliers' Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions based on the ratio of Lenovo's annual spend with each supplier and the supplier's annual revenue, which didn't include the suppliers' upstream emissions. This improvement to our methodology was identified as part of the process of reviewing data with the SBTi during the net-zero target validation. To complete this estimate for FY23/24, due to the lack of suppliers' historical upstream emissions, we use the spend-based method to estimate purchased goods and services emissions.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 3	The corporate data manager(s) and Global ESG program manager(s) are responsible for determining if changes are significant enough to trigger base year adjustment. The changes are considered significant if they exceed net +/- 5% of the total Lenovo's GHG emissions inventory. Significant structural changes and/or discovered errors in GHG data inventory are further described as follows: Acquisitions and mergers. Acquiring possession of a non-Lenovo company and/or combining of two companies to form a new company. Divestments. Selling Lenovo's assets for financial or social goals. Outsourcing of emitting activities. The contracting out of Lenovo's GHG emitting activities to other businesses. Insourcing of emitting activities. The administration of GHG emitting activities, formally performed outside of Lenovo, using resources within Lenovo. Change in reporting boundaries. Change the organizational boundary from operational control consolidation approach to financial or equity share approach. Adding or omitting new direct or indirect emission sources to scope 1 and scope 2 operational boundaries. The need to adjust boundaries will be evaluated when new scope 3 categories are added to the Lenovo inventory. Changes in calculation methodology and change in accuracy of emission factors. Any significant differences in GHG emissions resulting from emission factor changes or calculation methodology changes (e.g. switching from national electric power generation emissions factors to more accurate utility-specific emission factors). Discovery inconsistency in GHG data inventory entry. Finding errors and incorrect omissions and/or additions in the GHG emissions data inventory. Base year emissions will not be recalculated for these structural changes – organic growth or decline and acquisition of new facilities that did not exist in the base year (recalculated figures for subsequent years will be used if applicable). Any other non-significant discovered concerns do not require recalculation of the base year but require to be appropriately acknowledged, documented, and addressed to improve GHG tracking over time and enhance GHG inventory continuously.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6031

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
201321

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
26029

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6475009

Comment
The baseline emission is restated due to methodology update which triggers recalculation

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
127500

Comment

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

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12100

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
580363

Comment
The baseline emission is restated due to error identified in logistic database. Since the change of baseline emissions is exceeded 5% significant threshold, it triggers recalculation.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1920

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
53500

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
23600

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo. Lenovo believes that we captured emissions data for upstream leased assets in either scope 1 or scope 2 or in other scope 3 categories.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo. Lenovo evaluated downstream transportation and distribution and determined that it is not significant because most of transportation and distribution can be classified as upstream (paid by Lenovo).

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo. Lenovo's products are not normally used for processing by other companies. Lenovo sells final products that are finished goods such as PC machines, servers or mobile devices.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12885000

Comment

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

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
273500

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo. Lenovo believes that we captured emissions data for downstream leased assets in either scope 1 or scope 2 or in other scope 3 categories.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo. Currently Lenovo doesn't engage in the franchises model of operations.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo. Lenovo doesn't practice investment activities as financial investment firms.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant to Lenovo.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
Other, please specify (The GHG Protocol Guidance)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6303

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
202440

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
19540

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8662378

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
i. Emissions from purchased goods and services were estimated based on procurement spend. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of the purchased goods and services category. This category covers Lenovo's cradle-to-gate supply chain and 100% of Lenovo's suppliers based on procurement spend. This category was calculated using a spend-based method. The activity data was Lenovo's procurement spend in the reporting year. The emission factors were obtained from the US EPA EEIO supply chain emission factor database. And the GWP values were obtained from IPCC AR6.

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. The purchased goods and services emissions were calculated as follows - procurement spend in USD * emission factors for different type of purchased goods taken from USEEIO supply chain database (Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities, https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si_public_record_Report.cfm?dirEntryId=349324&Lab=CESER). The following assumptions and uncertainties were taken into account: not exactly same description for Lenovo goods type and industry codes, average inflation rate and average exchange rate. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of the purchased goods and services category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
833800

Emissions calculation methodology
Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
i. Emissions from capital goods were estimated based on capital goods purchased in FY 2022/23. All capital goods were converted to the common currency unit and categorized to align Lenovo asset classes with UNSPSC codes and SIC codes.

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. The capital goods emissions were calculated as follows - capital good purchase in USD * emission factors for different type of capital goods taken from 2012 Guidelines to Defra GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, Annex 13 adjusted for inflation rate and exchange rate. The following assumptions and uncertainties were taken into account: not exactly same description for Lenovo asset classes and industry codes, average inflation rate and average exchange rate. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of the capital goods category.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
12924

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
i. Except transmission and distribution (T and D) losses, all fuel and energy related activities are included in Lenovo's scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Location-based scope 2 total was used as the basis for calculating this Scope 3 category. Lenovo's worldwide electricity and natural gas consumption was used as source data for calculating emissions from T and D losses. The emissions factors for electricity and stationary combustion found in IEA, eGRID, China energy statistics book and CO2 emissions embodied in inter-provincial electricity transmission study; electricity T and D loss rates by country listed in a World Bank database (International Energy Agency, Energy Statistics and Balances for Non-OECD and OECD countries for 2010) and Energy Star Performance Rating (Table 1 - Source-Site Ratios for all Portfolio Manager Fuels) for natural gas were used for the following calculations: electricity - electricity consumed (kWh) x electricity life cycle emission factor ((kg CO2e)/kWh) x T and D loss rate (%) and natural gas - natural gas (kWh) x natural gas emission factor (kg CO2e/kWh) x T and D loss rate (%).

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. The electricity T and D loss rates for manufacturing and research and development sites in Brazil, China, Germany, India, Japan, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United States were used. For the Lenovo's offices worldwide, the T and D loss rate was assumed to be an average of rates for used countries. The natural gas T and D loss rate from the Energy Star document (US-based average) was used for global natural gas usage, assuming the average applies to the rest of the countries. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of T and D losses.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
538156

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
i. Emissions from product transportation were estimated based on the shipment data received from key Lenovo's carriers which represented 100% of worldwide global logistics spend. The following calculation formula was used - chargeable weight (shipment weight and shipment volume) * distance (origin, destination, route information) * emission factor per transport mode (container size, container type, carrier if available). The emission factors were obtained from Network for Transport and Environment (air), BSR Clean Cargo Working Group (ocean), HBEFA - Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport (road) and EcoTransit for energy consumption rail type in combination with direct emission factors for fuel combustion from the International Energy Agency (rail).

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. Lenovo used EcoTransIT carbon dashboard for calculating emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. International air, ocean and rail transport were included along with domestic transport in China (road and rail).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1808

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
i. The generated waste included non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater from all of Lenovo's manufacturing, research and development locations and some large offices. No product waste was included. The waste-type specific method described in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used for estimating CO2e emissions - waste produced * waste type and waste treatment specific emission factor. The emission factors for non-hazardous waste were found in the EPA Report (2006): Solid Waste Management and Greenhouse Gases - A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks and the emission factors for hazardous waste and wastewater were found in the Ecoinvent Database.

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions were used for guidance and calculating emissions from waste generated in operations.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
38846

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
i. Lenovo's business travel consisted of two parts: (1) travel agencies CO2e emissions report for air travel of Lenovo's employees and (2) miles travelled by Lenovo's employees in rented cars and associated CO2e emissions provided by a car renting agency.

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. Methodologies used by the travel agencies were based on DEFRA data source, CORINAR methodology and other proprietary accounting methods. Guidance from World Resource Institute, the GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion was used for calculating emissions from miles travelled in rented cars (using published carbon emission factors).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
45568

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Average data method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
5.21

Please explain
i. Lenovo conducted a worldwide employee survey in March 2023 and received a 5.21% response rate. Based on employees' responses and their extrapolation, the CO2e emissions were estimated. The following data was collected through a survey: region in which employee worked, if they worked remotely 75% of the time, average distance travelled by employees per day, average number of days per week employee worked in the last fiscal year, average number of days per year employee worked in the last fiscal year, most frequent mode of transport used for commuting, fuel type and vehicle type if applicable. The employee commuting company-specific method described in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used for estimating CO2e emissions --> total distance travelled by vehicle type * vehicle specific emission factors. The GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion (Version 2.6) was used for calculating emissions from miles travelled by vehicle type (emission factors embedded in the tool). The portion of electricity emissions of employees working from home was estimated by using an estimation tool based on employee location, associated country/region emission factors, average kWh per household, people in household and 48 working weeks per year/5 days per week and 8 hours per day.

ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/-5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party.

iii. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions were used for guidance and calculating emissions from employee commuting.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Lenovo believes that we captured emissions data for upstream leased assets in either scope 1 or scope 2 or in other scope 3 categories.

Downstream transportation and distribution

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
Lenovo evaluated downstream transportation and distribution and determined that it is not significant because most of transportation and distribution can be classified as upstream (paid by Lenovo).

Processing of sold products

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
Lenovo’s products are not normally used for processing by other companies. Lenovo sells final products that are finished goods such as PC machines, servers or mobile devices.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8451000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
i, ii, iii. Lenovo is engaged with other members of the information and communication technology (ICT) industry and academia in the development of a tool to simplify and expedite determination of the PCF for ICT products through the Product Attribute Impact Algorithm (PAIA) project. Lenovo used the current PAIA notebook, desktop, monitor, tablet, all-in-one, thin client, and server tool for calculating emissions of Lenovo's typical notebook, desktop, monitor, tablet, all-in-one, thin client, and server. The calculated results show emissions distribution by different parts and also for use, packaging, transportation and end of life treatment categories. The emissions associated with use of sold products were estimated on a "narrow" baseline for the typical notebook, desktop, monitor, tablet, all-in-one, thin client, and server multiplied by sold/shipped product volumes.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
157000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
i, ii, iii. Lenovo is engaged with other members of the information and communication technology (ICT) industry and academia in the development of a tool to simplify and expedite determination of the PCF for ICT products through the Product Attribute Impact Algorithm (PAIA) project. Lenovo used the current PAIA notebook, desktop, monitor, tablet, all-in-one, thin client, and server tool for calculating emissions of Lenovo's typical notebook, desktop, monitor, tablet, all-in-one, thin client, and server. The calculated results show emissions distribution by different parts and also for use, packaging, transportation and end of life treatment categories. The emissions associated with end-of-life treatment of sold products were estimated on a "narrow" baseline for the typical notebook, desktop, monitor, tablet, all-in-one, thin client, and server multiplied by sold/shipped product volumes.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Lenovo believes that we captured emissions data for downstream leased assets in either scope 1 or scope 2 or in other scope 3 categories.

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
Currently Lenovo doesn’t engage in the franchises model of operations.

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
Lenovo doesn’t practice investment activities as financial investment firms.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant to Lenovo.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant to Lenovo.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.00000337

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
208742

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
61947000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
22

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in revenue
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain
The increase intensity comes from following reasons: Production decrease due to global economic impact and site relocation, energy consumption increases due to jet fuel consumption, construction expansion project, increased clean room/testing hours, new automation equipment and expanding manufacturing area, AC consumption increase due to abnormal hot weather.

Intensity figure
0.00225

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
208742

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
92813573

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
12

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in output
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain
The increase intensity comes from following reasons: Production decrease due to global economic impact and site relocation, energy consumption increases due to jet fuel consumption, construction expansion project, increased clean room/testing hours, new automation equipment and expanding manufacturing area, AC consumption increase due to abnormal hot weather.

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).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	5905.29	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	6.99	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	22.67	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
PFCs	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
NF3	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify (Refrigerants R-404a, R-410a, R-410b, R-141b)	367.59	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	31
China	2401
Germany	720
India	44
Japan	202
Mexico	340
Taiwan, China	0
United States of America	896
Other, please specify (Rest of World) *Rest of World includes Lenovo's office sites worldwide (small and large - except offices in listed regions).*	1537
Hungary	132

C7.3

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

By business division

By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
IDG (Intelligent Devices Group)	4730
ISG (Infrastructure Solutions Group)	935
SSG (Solutions and Services Group)	638

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	4316
Mobile Combustion	1619
Fugitive Emissions	368

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	1087	
China	165443	
Germany	961	
India	2817	
Japan	4552	
Mexico	8282	
Taiwan, China	4811	
United States of America	9640	
Other, please specify (Rest of World) *Rest of World includes Lenovo's office sites worldwide (small and large - except offices in listed regions).*	2768	
Hungary	2080	

C7.6

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

By business division
By activity

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
IDG (Intelligent Devices Group)	151918	
ISG (Infrastructure Solutions Group)	30020	
SSG (Solutions and Services Group)	20502	

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing	113574	
Research and Development	64622	
Large Offices	20667	
Small Offices	3530	
Retail Stores	47	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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?

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	12282	Decreased	6	Renewable energy production from existing installations at Lenovo sites increased on a year to year basis. Lenovo voluntarily purchased renewable energy in a form of energy attribute certificate. In FY22/23, we increased 16,385 MWh of low carbon energy purchased. During the reporting year approximately 12,282 MT of CO2e were reduced by purchasing renewable energy in a form of those additional I-RECs and GOs. Our total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year were 27,229 MT of CO2e, therefore we arrived at 6% through (12,282/197,847)*100=6%.
Other emissions reduction activities	13373	Decreased	7	Lenovo implemented 105 new energy efficiency projects that contributed to the GHG reduction. As an example, lightning replacement and upgrade, heat and cooling operational control improvement, HVAC upgrade, machine replacement and working stations/operations adjustments. During the reporting year approximately 13,373 MT of CO2e were reduced by those projects, our total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year were 197,847 MT of CO2e, therefore we arrived at 7% through (13,373/197,847)*100=7%.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	11854	Decreased	6	Lenovo experienced organic reduction - the overall production increased from approximately 98 to 92 million units. Lenovo's emissions from manufacturing increased by approximately 11,854 MT of CO2e, representing approximately 6% of our total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the previous year – 197,847 MT CO2e. (11,854/197,847)*100=6%.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions	36123	Increased	18	Lenovo experience energy consumption increase in FY22/23. The main reasons are listed followed: Jet fuel consumption increase, site relocation, energy consumption increases due to construction expansion project, increased clean room/testing hours, new automation equipment and expanding manufacturing area, AC consumption increase due to abnormal hot weather. This is a mix factor increase, which lead to 36,123 MT CO2e. We arrive for 18% through (36,123/197,847)*100=18%.
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

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 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	29165	29165
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	298872	36054	334926
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	13964	13964
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	578	578
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	14192	<Not Applicable>	14192
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	313064	79761	392825

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

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

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

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

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

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

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

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

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

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
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
29165

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
2319

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
20310

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
The 20,310 MWh is natural gas used for heating. The 2,319 MWh is gasoline, LPG, and diesel used for electricity generators. The remainder is fuel used for transportation. Total MWh of gas consumed by the organization is 29,165 MWh.

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

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

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
29165

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
2319

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
20310

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
The 20,310 MWh is natural gas used for heating. The 2,319 MWh is gasoline, LPG, and diesel used for electricity generators. The remainder is fuel used for transportation. Total MWh of gas consumed by the organization is 29,165 MWh.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	16511	16511	14192	14192
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

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.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
9213

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2016

Comment
Lenovo has electric solar panel installations at facilities in Beijing, Hefei and Wuhan, China. Both projects are based on the model of the energy performance contracting (similar as PPA). Hefei was commissioned in 2016 and Wuhan went online during Lenovo's FY19/20.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4555

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2016

Comment
Lenovo has electric solar panel installations at facilities in Morrisville and Whitsett, North Carolina. Both projects are based on the model of procure and construct. Morrisville was commissioned in 2016 and Whitsett's system went online in 2020.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Hungary

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
424

Tracking instrument used
Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Comment
Lenovo has electric solar panel installations at facilities in Budapest, Hungary that went online in 2022.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
9800

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Comment
Lenovo purchased I-RECs to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Brazil during the reporting year. All I-RECs from Brazil are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
227743

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Comment
Lenovo purchased I-RECs to cover part of electricity from our operations in China during the reporting year. All I-RECs from China are from 100% of renewable projects (wind and solar) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. The wind projects involved have commissioning years of 2011, 2019, and 2021

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
25152

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

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

Comment
Lenovo purchased RECs to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in the USA during the reporting year. All Lenovo's US-RECs are Green-e certified (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. Green-e certified requires the commission year less than 15 yrs.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
20722

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2016

Comment
Lenovo purchased I-RECs to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Mexico during the reporting year. All these I-RECs from Mexico are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2500

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment
Lenovo purchased I-RECs to cover part of electricity from our operations in India during the reporting year. All these I-RECs from India are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2286

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
1988

Comment
Lenovo purchased I-RECs to cover part of electricity from our operations in Germany during the reporting year. All these I-RECs from Germany are from 100% of renewable projects (hydro) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
787

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2008

Comment
Lenovo purchased GOs to cover part of electricity from our operations in Germany during the reporting year. All these GOs from Germany are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. The wind projects involved have commissioning years of 2002 and 2008.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Hungary

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8986

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2008

Comment
Lenovo purchased GOs to cover part of electricity from our operations in Hungary during the reporting year. All these GOs from Hungary are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. The wind projects involved have commissioning years of 2002 and 2008.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
337

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2008

Comment
Lenovo purchased GOs to cover part of electricity from our operations in Spain during the reporting year. All these GOs from Spain are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. The wind projects involved have commissioning years of 2002 and 2008.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Romania

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
560

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2008

Comment
Lenovo purchased GOs to cover part of electricity from our operations in Romania during the reporting year. All these GOs from Romania are from 100% of renewable projects (wind) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. The wind projects involved have commissioning years of 2002 and 2008.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11634

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11634

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
231583

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
9213

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
13964

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
254760

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3073

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3073

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4066

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4066

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9518

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9518

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20722

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20722

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8777

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8777

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25709

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
4555

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
578

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
30842

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8986

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
424

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9410

Country/area
Other, please specify (Rest of World - includes Lenovo's office sites worldwide (small and large - except offices in listed regions)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10858

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10858

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Capacity)

Metric value
16.82

Metric numerator
MW

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Please explain
No change at Lenovo facility in FY22/23.

Description
Waste

Metric value
51099

Metric numerator
Total non-haz. (50420 MT) & haz. waste (679 MT)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
3.2

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
The main increase comes from hazardous waste, specifically printed circuit board waste at the Lenovo Hefei manufacturing site.

Description
Waste

Metric value
87.4

Metric numerator
Non-hazardous recycling rate (%)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0.6

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Lenovo had the following global target for FY 2021/22: Maintain a global non-hazardous waste recycling rate > 90% (+/-5%).
Lenovo's global non-hazardous recycling rate decreased 0.6% from the previous year.

Description
Other, please specify (Water Withdrawal)

Metric value
1499

Metric numerator

megaliters

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
4.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Lenovo's water use is directly related to our business activity – as business increases, more employees are on site using more water for WASH services. Lenovo considers within +/-5% to be about the same. Compared to previous reporting year, total withdrawal decreased by 4.3% likely due to a balance of steady business activity and a few water saving initiatives at select sites. We anticipate a similar trend to persist for the next five years.

Description
Other, please specify (Wastewater Discharge)

Metric value
1481

Metric numerator
cubic meters

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0.8

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Lenovo considers within +/-5% to be about the same. Compared to previous reporting year, total discharge increased by 0.8% likely due to an increase in sites estimating water discharge to be closer to 100% of withdrawal (Lenovo's accounting methodology allows sites to estimate water discharge between 90-100% of withdrawals when measurements are not available). We anticipate a similar trend to persist for the next five years.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

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
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emision Energy Consumption_2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page: 3; Section: Table named "Scope 1 and 2 Emissions - Reasonable Assurance" and Page: 4; Section: "Level of Assurance and Materiality" (Reasonable: Scope 1 GHG Emissions)

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emision Energy Consumption_2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page: 3; Section: Table named "Scope 1 and 2 Emissions - Reasonable Assurance" and Page: 4; Section: "Level of Assurance and Materiality" (Reasonable: Scope 2 GHG Emissions)

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emision Energy Consumption_2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page: 3; Section: Table named "Scope 1 and 2 Emissions - Reasonable Assurance" and Page: 4; Section: "Level of Assurance and Materiality" (Reasonable: Scope 2 GHG Emissions)

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

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
TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emision Energy Consumption_2023.pdf

Page/section reference
Page: 3; Section: Table named "Scope 3 Emissions - Limited Assurance" and Page: 4; Section: "Level of Assurance and Materiality" (Limited: Scope 3 GHG Emissions)

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.	Lenovo chose to verify the energy consumption data because it is used as a proxy for calculating our emissions (multiplying source energy data, e.g. electricity, steam, fuel by emission factors results in Lenovo's emissions). The energy consumption includes both direct and indirect energy. The frequency of verification is annual and scope is global (company-wide). The verification statement is attached. The specific questions related to energy consumption: Section C7. Emissions breakdowns (C7.5) and Section C8. Energy (C8.2, C8.2a). TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emision Energy Consumption_2023.pdf
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Waste - Total Non-Hazardous Waste Generated and Total Hazardous Waste Generated)	International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.	Lenovo chose to verify the non-hazardous and hazardous waste data because they are used in calculating emission from waste. The frequency of verification is annual and scope is global (companywide). The verification statement is attached. The specific questions related to waste: Section C6. Emissions data (C6.5) and Section C9. Additional metrics (C9.1). TUV SUD_Verification Statement Waste_2023.pdf
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Water - Total Water Withdrawal and Total Water Discharge)	International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.	Lenovo chose to verify the water withdrawal and water discharge data because water discharge data is used in calculating emission from waste and Lenovo is aware of the carbon-water nexus/connection even though we do not use water in our operations, but only for sanitation purposes. Lenovo recognizes the linkage between water and carbon emissions. The treatment of water requires energy and by conserving water, Lenovo recognizes that we are reducing our potential carbon emissions in addition to reducing our use of water. In addition, we recognize that water is important to the production of power, especially hydropower. Through our use of renewable energy like solar panels at our facilities, we are mitigating possible costs related to water shortages, reducing our carbon emissions, and reducing our indirect water use associated with generating electricity. The frequency of verification is annual and scope is global (companywide). The verification statement is attached. The specific questions related to water: Section C6. Emissions data (C6.5) and Section C9. Additional metrics (C9.1). TUV SUD_Verification Statement Water withdrawal and discharge_2023.pdf

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)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Beijing pilot ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Beijing pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

8.6

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

17.8

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

28718

Allowances purchased

7890

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

540.98

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

36066.9

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Beijing pilot ETS is running in parallel with China national ETS.
Note 1: All direct emissions (scope 1) are from facilities we own and operate. The majority of the indirect emissions (scope 2) are from facilities we own and operate.
Note 2: The gap between emitted emissions and allowed emitted emissions was covered by the allowances were purchased in FY22/23 as well as allowance surplus balance from the previous year.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Lenovo was selected for a pilot emission trading system in China. It was determined by the Beijing Municipal authority in 2013 that Lenovo Beijing is a significant energy consumption enterprise since we consumed more than 5,000 MT coal-equivalent electricity (CO2 emissions over 10,000 MT/year) and as such must meet an emissions trading requirement for our Beijing sites.

LSSC (Lenovo Innovation Park (Shenzhen)) is our new factory in Shenzhen, it is also listed as a significant carbon emission enterprise. Since LSSC started operation in the July 2022, there was no annual GHG verification yet.

Lenovo is closely monitoring other provinces where this pilot program has been imposed since our sites in Shanghai, Xiamen, Hefei, and Wuhan could be impacted in the future.

The implemented China national ETS covers high energy consumption industries such as power, cement, and steel. Because Lenovo is classified as in IT industry, the China national ETS requirements have not been imposed on our sites in China at this time.

Lenovo has a climate and energy policy and strategy in place and is working on reducing our carbon emissions globally as well as at our Beijing sites. Primary activities in support of this goal include: establishing a comprehensive energy/carbon system for Beijing sites including energy efficiency and renewable energy project identification and implementation (e.g., optimizing equipment control systems, installing energy-efficient lighting systems, installing solar hot water systems), implementing energy verification and energy management audits and purchasing carbon offsets.

Since our business is developing constantly, we are expecting a need to purchase allowances. The above-implemented energy efficiency and renewable energy projects will help us meet the emissions reductions requirements.

CASE STUDY of Applying Strategy: The Beijing campus implemented an Energy Management System and obtained ISO 50001 certification. The Beijing location is committed to comply with a developed global level target for Lenovo's ISO 50001 certified locations that requires reduction of total energy consumption by at least 1.5% in the next 3 years, relative to the FY 2019/20 energy baseline.

During FY 2022/23, 11 energy efficiency projects in our East campus, 3 energy efficiency projects in our West campus, and one energy efficiency project in our Beijing Data Center were implemented at our Beijing location. These projects are related to lighting (replacing with LED light tubes/installing automatic lighting control system to toilets and stadiums), HVAC (replacing with lower power consumption heating water pump/installing with automatic heating water control system), insulation and adjusting operations. All totalled, the approved projects will generate approximately US $196,979 in savings per year and reduce energy consumption by over 2,350,000kWh annually. It is estimated that the total annual CO2e savings will be over 2,300 MT.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type
Solar

Type of mitigation activity
Emissions reduction

Project description
Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project is a newly built grid-connected photovoltaic power plant with installed capacity of 50MWp, which is located in Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province of China.

Purpose of the project is to generate electricity by using the renewable solar energy, and the electricity generated by the project will be delivered into NWPG to replace the equivalent electricity generated by fossil-fuel dominated NWPG, therefore the GHG emission reductions will be achieved.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4850

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Other, please specify (Common practice analysis According to the methodology ACM0002 (version 15.0), the additionality of the project activity shall be demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality".)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Other, please specify (As the project is not an AFOLU project, therefore, non-permanence risk analysis is not applicable to the project.)

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Other, please specify (In compliance with ACM0002 Ver.15.0, the leakage is ignored.)

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of this project completed by Lanzhou University has been examined and approved by Gansu Environmental Protection Bureau (Ganhuanpingbiaozi [2012] No.118) on October 23rd of 2012. This project will not cause significant impact on the environment as to the conclusion of the EIA including construction and operational period.
1. Construction period:
Air pollution: The project is located in wide gobi desert, where the airflow condition is well, therefore by controlling the appropriate number of the construction vehicles, the waste gas from vehicles was reduced and diffused quickly, and after the construction work finished, the impact of the air pollution was disappeared accordingly.
Waste water: The waste water from washing was collected and processed with precipitation tank and the clean water was purled around the construction area to deduce the dust. The excrement was composted for fertilizer. Based on the fact that the living waste water was little and the climate was dry, after the above treatment the impact of the waste water was limited. The waste water mainly comes from the living area, which is about 1.3m3 per day, and collected and piped to the septic tank with the volume of 15 m3, after digestion in the tank, it is supposed to meet the standard of GB5084-2005, and is used for plants in the project and no waste water will be emitted outside the project.
Solid waste: The solid waste mainly came from the excavation for the base of support of the module, main transformer, inverter and the cable, and there was some living rubbish. The excavation waste was backfilled properly, and the living rubbish was collected and transported to landfill treatment plant of Shandan County. Therefore, the solid waste was very limited. After 15 years of operation, some of the solar modules will be changed for update, and the waste module will be recycled by the production company and used for remanufacturing and other purpose. The solid waste of the living area is about 7.01 ton per year, and it is collected and transported to landfill treatment plant of Shandan County.
The project owner designed a questionnaire to collect the comments of relevant stakeholders. Most of the stakeholders interviewed expressed the project will benefit the local environment, economy and social development, some of them thought there is no significant impact on those, and no negative impact were raised by stakeholders.

Comment
All the detail can be found in VCS registration documents, https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1362

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

31

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

98

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

98

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We incentivize our suppliers to disclose such information through Lenovo's publicly available Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires suppliers to report data when requested. We requested a subset of our suppliers to formally report their environmental impact data, preferably via either the Responsible Business Alliance or the CDP reporting methodologies and platforms. In 2022, formal joined the CDP supply chain program and required suppliers to disclose GHG information through the CDP climate change questionnaire. This data includes climate change indicators such as Scope 1 and 2 emissions, emission reduction goals, climate-related risk and opportunity information, climate transition plan information, renewable energy targets and ISO 50001 Energy Management System implementation, etc.

Our coverage of engagement includes suppliers that constitutes 110 of our approximately 350 Tier 1 product suppliers (total number of Tier 1 suppliers varies quarter to quarter). Lenovo is focusing engagement activities on this subset because these 110 suppliers account for 98% of Lenovo's procurement spend. In FY22/23, we received feedback from 105 suppliers which account for 97% of Lenovo's procurement spend; therefore, environmental improvements within this subset will have the largest impact on overall supply chain sustainability. Expanding this to include the remaining product suppliers that represent 2% of spend would be a resource intensive effort with less impactful results. Lenovo does not collect this information from General Procurement suppliers which include those suppling goods that do not contribute to our products or services because general procurement is usually associated with lower environmental impact. We prioritize our data collection by focusing on higher-spend suppliers that have a proportionally more significant impact on Lenovo's Scope 3 purchased goods and services category which is determined by economic factor allocation. Engaging with all small suppliers would be a very resource intense effort for a small return.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The impact of engagement begins with explaining to our suppliers the importance and significance of collecting and reporting accurate and complete climate change information and carbon data. This is the first step for ensuring that suppliers start managing their climate related risks via establishing their climate change strategy and emission reduction goals. Our engagement strategy is to drive our suppliers to have: 1. Public GHG reduction goals with science-based emission reduction targets as the best practice; 2. ISO 50001 certifications; 3. CDP reporting and scoring; 4. Third-party verification of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and 5. 100% renewable commitments.

Success will be measured by percent of suppliers' responses, with a target to have at least 95% of suppliers by spend to response. In general, we aim for a response rate improvement year by year. We have been achieving this goal in the past 3 years. Example: In FY 2022/23, Lenovo identified the following results (by procurement spend): 89% indicated the use of 3rd party verification for their GHG inventory, 93% have formal public emission reduction goals, 84% track and report renewable energy generation and purchase, 72% have renewable energy goals, and 45% of the suppliers had established science-based emission reduction targets. We see suppliers' improvements in data disclosure, data accuracy and having climate related goals (emission reductions or renewable energy goals) year-to-year. Additionally, Lenovo used suppliers' climate and carbon data to set our own science-based target for Lenovo's scope 3 purchased goods and services category. Our intensity goal has a base year of FY 2018/19 and a target year of FY 2029/30. In 2022, Lenovo improved our data collection by requesting selected suppliers to participate in CDP supply chain program, and the actual results (impact of engagement) is that quality in the supplier data that is collected is improved compared to our previous method and more visibility into our suppliers' practices.

Comment

NA

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

31

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

98

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

98

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

To ensure suppliers are following our climate change KPIs, we track related metrics on our quarterly supplier scorecards. The supplier ESG scorecard scores suppliers by

30 key sustainability indicators, including GHG public reduction goals, 3rd party verification of GHG data, participation in the CDP climate change survey and renewable energy targets. Our coverage of engagement included 110 suppliers out of approximately 350, representing approximately 98% of procurement spend. The rest of our suppliers represent a small percentage of about 2% spend. We prioritize evaluation of our suppliers' climate change performance by focusing on higher-spend suppliers that have a proportionally more significant impact on Lenovo's scope 3 purchased goods and services category which is determined by economic factor allocation. Engaging with all small suppliers would be very resource intense effort for a small return.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The supplier scorecard program is used to assess conformance to Lenovo's requirements in order to make procurement decisions. It helps ensure we are working with supply partners who meet our standards and ensure we have a responsible and resilient supply chain. Lenovo's suppliers are expected to show climate change performance improvements. We periodically raise our expectations to motivate the ongoing improvement necessary for a transition to a low-carbon world. Suppliers with strong performance have higher opportunity for expanded or new business while suppliers who score lower on their performance put their business with Lenovo at risk. Success will be measured by percent of suppliers' responses, with a target to have at least 95% of suppliers by spend to be included in scorecard program. Success is also measured by maintaining or improving scorecards for our suppliers' base year over year (striving for each supplier to improve their score). Suppliers meeting Lenovo's expectations are rewarded with more points for the climate related portion of their performance (striving to see an improvement of 1 or 2 points on our suppliers' scorecards).
Notable Specific EXAMPLE: Lenovo not only has set its science-based emissions reduction targets validated by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi), but also has been working to promote the concept of a low carbon transition with suppliers. Lenovo is engaging with and incentivizing suppliers to commit to SBTi-validated targets. Lenovo has a dedicated resource assigned on the Global Supply Chain Sustainability team to work on the science-based targets project with suppliers. In FY 2022/23, Lenovo hosted four emission reduction related training sessions on energy savings, renewable energy procurement, science-based targets setting and environmental attribute certificates. As a result, Lenovo has managed to change suppliers' behavior and motivate suppliers with 45% procurement spend to commit to SBTi. In FY22/23, Lenovo improved our engagement by requesting select suppliers to participate in CDP supply chain program and the thoroughness of the CDP survey will help lead our suppliers to identify some of their own areas for improvements and stay up-to-date with best practice much as it has done for Lenovo over the years.

Comment
NA

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number
75

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
34

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Lenovo shares general climate change information with all our customers via our website. In addition, we proactively post detailed product-specific climate change information for 75% of our customers by product category revenue. The detailed information and educational materials about the impact of our products help customers make informed purchasing decisions. It includes product Eco Declarations for notebooks like ThinkPads, tablets, desktops, thin clients, workstations, servers, storage, and monitors. These documents include information about energy consumption, ENERGY STAR® status, etc. In addition, Product Carbon Footprint information is available for products in these same product categories.

We have chosen to engage with 75% of our customers in this manner because these products are sold directly to many customers (either large enterprise customers or household consumers) and we are these customers' primary source of information on our products. The remaining 25% of customers by revenue are related to our mobile phone business. In many geographies, Lenovo does not directly engage with consumers for these products rather we engage with mobile phone carriers that interface with consumers. Because of this difference in how we engage with this customer segment, we rely on our carrier partners to communicate technical information at the time of sale and provide this information to our partners during the request for proposal (RFP) process or directly to end users upon request.

In addition to this type of information and education material sharing, Lenovo directly engages our customers via responding to customer questions and RFPs and also thorough in-person meetings in customer briefings and through calls with our sales teams and customers. In general, all customer requests for information related to GHG emissions and climate change strategies are responded to, generally with publicly available data that Lenovo has already published or with custom calculations and data upon request. Many customers have questions about Lenovo's climate change strategy, our policy, our specific goals, our progress, and measurements related to products. Environmental team staff are frequently called upon to speak with customers either via conference calls or in-person at locations around the world.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We measure the impact of our engagement based on the number of customer complaints or negative customer feedback we get on our programs in the area of climate change, including ENERGY STAR® product availability, ECO Declaration and Product Carbon Footprint availability. We measure success based on feedback we get to our environment@lenovo.com email address and through customer surveys given to customers who participate in onsite briefings or business reviews. Our goal is 100% positive feedback, and we measure success as hitting 90% positive feedback or better per fiscal year. We obtain our measurements of feedback through our sales and briefing center staff who formally survey customers on their experience and provide feedback to the environmental team. Our goal for measuring success is 100% positive customer feedback.

In addition, we consider customer retention and acquisition metrics. Typically, customer responses are not prioritized as all customer interactions are important to Lenovo. In some instances, customers may have questions about the carbon impact of particular products under consideration and Lenovo can provide general or customized information at the product level depending upon what the customer requires. Lenovo is expanding our customer experience analytics and any feedback on climate change and energy efficiency gained through this process will be evaluated and used to enhance our programs as warranted.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Lenovo 360 Circle Community)

% of customers by number
28

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
13

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Lenovo does 38% of its business through its channel ecosystem. Our channel partners play a key role in our value chain specially as Lenovo's downstream Scope 3 represents half of its emissions.
Lenovo's channel partners often own the relationship with the end user customers and are in the best position to influence end user choices. These partners are also transforming themselves and developing capabilities around circular economy that could become a great asset for Lenovo.
The choice of the 20 founding partners have been made by the channel executive teams at regional Level. The nominated partners are considered as strategic for Lenovo. While onboarding them, we have found out that they had different profiles and were at different stages of their sustainability journey that has been key to help us frame the blueprint of the Lenovo 360 Circle community.
And to progress in our journey, we have held workshops around climate change mitigation, value chain optimization and circular economy that helped us define the priorities we should be working on. Engagement of the members in the design as well as in the improvement plan of the blueprint of the community is a key success driver.
The community has been recently opened to all Lenovo partners registered on Lenovo Partner Hub. The partners joining the program make a certain number of commitments, depending on their level of involvement which may include alignment to RBA Code of Conduct, defined sustainability goals, sustainability materiality assessment, UNGC signatory, ESG report, or advanced ESG disclosures.
Aligned with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) engagement framework, partners are placed into 'Connect', 'Learn', and 'Lead' stages. Each stage represents the level of maturity of the organization's sustainability plans and actions. And depending on the stage, partners have access to a set of resources to support them in their journey. The resources are tailored to accelerate the impacts either internally via their own sustainability corporate strategy and/or externally via the adoption of sustainability as a key pillar in sales motion.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
As part the Lenovo 360 Circle framework, we have implemented a business management system around five key categories of Key Performance Indicators to measure the success of the initiative. Baselines are under assessment on the below indicators:
- We will measure how well we are able not only to recruit business partners to the Lenovo 360 Circle community, but also how well they get Engaged.

- We will also highly focus on Education, and here we aim to measure awareness, both internal and external, through training attendance and completion.

- The lead partners who opt-in to the Circle commit to work against a set of common goals, i.e. same goals as Lenovo is working towards, so we want to measure also the Impact from this.
Environment By 2025:
• Achieve 90% of electricity from renewable sources (*)
• Establish GHG Emissions reduction targets approved by Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)
• Include circular economy principles in the product life cycle management strategy
Social By 2025:
• Achieve 25% employee's engagement in charitable programs
• Achieve 27% women in executive roles
Governance Through 2025 and beyond:
• Build an ESG channel community to drive and influence ESG supplier portfolio
• Establish an industry blueprint easily replicable and usable for Channel and customers based on UNGC SDGs framework.
• Implement a transparent and live ESG metrics dashboard within the community
(*) May be accomplished through installation of onsite renewable energy generation, entry into power purchase agreements (PPA) with power providers and/or the purchase of renewable energy credits

- And we will also track the Performance of the business transformation.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Other partners – Investors

Lenovo views our investors and the investor community as another important stakeholder with interest in our GHG emissions and climate change strategies. Our primary means of communicating widely with investors is via our Annual Report, which contains an Environment section and via our stand-alone Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report, which is published annually. Both of these documents typically include information about our greenhouse gas emissions and our climate change strategy, with the ESG Report containing a more extensive description of our programs.

Lenovo is frequently asked to participate in investor surveys. We prioritize these based on what market they serve (i.e., Lenovo is traded on the Hang Seng Index, therefore we prioritize participation in the Hang Seng Sustainability Index vs. indices for other markets). We also participate in broad investor research. We prioritize this research based on our understanding of the quality and influence of the resulting analysis and reporting. We have also spoken in the past directly with analysts and investors at various conference calls and meetings. Additionally, Lenovo provides investor access via emails and replies to email enquiries about the Company's ESG practices including climate change. The number of investor requests about ESG, especially climate change mitigation practices, is increasing and Lenovo has seen increases in the number of direct email inquiries and requests for calls and meetings on the topic. Lenovo anticipates investor requested engagement on the topic to continue to increase as the topic of climate change continues to be high on investor's agendas.

At a macro level, we use our overall stock price and performance as a measure of our success in this area. At a more local level, we use direct feedback from the analysts with whom we are interacting to learn more about industry performance and how Lenovo measures compared to our competitors.

CASE STUDY:

Situation: Interest in climate change among investors has increased significantly.

Task: In FY22/23, several investors requested Lenovo to provide detailed information on our climate change strategy, program, metrics, and goals.

Action: To ensure comprehensive and accurate responses were provided, Lenovo may: hold a discussion with the investor and key Lenovo Subject Matter Experts and management to discuss the climate change topic or Lenovo may provide responses to written questions.

Timeline: These actions are expected to occur multiple times throughout each year.

Results: Lenovo expects continued engagement with investors on the topic of climate change. As a result of previous engagements, we took the investors' calls to action and requests into account as we established Lenovo's net-zero strategy and our plans to transition to a low carbon future. We have also used this investor interest and calls to action in briefings with senior leadership.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
All of Lenovo's suppliers must comply with Lenovo's Supplier Code of Conduct as well as the latest version of the Responsible Business Alliance's (RBA) Code of Conduct. Compliance with the comprehensive Supplier Code of Conduct is executed via standard purchase agreement or standard purchase order contracts. Lenovo's Supplier Code of Conduct includes the section below regarding climate-related requirements. In addition, Lenovo's Supplier Code of Conduct requires all suppliers, in all of their activities, will operate in full compliance with all laws, rules and regulations of the countries in which they operate. "Lenovo is dedicated to reducing our global carbon footprint. We commit to overall reductions in the emission of greenhouse gasses from company operations and driving and facilitating similar reductions in our supply chain and customer base through the implementation of a comprehensive climate change strategy. We therefore require suppliers to: -Have a comprehensive strategy to address climate change in all aspects of their business. -Set aggressive and public climate change objectives and targets. -Measure performance against each objective and target to ensure improvement. -Provide transparency to the marketplace with respect to objectives and performance. -Obtain independent verification of the above efforts as best possible. -Provide GHG inventory and other climate change reporting to Lenovo upon request.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
95

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
On-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

Lenovo aims to have 95% of suppliers by spend to set science-based emissions reduction targets. This requirement is included in the supplier ESG scorecard which is reviewed with suppliers each quarter. Also, the procurement team has set a KPI to move toward this target. In FY22/23, there are 45% of suppliers by spend that have committed to or have set SBTs. To better support suppliers in this requirement, Lenovo also invited experts to provide trainings to the suppliers.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
45

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Certification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo requires 98% of suppliers by spend to disclose their climate-related data through CDP every year. And suppliers' disclosures are evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
98

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
97

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
First-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo encourages 95% of suppliers by spend to use renewable energy for Lenovo-related production. And suppliers' status of renewable energy usage is evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
6.5

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
First-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Purchasing renewable energy

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo encourages 95% of suppliers by spend to use renewable energy for Lenovo-related production. And suppliers' status of renewable energy usage is evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
6.5

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
First-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Setting a low-carbon energy target

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo requires suppliers to set targets to use 100% renewable energy. And suppliers' status is evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
62

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
First-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Setting a renewable energy target

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo requires suppliers to set targets to use 100% renewable energy. And suppliers' status is evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
62

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
First-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Waste reduction and material circularity

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo requires suppliers to set public targets to reduce waste. And suppliers' status is evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
76

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
First-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Other, please specify (GHG 3rd party verification)

Description of this climate related requirement
Lenovo requires suppliers to conduct 3rd party verification on their GHG emissions. And suppliers' status is evaluated through the supplier ESG scorecard.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
95

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
89

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
On-site third-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

https://news.lenovo.com/pressroom/press-releases/lenovo-commits-net-zero-by-2050-validated-by-science-based-targets-initiative/

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Lenovo's corporate communications procedures require engagement of the Executive Director of Global ESG and Regulatory Compliance and the corporate communications team with regard to external communications/activities involving environmental issues, including climate change. This is a global level process across Lenovo business units and locations at worldwide geographies. As attention on climate change strategy has increased across the business, in FY22/23, the partnership between the Global ESG team and the corporate communications team greatly increased. The teams now meet biweekly to discuss current activities. Once monthly the ESG focal on the communications team meets with communications professionals across the Company to educate them on Lenovo's practices, programs, and policies and ensure consistent communication, especially around topics requiring clear and consistent communication such as net-zero. The communication team's ESG focal maintains an ESG messaging house that is available across the Company to assist individuals in using accurate communication that avoids greenwashing and is in sync with Lenovo's established policies and strategies. In between these formal meetings, there are additional communications between Lenovo's ESG communications focal, Lenovo's Global ESG team, and others regarding specific projects and actions involving external communication. Whenever possible the approved messaging in the ESG message house is used to ensure consistency with Lenovo's policies and strategy. If unique messaging is to be developed for a project, the appropriate SMEs from Global ESG team are to review the new material for accuracy and consistency. Also, external and internal communications and environmental policy and strategy are discussed with senior management at least annually during scheduled environmental management reviews.

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>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Lenovo has engaged with policy makers in China on the following topics: low carbon regulations, long-term low-carbon development strategies, environmental data standards and certification systems

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting
Climate-related targets
Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
Transparency requirements
Other, please specify (Biodiversity)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

China

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Lenovo actively participates in standard-setting organizations in China and cooperates with professional organizations and institutions to unify standards in the industry. Up to now, Lenovo has participated in 44 Chinese (national, industry, group and local) climate-related standards. (*Proposals refer to comments, constructive suggestions, or criticisms on the work of relevant state organs put forward by deputies to the National People's Congress.)

In 2022, Lenovo joined the China Business and Biodiversity Partnership (CBBP) as a strategic partner. China, as the COP15 Chair, established the Kunming Biodiversity Fund to support biodiversity conservation in developing countries, and established the CBBP to promote the broad participation of business and industry in biodiversity conservation, with more and more Chinese stakeholders participating and supporting biodiversity governance through various means. By participating in CBBP activities, Lenovo aims to promote the private sector and NGOs to respond positively to Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and achieve the global biodiversity conservation goals.

Lenovo is also engaged in standards related to carbon neutrality. The China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI) officially released the General Specifications for the Assessment of Carbon Neutrality Factories in September 2022. Lenovo participated in this project as an industry representative. It is important to note that this is a group standard, and there are currently several similar group standards in China. One advantage of the CESI standard is that it may be incorporated into China's national green factory standard system in the future. (Lenovo's Tianjin plant is designed under guidance of CESI)

Lenovo's Wuhan plant has achieved the distinction of being the first and only factory in China's information and communication technology (ICT) industry to be certified as a carbon-neutral factory on December 12, 2022. This was achieved by minimizing carbon emissions at the site and offsetting any remaining emissions to achieve carbon neutrality.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

In the general debate of the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly, China made it clear that it would adopt more effective policies and measures, and thus

put forward the goal of carbon peak and carbon neutralization. The "carbon peak" means that China promises that carbon dioxide emissions will no longer increase by 2030, and then slowly reduce after reaching the peak. Also, by 2060 China committed that carbon dioxide emissions will be offset by various ways, such as tree planting, energy conservation and emission reduction. This is "carbon neutralization".

To achieve these goals, industry faces some challenges. The current problems are, first, the lack of guiding low-carbon regulations and standards, and few industry-specific and unified standards that companies can refer to. Second, companies lack sufficient awareness to actively develop low-carbon development strategies and roadmaps to support national carbon targets. Third, there is a lack of a quantitative, scientific big data platform to support the ecological design and low-carbon transformation of companies; fourth, there is a degree of supply chain improvement and source governance capacity enhancement needed.

Therefore, Lenovo has developed a long-term low-carbon development strategy and a net-zero roadmap aligned with the SBTi's Net-Zero Standard, and suggested more companies join the team to scientifically develop a low-carbon development path.

The major objective of Lenovo's long-term low-carbon development strategy and net-zero roadmap development is to improve resource utilization efficiency and reduce emissions of pollutants and GHG, which can be achieved through a focus on technology development and R&D. The promotion of the top-level strategy and roadmap can ensure that the Company can complete the task of carbon reduction and carbon neutrality under the established timeline, thus supporting the carbon neutrality target of the industry and national dimension.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, the regulation or standard mentioned above is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan. Our SBTi validated net-zero target is aligned with China national goal of decarbonization. With participation of COP15, we aim to focus more on biodiversity conservative activities which is the key element of our transition plan for social part. In addition, relying on General Specifications for the Assessment of Carbon Neutrality Factories, we expect to expand similar activities in the rest of factories in China.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
China Energy Label, China WEEE

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Energy efficiency requirements
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
China

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Minimum energy efficiency requirements: China Energy Labels and standards are held by China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS). Lenovo participated in the following two new mandatory standards as main drafters: "Minimum Allowable Values of Energy Efficiency and Energy Efficiency Grades for Servers" (will be released within 2023), "Maximum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades for data centers" (released in 2021). Lenovo is also participating as main drafters of the revisions of the following standards: "Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy grades for microcomputers" and "Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades for displays". This work on the revisions is ongoing. In addition, Lenovo provided with test values and suggestion to the CNIS and held several industry meetings with CNIS to discuss common issues about PC and Server.

Extended producer responsibility: Lenovo has participated in electrical and electronic products extended producer responsibility pilot project. Lenovo attended the group standard editing as Extended Producer Responsibility Alliance member.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, the regulation or standard mentioned above is central to the achievement of our climate transition plan. One of biggest emission contributors is product use phase emission, which is also listed as one of our SBTi targets. The key step to reduce product use phase emission is to improve energy efficiency. The standard mentioned above will keep raising the bar of energy efficiency standards in China. Aligning with the standard will not only reduce Lenovo's use phase emission but also have impacts in industry decarbonization pathway.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or 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 (Digital Europe, ITI, EPSC, China Net-Zero Network, China National Institute of Standardization, Extended Producer Responsibility Alliance)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Electronic Product Stewardship Canada (EPSC) is engaged in promoting sound energy management policies and regulations in Canada at the Federal, Provincial, and Territorial level, specifically for the electronics industry. In addition, EPSC is the leading trade association in Canada for designing enhanced end of life solutions for electronics products in Canada, including optimizing these programs for efficiency. EPSC recognizes the importance of conserving energy in their Annual Design for Environment Report (https://epsc.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2022/03/2021_EPSC_Digital_Env_Report.pdf). This includes recognition of the importance of energy efficiency in product use and energy efficiency gains from redesign of product packaging. The EPSC's Annual Design for Environment Report emphasizes members support for energy efficiency programs like ENERGY STAR® and improving energy efficiency in manufacturing.
As a Board member of EPSC, Lenovo has been involved in meeting with fellow EPSC members and government regulators to try to improve energy efficiency regulation in Canada. In 2022 Lenovo, through EPSC was involved in extensive discussions around new Product Repair proposed regulations, Canadian Federal Chemical restrictions, and Provincial Enhanced Producer Responsibility and packaging recycling regulations.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
20000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
By paying this annual fee, Lenovo is able to join meetings with fellow EPSC members and government regulators to try to improve energy efficiency regulation in Canada. Energy efficiency is the key point of reduce use phase emissions for electronic products. Through these engagements, Lenovo expects to improve industry energy efficiency standard in Canada to reduce product carbon footprint and energy consumption.

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

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

Status
Complete

Attach the document
ar2023.pdf

Page/Section reference
Lenovo's FY 2022/23 Annual Report -- Pages 32-35 in the section named "Environment" of the report (specific subsection named "Climate Change")

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Lenovo Climate Change Website.docx

Page/Section reference
Lenovo's company external climate change website, Sustainability part, Planet - Environmental Commitment - Climate Change section (specific sub-webpages named Approach, Performance, Operations and Supply Chain).

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
Note: The F22/23 GHG inventory numbers will be added in the next few weeks.

Publication
In other regulatory filings

Status
Complete

Attach the document
FY2023-lenovo-esg-report - Chapter 3 only.pdf

Page/Section reference
Lenovo's ESG Report for F22/23 -- Pages 18-41 in the section named "Environmental"

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

Comment
Lenovo's FY22/23 ESG Report is too large to attached, the full report can be found in the following website:
https://investor.lenovo.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_reports.php

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C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member Race to Zero Campaign Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) UN Global Compact World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Other, please specify (Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), EcoVadis, United Nations CEO Water Mandate)	Lenovo endorses the UN CEO Water Mandate. Lenovo pledges alignment with Science Based Targets Network's (SBTN) goals. As a reporter, Lenovo ESG report has been prepared with reference to the GRI 2021 Standards and in compliance with the ESG Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Since 2009, Lenovo has continued its role as a signatory supporter to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). As a business participant in the UNGC, Lenovo strives to demonstrate continuous improvements as it aligns operations and practices with the ten principles of the UNGC. As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance, Lenovo requires suppliers to adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct. Lenovo has implemented the EcoVadis IQ tool to screen suppliers' overall ESG risk, based on their inherent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) risks and procurement information.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	The ESG Executive Oversight Committee (EOC), chaired by the Chief Corporate Responsibility Officer, provides strategic direction and facilitates the coordination of ESG efforts across the Company, including proposing recommendations for the effective management of ESG programs. The ESG EOC is comprised of senior management from across the business and functional areas and is chartered to promote a culture that encourages strong ESG performance, including compliance and leadership activities. The ESG EOC oversees the assessment of the Company's environmental and social impacts, including the Company's annual materiality assessment process. During Lenovo's FY22/23, Lenovo conducted their forward-looking materiality assessment which include biodiversity as a potential material topic. The topic was not identified as material to Lenovo at this time.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Species management

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

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

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In other regulatory filings	Other, please specify (In 2022, Lenovo began a project to use its smarter technology to help enhance biodiversity. The Company's efforts initially focused on the Yangtze River Finless Porpoise.)	Please refer to Lenovo FY22/23 ESG report, Environmental Highlight, Song of River subsection.
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Other, please specify (Lenovo has strategic collaboration with Xining Wildlife Park. Lenovo's "New IT" technology will underpin the digital solutions for biodiversity conservation on the "roof of the world", the Qinghai – Tibet plateau.)	https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1759334978362593282&wfr=spider&for=pc

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	Board chair

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms