

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☒ Other, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :A statement on oversight and management of Environmental, Social and Governance issues

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

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"). 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 FY24/25 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. The briefings are done by the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer or his delegate, the Executive Director, Global ESG and Regulatory Compliance based on input from the Global ESG team and information gathered from business units and sites. 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 or his delegate. Notable actions: In FY24/25, Lenovo's Chairman of the Board and CEO signs off on Lenovo's response to CDP climate change. Starting from FY23/24, ESG team has developed and updated a Lenovo Executive Committee ("LEC") ESG dashboard, within dashboard, SBTi near term targets and net zero targets progress has been presented to the Board by Executive Director, Global ESG and Regulatory Compliance. During FY24/25, the Board reviewed and approve Lenovo's ESG report for the financial year. At least once a year the Board is given an update on risks and opportunities in the ESG area, including climate change. 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 FY24/25 considered two risk categories closely related to changes to climate, alignment with ESG-related regulations and disclosure standards under general legal, regulatory & compliance risk and natural disasters, pandemics, or damage to manufacturing or logistics facilities under operational risk.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☒ Other, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :A statement on oversight and management of Environmental, Social and Governance issues

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Water related issues are 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 EOC. ESG EOC and with day-to-day management and oversight by the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer ("CLCRO") similar to CSO 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 included in Lenovo's annual ESG Report. Ownership (direct responsibility) for water management and Objectives and Targets lie with Lenovo's CLCRO who has specific responsibility for water related issues. Certain additional ESG responsibility has been formally delegated from the Board to the ESG EOC which is chaired by the CLCRO. Updates on ESG issues, including topics discussed by the ESG EOC, are also provided to the Board and/or its Committees from the CLCRO and/or the Executive Director, Global ESG and Regulatory Compliance who reports to the CLCRO. The Board has approved Lenovo's ESG Report for FY24/25, which includes a section on Lenovo's water management progress on annual water targets and a description of our commitment to the UN CEO Water Mandate and data on Lenovo's water withdrawals and discharges.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☒ Other, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :A statement on oversight and management of Environmental, Social and Governance issues

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :Guiding and overseeing disclosures and when biodiversity matters arise.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

While biodiversity has not been identified as a material topic in the Company's materiality assessment for the FY 2024/25, the Company has seen the topic become an increasing priority among its stakeholders in recent years. The Company recognizes the biodiversity crisis and that business activities are a major driver of both climate change and nature loss. The Company further recognizes that while climate change is contributing to the biodiversity crisis, urgent actions are needed beyond emissions reductions to halt nature loss. Considering this, the Company is monitoring the development of science-based targets for nature while assessing its own

data and resource needs in this area. The Company has conducted an initial, internal review of the footprint of its direct operations (manufacturing, R&D, and large office locations) against Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), but anticipates its largest biodiversity impacts are within its upstream value chain where additional traceability is needed.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- ☒ Other, please specify :Engaging with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues; having CEO Advisory Council with geopolitics, economics, cybersecurity and ESG expertise, advising the CEO and senior management on strategic and operational issues in key areas

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

- ☒ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :Ph.D. degree in engineering and public policy

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

- ☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue
- ☒ Other, please specify :Engaging with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues; having CEO Advisory Council with geopolitics, economics, cybersecurity and ESG expertise, advising the CEO and senior management on strategic and operational issues in key areas

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) 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 direction on topics such as the Climate and Energy Policy, climate targets such as Net-Zero, climate-related risk management, 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. 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.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board was provided quarterly Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) newsletters in FY24/25. The ESG newsletter is prepared by Lenovo's internal ESG team. This team is comprised of subject matter experts in ESG, including specific ESG topics material to Lenovo's business. The ESG team designs the content of the newsletter in a manner 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 FY24/25, the ESG newsletter included but not limited to information on the following water related topics: CDP Reporting and Results for 2024, disaster response in Brazil (regarding the Lenovo Foundation's response to flooding in the country), and the Internal Climate Risk Working Group (which also incorporated water).

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

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

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :TBD

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer reporting line

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

While biodiversity has not been identified as a material topic in the Company's materiality assessment for the FY 2024/25 reporting period, the Company has seen the topic become an increasing priority among its stakeholders in recent years. The Company recognizes the biodiversity crisis and that business activities are a major driver of both climate change and nature loss. The Company further recognizes that while climate change is contributing to the biodiversity crisis, urgent actions are needed beyond emissions reductions to halt nature loss. Considering this, the Company is monitoring the development of science-based targets for nature while assessing its own data and resource needs in this area. The Company has conducted an initial, internal review of the footprint of its direct operations (manufacturing, R&D, and large office locations) against Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), but anticipates its largest biodiversity impacts are within its upstream value chain where additional traceability is needed.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Other committee, please specify :Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Executive Oversight Committee (EOC)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer reporting line

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ESG Executive Oversight Committee (EOC), chaired by the Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer, provides strategic direction, and facilitates the coordination of ESG efforts across the Group, including proposing recommendations for the effective management of ESG risks and programs. The ESG EOC is comprised of senior management from across the business and functional areas who have an understanding of the impact of ESG-related risks on Lenovo's business operation model, address and monitor such risks as appropriate, and ensure ESG matters are considered as part of the business-decision making process. The ESG EOC is also chartered to promote a culture that encourages strong ESG performance, including compliance and leadership activities. The ESG EOC is responsible for: Monitoring emerging ESG trends, impacts, and opportunities; Representing the voice of the customer in ESG strategy decisions; Recommending ESG initiatives, investments, and disclosures to management and the Board; Ensuring the Group's ESG strategy appropriately addresses risks and obligations; Evaluating ESG programs and investments for effectiveness; Supporting ESG disclosure and messaging initiatives; Acting as executive champions for the Group's ESG culture and values. The climate change strategy, climate transition plan, emission reduction goals, science-based targets update, net-zero update, materiality assessment results were presented to the ESG EOC throughout FY24/25.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

(4.5.3) Please explain

Lenovo provides C-suite monetary incentives for management of environmental issues. In FY 24/25, one of the KPIs of Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer was helping to develop business processes to support Lenovo's long-term journey to net-zero by 2050, and continuing progress towards near-term 2030 Science Based Targets. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to confidentiality.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

6.5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Lenovo provides C-suite monetary incentives for management of environmental issues. In FY24/25, one of KPIs of Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer was launching new SBTi-validated Net-zero Climate Change Goals and helping to develop business processes to support Lenovo's long-term journey to net-zero by 2050, and continuing progress towards near-term 2030 Science Based Targets. Lenovo believes any sound water stewardship and/or security program must be based on the transition to a 1.5C world. Because of the number of physical climate risks that are water-related, a 1.5C world is necessary to avoid remaining avoidable water risks. Lenovo was deliberate about not making a net-zero claim until one could be aligned with a global scientific standard. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to confidentiality.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☒ Reduction in emissions intensity

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Lenovo provides C-suite monetary incentives for management of environmental issues. In FY 24/25, one of the KPIs of Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer was helping to develop business processes to support Lenovo's long-term journey to net-zero by 2050, and continuing progress towards near-term 2030 Science Based Targets. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to confidentiality.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicators selected in column 4 are in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan. Lenovo's near-term target includes four major contributor, Scope 1 and 2 emission, which link to the absolute emission reduction metrics in column 4. For purchased goods and service target, the key strategy mentioned in climate transition plan is supplier engagement. The supplier engagement metrics are also selected in our column 4. For use phase emission target, the strategy includes increase renewable energy usage and improve product energy efficiency, which are also listed in column 4. Therefore, the performance metrics are all contribute to Lenovo's SBTi near-term target and net-zero target.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☒ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

☒ Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Lenovo provides C-suite monetary incentives for management of environmental issues. In FY 24/25, one of KPIs of Lenovo's Chief Legal & Corporate Responsibility Officer was launching new SBTi-validated Net-zero Climate Change Goals and helping to develop business processes to support Lenovo's long-term journey to net-zero by 2050, and continuing progress towards near-term 2030 Science Based Targets. Lenovo believes any sound water stewardship and/or security program must be based on the transition to a 1.5°C world. Because of the number of physical climate risks that are water-related, a 1.5°C world is necessary to avoid remaining avoidable water risks. Lenovo was deliberate about not making a net-zero claim until one could be aligned with a global scientific standard. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to confidentiality

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicators selected in column 4 are in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan. This climate transition plan will be used for our water stewardship and security program where we believe many physical climate risks will be present in the 1.5 C world. Lenovo views climate change mitigation as foundational to its water resiliency policy. Lenovo's climate change mitigation programs aim to limit global temperature rise and, therefore, minimize water-related impacts of climate change. Lenovo's near-term net zero progress targets includes four major contributors, Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which link to the absolute emission reduction metrics in column 4. For purchased goods and service target, the key strategy mentioned in climate transition plan is supplier engagement. The supplier engagement metrics are also selected in our column 4. For use phase emission target, the strategy includes increase renewable energy usage and improve product energy efficiency, which are also listed in column 4. All of these performance metrics contribute to Lenovo's SBTi near-term target and net-zero target.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

☒ Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Individuals with climate responsibilities and KPIs

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☒ Reduction in emissions intensity

☒ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Energy efficiency improvement

☒ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☒ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

☒ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

- ☒ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Lenovo provides monetary incentives for management of environmental issues based on annual KPI performance. 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. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to company confidentiality.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicators selected in column 4 are in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target, which forms part of our climate transition plan. Lenovo's near-term target includes four major contributor, Scope 1 and 2 emission, which link to the absolute emission reduction metrics in column 4. For purchased goods and service target, the key strategy mentioned in climate transition plan is supplier engagement. The supplier engagement metrics are also selected in our column 4. For use phase emission target, the strategy includes increase renewable energy usage and improve product energy efficiency, which are also listed in column 4. Therefore, the performance metrics are all contribute to Lenovo's SBTi near-term target and net-zero target.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- ☒ Procurement manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☒ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Lenovo provides monetary incentives for management of environmental issues based on annual KPI performance. Global Supply Chain (GSC) staff with energy/climate change responsibility have climate change related tasks in their KPIs. One of key KPIs related to GSC team is our purchased goods and service SBTi target. GSC team has developed different initiatives to achieve SBTi intensity target, including supplier engagement from renewable energy usage to SBTi target setting, increasing the visibility of supplier data, supplier capacity building, etc. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to company confidentiality.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicators selected in column 4 are in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target. The GSC team is specifically related to our purchased goods and service SBTi target, the key strategy mentioned in climate transition plan is supplier engagement, which are also reflected in column 4 selection for GSC team. Therefore, the performance metrics are all contribute to Lenovo's SBTi near-term target and net-zero target.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Buyers/purchasers

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☒ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Lenovo provides monetary incentives for management of environmental issues based on annual KPI performance. Global Supply Chain (GSC) staff with energy/climate change responsibility have climate change related tasks in their KPIs. One of key KPIs related to GSC team is our purchased goods and service SBTi target. GSC team has developed different initiatives to achieve SBTi intensity target, including supplier engagement from renewable energy usage to SBTi target setting, increasing the visibility of supplier data, supplier capacity building, etc. One of buyers/purchasers' responsibility is assuring those initiatives above have been implemented with suppliers. Performance against KPIs is tied to variable (bonus) pay which is an important part of employees' compensation. However, Lenovo is unable to share the quantitative information related incentives due to company confidentiality.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicators selected in column 4 are in line with our near-term science-based target and net-zero target. The GSC team is specifically related to our purchased goods and service SBTi target, the key strategy mentioned in climate transition plan is supplier engagement, which are also reflected in column 4 selection for GSC team. Therefore, the performance metrics are all contribute to Lenovo's SBTi near-term target and net-zero target.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Lenovo has two policies related to climate change, the overall Environmental Affairs Policy and a specific Climate and Energy Policy. Both policies are applicable for entire company, and cover direct operation, upstream value chain, and downstream value chain. Lenovo recognizes that climate change is a serious threat and believes that we should do our part to reduce harmful greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Lenovo acknowledges and accepts the findings of current climate science that indicates a human contribution to climate change. As a global citizen, Lenovo strives to exhibit leadership in environmental affairs in its business activities and to provide long-term, innovative solutions to support our customers. The requirements listed in the policy support this goal and apply to Lenovo's worldwide operations

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion
- ☒ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

POL-00050 Lenovo Climate and Energy Policy - July 2025.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Lenovo has a company-wide Water Resiliency Policy which aggregates all current water-related commitments and sets a corporate vision to guide the future evolution of Lenovo's water practices. The policy was developed by the Global ESG team and reviewed and approved by Lenovo's ESG Executive Oversight Committee. While the magnitude of Lenovo's water dependency and impacts varies across its operations and supply chain, the scope of the Water Resiliency Policy is Lenovo's worldwide operations. The foundation of the company-wide policy is its acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation and commitment to ensure workplace WASH services across the entire company and supply chain. The policy contains a statement of the issues that acknowledges the linkages with climate change, a statement about Lenovo's dependence and impacts on water, and a summary of the water-related commitments and standards that apply to Lenovo's direct operations and to Lenovo's supply chain, as well as an overall commitment to transparency in this area. In addition, the policy includes a commitment to meet all applicable environmental requirements plus voluntary commitments (beyond regulatory compliance), including international standards and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The policy stresses continual improvement in the area through the setting of company targets and goals and efforts to incorporate innovation and collective action as appropriate to reach goals.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

POL-00138_Lenovo_Water_Resiliency_Policy.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ CEO Water Mandate

☒ UN Global Compact

Development Organization (UNIDO), Circular Electronics Partnership

☒ Race to Zero Campaign

☒ Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)

☒ Water Action Hub (by CEO Water Mandate)

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Other, please specify :RBA, EcoVadis, The United Nations Industrial

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

RBA: As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance, Lenovo requires suppliers to adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct. The Company requires suppliers to adhere to the Supplier Code of Conduct and the RBA Code of Conduct through contractual stipulations, both of which include water-related provisions. The Company uses RBA audits to verify compliance with RBA's Code of Conduct by most suppliers by spend. The Company is determined to ensure that the working conditions at its locations and supplier locations are safe, workers are treated with respect and dignity, operations are environmentally sound and business operations are conducted responsibly and ethically. The Company aims to raise awareness by engaging with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). As of the end of FY 2024/25, all company-owned manufacturing sites (not including new locations with less than one year of labor data) have undergone audits by independent auditors using the latest version of the RBA Standards, which are based on the International Labor Organization (ILO) Standards which include a review of mechanisms, controls, and processes in place to prevent child labor and forced labor at each facility that is audited. The auditors also review employee files and conduct individual and group interviews. EcoVadis: 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. Faster Forward: Lenovo joined the UN Global Compact Forward Faster initiative to accelerate private sector action towards the SDGs, specifically committing to the climate action and water resilience targets within the initiative. UN CEO Water Mandate: Lenovo endorsed the UN CEO Water Mandate in 2021. As a endorser, Lenovo strives to progress in the six commitment areas of the mandate, participates in regular calls and submits annual communications on progress to meet the UN CEO Water Mandate's reporting requirements. UNGC: 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. SBTN: Lenovo joined SBTN's Corporate Engagement Program in 2021, pledging alignment with SBTN's goals and vision and contributing advice and end-user insights to the development of SBTN methods and tools as an SBTN Corporate Engagement Participant. Additionally in 2023, Lenovo tested the SBTN Steps 1 and 2 Readiness Check Framework with BSR to inform on the development of the tool. SBTi: The Company has responded to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)'s urgent call for corporate climate action by committing to align with 1.5°C and net-zero through the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign, an official partner of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Race to Zero campaign. UNIDO: The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and Lenovo formalized a strategic collaboration to accelerate global initiatives that support the circular economy by jointly developing programmes to promote sustainable industrialization and responsible electronics management. Circular Electronics Partnership: To help scale circular economy solutions in the IT industry, Lenovo continues its membership in the Circular Electronics Partnership to collaborate with the technology industry, suppliers, and stakeholders

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement
- ☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

4.11 commitment Lenovo FY 2024_25 ESG Report (English).pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

German Register for the Representation of Interests vis-à-vis the German Bundestag and the Federal Government: Register Number: R006356. In EU Transparency Register: REG Number: 217499944538-05. In LATAM (Colombia, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Brazil) we are registered in several Environmental Government Institutes/Authorities through third party Vendors/Associations in order to meet government requirements.

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Lenovo's external engagement that could directly or indirectly influence policy on environmental or ESG topics are mainly through two processes, Lenovo's Government Relation (GR) team and trade association/intermediate organization. Global ESG and its extended team serves as a channel for business units among different geographies to share the upcoming regulation or standard change, and also collect and consolidate feedback from business units back to trade associations to influence policy makers. There is a monthly environmental focal point call organized by global ESG team for this purpose. When direct engagement is considered more impactful, Global ESG team works with GR team to explore the best way for engagement. Lenovo GR team covers multiple regions, including North America, APAC, EMEA, LATAM, etc. Global ESG team and GR team have monthly check in to discuss relevant topics. Lenovo supports the regulation or activities that are aligned with Paris Agreement and its relevant climate adaptation or mitigation commitment. When inconsistency is discovered, both indirect and direct engagement explained above will be considered and follow up actions will be taken after to share Lenovo's position on related regulation or policy. Having this engagement activities and associated process in place would also be one of critical risk mitigation measures for one of climate risks identified, non-compliance with regulation. Additionally, Lenovo has endorsed the UN CEO Water Mandate and joined the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Corporate Engagement Program. This information is published in our publicly available FY 24/25 ESG report. The engagement Lenovo has with these programs is consistent with the Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation. Participation on committees, working groups, and goal setting through these programs and their affiliates help ensure these programs are aligned with our company environmental commitments.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

China Energy Label, China WEEE, China RoHS

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☒ Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ China

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Participated in discussion and draft of the revision regulation GB 20943-2025 “Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades for AC-DC and AC-AC power supplies” and the revision regulation GB 28380-2025 “Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades for microcomputers”. Collection of Lenovo products’ energy data and trend to the China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS), the owner of the regulations. Given the feedback to CNIS and presentation about the comparison among the Worldwide energy efficiency regulations for CNIS and other companies. Lenovo’s aim is to make sure 70-80% Lenovo products could meet the new regulations’ level 1 and 2, which means Top 20% products in the China market. For China RoHS, by participating in the development and updating of China RoHS-related standards, we gain first-hand knowledge of regulatory developments and provide timely feedback on corporate recommendations. This improves the enforceability of the standards themselves and enhances the efficiency of corporate compliance transitions

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

UN Environment Programme Intergovernmental negotiating committee

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Hazardous substances

☒ Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Americas

☒ Asia, Australasia

☒ Eastern Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EEMEA)

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Regular meetings

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Participated in discussions with committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution including marine environments, additionally focus on PFAS and other chemicals of concern. These developments align with company objectives towards our water goals.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Environment Programme Intergovernmental, Global Plastics Treaty

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Information Technology Industry (ITI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ITI – The Information Technology Industry Council is the premier global advocate and thought leader for the information and communications technology industry, representing 80 of the global technology companies. ITI's membership comprises of leading technology and innovation companies from all corners of the tech sector, including software, digital services, and internet companies. ITI covers policy topics in North America, Latin America, Asia Pacific and Europe. ITI engages on policy related to global sustainability efforts and in improving the environmental, energy, and performance characteristics of products, services and infrastructure. ITI promotes policy goals to improve sustainability and circularity of products and supports harmonization of sustainability and circularity requirements. As a member, Lenovo team members are able to participate in ITI committees on a monthly basis where information is exchanged and policy positions evolve. Regional committees (NA, EU, Latin America, and Asia Pacific) cover policy topics such as sustainability, climate, chemicals, circular economy ewaste, packaging, repair) and energy

efficiency. Lenovo is on ITI climate committee with the goal of both mitigating the ICT sector's impact on the environment and promoting the ICT sector's role in facilitating climate solutions in all sectors. On energy efficiency, ITI unites the tech sector and the NGO community to advance policies that drive sustainable economic growth through technology-enabled energy and product efficiency innovation. <https://www.itic.org/policy/energy> ITI advocates for green tech policies in eco-friendly materials selection (what goes into the product), purchasing green products (how to identify greener products), supply chain management (ensuring our products are responsibly sourced), and responsible product reuse and recycling (responsible end-of-life management). <https://www.itic.org/policy/environment-sustainability>

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

400000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

By paying this annual fee Lenovo is able to join meetings with fellow ITI members and government regulators to try to improve sustainability, circular economy, chemical and energy efficiency regulation in the US. Strong policies that support product, packaging, end of life programs will enable a circular economy in the US and beyond. Energy efficiency is the key point of reduce use phase emissions for electronic products.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :EPSC (Electronic Product Stewardship Canada)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual'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/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/EPSC_2022_English.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 2024 Lenovo, through EPSC was involved

in extensive discussions around implementing new Product Repair proposed regulations, Canadian Federal Chemical restrictions and plastics reporting, and Provincial Enhanced Producer Responsibility and packaging recycling regulations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

14639

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Information Technology Industry (ITI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The UN Environment Programme Intergovernmental is involved in intergovernmental processes to ensure that the environmental dimension of sustainable development is considered and integrated in the deliberations and recommendations of the UN General Assembly. Lenovo has many environmental initiatives and goals geared towards sustainable development.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Strategy

☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Lenovo's FY 2024/25 Annual Report -- Pages 31-33 in the section named "Environment" of the report (specific subsection named "Climate Change")

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1 annual report environment section.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

NA

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Content of environmental policies |
| ☒ Emission targets | |
| ☒ Emissions figures | |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Lenovo's FY2024/25 ESG report - Environmental section and Global Supply Chain section.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1 FY2025-lenovo-sustainability-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

NA

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Temperature alignment of 1.5°C

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact
- ☒ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Lenovo has selected four scenarios represent the potential progress of climate adaptation. For the temperature alignment of 1.5 scenario, it is aligned with our 2050 net-zero target. Therefore, it is aligned with our business strategy and financial planning. The rest of three scenarios are aligned with RCP scenarios, which are well-known climate pathways in scenario modeling. The assumptions of each scenarios can be found in "Assumption, uncertainties and constraints in scenario" column.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Lenovo performed exploratory scenario analyses using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on TCFD's requirements and guidance. Lenovo selected the following warming pathways: 1.5°C; 2°C; 2.6°C & 4°C. It included the following assumptions and parameters, specific assumptions and parameters varied by scenario: (1) Global emissions increase/decrease (2) level of increase in physical impacts (3) global policy response (4) technological impacts (5) Population growth (6) GDP growth (7) carbon pricing (8) Global energy demand (9) changes to energy mix (10) technology investment. Analytical choices included: (1) time horizons of 2030, 2040 & 2050 which are relevant to Lenovo given its 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 were based on location of sites and suppliers and for transition risks and opportunities on high level impact ranges determined by the Global ESG team, (6) assumptions about the impact of water-related risks were informed by similar scenarios in the WRI Aqueduct tool which is based on SSPs (specifically, SSP2 and SSP3).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Lenovo has selected four scenarios represent the potential progress of climate adaptation. For the temperature alignment of 1.5 scenario, it is aligned with our 2050 net-zero target. Therefore, it is aligned with our business strategy and financial planning. The rest of three scenarios are aligned with RCP scenarios, which are well-known climate pathways in scenario modeling. The assumptions of each scenarios can be found in "Assumption, uncertainties and constraints in scenario" column.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Temperature alignment of 2 °C

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

- ☒ Liability
- ☒ Reputation
- ☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact
- ☒ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Lenovo has selected four scenarios represent the potential progress of climate adaptation. For the temperature alignment of 1.5 scenario, it is aligned with our 2050 net-zero target. Therefore, it is aligned with our business strategy and financial planning. The rest of three scenarios are aligned with RCP scenarios, which are well-known climate pathways in scenario modeling. The assumptions of each scenarios can be found in "Assumption, uncertainties and constraints in scenario" column.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :Temperature alignment of 2.6 °C

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Policy | ☒ Acute physical |
| ☒ Market | ☒ Chronic physical |
| ☒ Liability | |
| ☒ Reputation | |
| ☒ Technology | |

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Consumer attention to impact
- ☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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) low-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).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Lenovo has selected four scenarios represent the potential progress of climate adaptation. For the temperature alignment of 1.5 scenario, it is aligned with our 2050 net-zero target. Therefore, it is aligned with our business strategy and financial planning. The rest of three scenarios are aligned with RCP scenarios, which are well-known climate pathways in scenario modeling. The assumptions of each scenarios can be found in "Assumption, uncertainties and constraints in scenario" column.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :Temperature alignment of 4 °C

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact
- ☒ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Lenovo has selected four scenarios represent the potential progress of climate adaptation. For the temperature alignment of 1.5 scenario, it is aligned with our 2050 net-zero target. Therefore, it is aligned with our business strategy and financial planning. The rest of three scenarios are aligned with RCP scenarios, which are well-known climate pathways in scenario modeling. The assumptions of each scenarios can be found in "Assumption, uncertainties and constraints in scenario" column.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Lenovo performed exploratory scenario analyses using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on TCFD's requirements and guidance. Lenovo selected the following warming pathways: 1.5°C; 2°C; 2.6°C & 4°C. It included the following assumptions and parameters, specific assumptions and parameters varied by scenario: (1) Global emissions increase/decrease (2) level of increase in physical impacts (3) global policy response (4) technological impacts (5) Population growth (6) GDP growth (7) carbon pricing (8) Global energy demand (9) changes to energy mix (10) technology investment. Analytical choices included: (1) time horizons of 2030, 2040 & 2050 which are relevant to Lenovo given its 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 were based on location of sites and suppliers and for transition risks and opportunities on high level impact ranges determined by the Global ESG team, (6) assumptions about the impact of water-related risks were informed by similar scenarios in the WWF Water Risk Tool which is based on SSPs (specifically, SSP2 and SSP3).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Lenovo has selected four scenarios represent the potential progress of climate adaptation. For the temperature alignment of 1.5 scenario, it is aligned with our 2050 net-zero target. Therefore, it is aligned with our business strategy and financial planning. The rest of three scenarios are aligned with RCP scenarios, which are well-known climate pathways in scenario modeling. The assumptions of each scenarios can be found in "Assumption, uncertainties and constraints in scenario" column.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Lenovo has utilized GeSI-CDP to simulate four different temperature pathways (from 1.5°C to 4°C) for both risks and opportunities identified through process reported in section 2. The time horizon of risks and opportunities are aligned with business planning, covered short term, medium term, and long term. The scenario modeling timeframe cover till 2050. The financial implication are determined by likelihoods and impacts (financial implication = financial indicators [USD]*likelihood[%]*impacts[%]). 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. From scenario analysis above, 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. There are two key actions from Lenovo to respond to the effect identified: 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. Starting from 2023, Lenovo continue to work on net-zero emission reduction initiatives and 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. In 2025, Lenovo has launched a new sustainability service, Lenovo Certified Refurbished to meet customers needs. This is the action we have taken to mitigate the risk of changing customer behavior and expand business with the new product and service development. To respond the material risks and opportunities identified in previous sections, following are some examples of resource planning in place. In 2022, Lenovo completes US\$625 million bond offering, with inaugural green bonds tranche supporting renewable energy activities and green building certification. Lenovo Group builds physical resilience into its own manufacturing locations by investing in risk engineered improvements on an on-going basis, especially in key locations. It conducts disaster recovery planning to minimize impact of regional catastrophes or natural disasters and ensures business continuity plans are in place.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☑ Strategy and financial planning
- ☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☑ Capacity building
- ☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Lenovo's scenario analysis exercise using the GeSi-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit examined the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods (physical acute). The increased severity and frequency of extreme weather had a probable negative impact on EBT across all four scenarios. The results of this Scenario Analysis were used as an input for our ISO 14001 EMS goal setting process in FY 24/25 and will continue to be used and potentially expanded use in the future. These goals are applied to our locations where they create site specific targets to achieve. In addition, as a company understanding that by providing diverse products and service to customers that can counteract or be proactive towards these events (i.e. developing low energy and water use products and solutions that can have positive impact on Lenovo and also customers and value chains).

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Lenovo produces finish goods for end user, the fossil fuel expansion is in its deep value chain. Lenovo does not spend or generate revenue from fossil fuel expansion directly.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Periodic discussion with investors on climate related topics.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Lenovo's transition plan is aligned with 1.5°C pathway, therefore, the assumptions are same as previous scenario modeling under 1.5°C transition scenario. Some key assumptions include investment in low carbon technology rapidly upscale, new market created for energy efficient and low emission products and service, strict regulation on emission reduction, etc. The transition plan is largely depend on government policies (promotion of clean energy, etc.) and resource availability (staffing, R&D investment on low carbon products and service, investment on supplier engagement program, etc.) Prior to resource planning, Lenovo has identified hotspots of corporate carbon footprint. The hotspots are the same as Lenovo's near-term targets, including operation emissions, use phase emission, procurement emission, and transportation emission. For each target, the transition plan outlines the key initiatives/ strategy to achieve those targets. Each target has one to two full time staff to manage the progress in different functional groups or business groups. Corporate ESG team has two full time staff to work on net-zero program and its transition plan. The budget and headcount are requested during company's strategic planning phase each year. So far, Lenovo has resource planning for renewable energy purchases, internal supplier management platform development, CDP supplier management program, R&D for product energy efficiency improvement. Other initiatives' resource plans, such as supplier renewable energy engagement program, are under review.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

The progress of SBTi near-term targets and net-zero targets are reported in CDP section 7. The progress related to intermediate targets and relevant decarbonization initiatives can be found in Lenovo ESG report. Following are some key progress other than SBTi targets. Lenovo's most recent supplier engagement efforts on climate change covered the top 98% of procurement spend. In 2024, Lenovo has 51% suppliers (based on procurement spending) committed to SBTi targets. 94% of the operation electricity comes from renewable energy source. The total solar generation capacity increased 38% compared to last fiscal year. Lenovo progressed its transportation emission includes implement two route optimization or weight reduction initiatives; enable five low-carbon modes of transport for shipments in Lenovo's business groups; improve fleet and utilization rate in ISG and IDG business groups for the geographical segments of AP, EMEA, and AG.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Lenovo Climate Transition Plan 2025.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Water is also considered in Lenovo's Climate Transition Plan. Lenovo recognizes the need to adapt to global warming while pursuing a net-zero future. Science-based net-zero targets are intended to prevent the worst impacts of climate change but will not avoid all climate impacts. Many impacts of a warmer world will be felt through water, such as increases in water stress and extreme weather events making droughts and floods more likely and less predictable. In order to protect this shared and stressed resource, Lenovo strives to maintain operational control of water withdrawals and minimize pollution within its direct operations while collecting information on our suppliers' water management. In addition, Lenovo will continue to assess, monitor and appropriately respond to water risk exposure in our operations and supply chain and transparently disclose on our water security annually in CDP water.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
- ☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
- ☒ Investment in R&D
- ☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

One of key risks Lenovo identified is transition risk related to changing customer behavior, which will effect our direct operation and value chain. This could also be converted to developing new product and service opportunity. The assessment indicates the impacts will be high in next 5 years and will last for long term as customers' increase understanding of climate change. The primary financial effect is on revenue. To avoid revenue loss, diversify revenue mix and explore new market, Lenovo decides to sees an opportunity to address this increase customer interest in energy efficiency products with low carbon footprints. This requires increase investment on product development, include but not limited to funding and staffing. 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. 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. In Lenovo's EMS, new products must show improved energy efficiency relative to the previous generation. Lenovo plans to achieve following energy improvement by FY 2029/30: Desktops by 50%, Servers by 50%, Notebooks by 30%, Motorola products by 30%. The above targets are also listed in Lenovo Climate Transition Plan as key initiative to achieve SBTi targets. 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.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

There is potential risk related to increase concern from stakeholders on climate change, which could have financial effect on access capital, capital expenditures, operational cost, and brand damage. The effects could happen in our direct operation and value chain. To mitigate the risk, Lenovo decided to commit to SBTi net-zero target and got validated in 2023. We have our near-term SBTi target year 2030 and net-zero target year 2050. Upstream value chain emission is one of the major contributor to overall Lenovo footprint. 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. Lenovo's suppliers' actions have a large impact on our Scope 3 emissions. Lenovo must monitor suppliers' environmental impact and drive improvements. Lenovo introduced CDP supply chain program into its supply chain carbon management in FY 2022/23, to help Tier 1 suppliers assess their climate change performance. In FY 2024/25, Lenovo identified the following results (by procurement spend): 94% indicated the use of 3rd party verification for their GHG inventory, 96% have formal public emission reduction goals, etc. We see suppliers' improvements in data disclosure and accuracy year-to-year. This is the foundation of Lenovo's climate change program, and it's been outlined in Lenovo Climate Transition Plan as key initiative to decarbonize upstream emission.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

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. Data centers have a large carbon footprint. Lenovo as a provider of data center equipment has a responsibility to develop more energy efficient equipment for our data center customers. 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. Product team will work on energy efficiency improvement in next 6 years to achieve its intermediate climate target as outlined in Lenovo Climate Transition Plan: 50% energy improvement by FY2029/30.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

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.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Lenovo recognizes that water risks are tied to global temperature change, as evidenced in the company's scenario analysis. Lenovo's initial scenario analysis exercises have further illustrated the impact that climate change will have on the company's water resiliency. Under the scenario aligned with 1.5°C, the impact of the water-related risks is lower. One of the company's actions that helps respond to these results is Lenovo's SBTi-validated net-zero by 2050 target which aligns to a 1.5°C global temperature change. Lenovo further 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. In addition, Lenovo will continue to assess, monitor and appropriately respond to water risk exposure in our operations and supply chain. Lenovo performed exploratory climate-related scenario analysis using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on the TCFD requirements and guidance on scenario analysis. Lenovo selected 4 climate-related scenarios to start understanding the impacts of identified physical and transition risks and opportunities. Lenovo looked at 1.5, 2, 2.6, & 4°C warming pathways and time horizons went out to 2030, 2040 and 2050. The scope of the scenario analysis considered all Lenovo locations and the supply chain. Annually, Lenovo also assesses future water impacts specifically using the forward-looking indicators

in WRI Aqueduct at direct operations and supplier locations. Both of these tools model future water risks based on both climate and socioeconomic drivers. The risk indicators from these tools were used to inform the inputs related to water and weather pattern change in the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Lenovo recognizes that water risks are tied to global temperature change, as evidenced in the company's scenario analysis. Lenovo's initial scenario analysis exercises have further illustrated the impact that climate change will have on the company's water resiliency. Under the scenario aligned with 1.5°C, the impact of the water-related risks is lower. One of the company's actions that helps respond to these results is Lenovo's SBTi-validated net-zero by 2050 target which aligns to a 1.5°C global temperature change. Lenovo further 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. In addition, Lenovo will continue to assess, monitor and appropriately respond to water risk exposure in our operations and supply chain. Lenovo performed exploratory climate-related scenario analysis using the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit which is based on the TCFD requirements and guidance on scenario analysis. Lenovo selected 4 climate-related scenarios to start understanding the impacts of identified physical and transition risks and opportunities. Lenovo looked at 1.5, 2, 2.6, & 4°C warming pathways and time horizons went out to 2030, 2040 and 2050. The scope of the scenario analysis considered all Lenovo locations and the supply chain. Annually, Lenovo also assesses future water impacts specifically using the forward-looking indicators in WRI Aqueduct at direct operations and supplier locations. Both of these tools model future water risks based on both climate and socioeconomic drivers. The risk indicators from these tools were used to inform the inputs related to water and weather pattern change in the GeSI-CDP Scenario Analysis Toolkit.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

As identified in section 3, reputation, policy, and physical risks driven by strict reporting standard, stakeholder concern, customer behavior change, and severe weather events could potentially have impact on Lenovo's revenue, access to capital, and operation cost. At the same time, Lenovo did recognize the opportunity/new market of low carbon products and services, which could potentially also have impact on revenue. To mitigate the risks and capture new business opportunities, the relevant resource planning is discussed during company's strategic planning period each year. Therefore, the time horizon for those risks and opportunities related financial planning is 1- 3 years. Lenovo strives to integrating sustainability elements into the financing mechanism. Lenovo established its Green Finance Framework in 2022. 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. This action is an example of increase access of capital. Lenovo transition plan outlines the key initiatives/ strategy to achieve those targets. Each target has one to two full time staff to manage the progress in different functional groups or business groups. Corporate ESG team has two full time staff to work on net-zero program and its transition plan. The budget and headcount are requested during company's strategic planning phase each year. So far, Lenovo has resource planning for renewable energy purchases, internal supplier management platform development, CDP supplier management program, R&D for product energy efficiency improvement. Other initiatives' resource plans, such as supplier renewable energy engagement program, are under review.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Lenovo believes any sound water stewardship and/or security program must be based on the transition to a 1.5°C world. Because of the number of physical climate risks that are water-related, a 1.5°C world is necessary to avoid remaining avoidable water risks. Lenovo was deliberate about not making a net-zero claim until one could be aligned with a global scientific standard. While waiting for the release of SBTi's Net-Zero Standard, Lenovo performed an initial financial and feasibility study to size the next steps to support a path to net-zero by 2050. Water is included in Lenovo's Climate Transition Plan. In the coming years, as Lenovo continues to develop its Climate Transition Plan and begins TCFD reporting, water-related issues may become more directly incorporated into Lenovo's financial planning.
[Add row]

(5.4) 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
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

8500

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0.9

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.5) Please explain

Because some sites are leased spaces paying one utility bill (water, waste, & electricity), Lenovo's accounting system tracks total utility spending and the corporate ESG team supplements this with site specific knowledge of water expenditures. This OPEX value is the most accurate value for water related operating expenses.

During FY24/25, there were water saving projects involving CAPEX totaling approx \$8,500 USD, an 8500% increase (large percent due to previous year being \$0) between FY23/24 and FY24/25. Lenovo has no planned water related CAPEX project planned for FY 25/26 at this time but expects a similar trend to past years with minimal CAPEX spend. Between FY23/24 and FY24/25, OPEX increased from \$51,991,000 to \$52,442,000, approximately 0.9% change. This increase can likely be attributed to additional employee headcount, and utility price increases. Lenovo expects OPEX to continue to slightly increase as the factors above continue to fluctuate.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Lenovo is currently exploring internal carbon price. As a big organization, this will require multiple discussions with different business units, corporate function groups, and senior leadership. The entire process takes time. Lenovo also acknowledges the true value of water is not accounted for in today's markets and internal water pricing could help better quantify the benefits of water-related investments and prepare Lenovo for future increases in the price of water. Given this Lenovo monitors the emerging practice of water valuation, looking into available methodologies, and how they could be applied to its business. Moving forward, Lenovo plans to continue monitor the practice and tools available and may utilize to prioritize facility-level actions and to explore risk-adjusted costs and returns of potential investments.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

- ☒ Dependence on water
- ☒ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Our coverage of engagement includes suppliers that constitutes 108 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 108 suppliers account for 98% of Lenovo's procurement spend. Lenovo internally considers those 108 suppliers have substantive impacts which cover over 90% of contribution to purchased goods and service emissions.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

108

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependence on water
- ☒ Impact on water availability
- ☒ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Procurement spend was used to identify the suppliers with the most impact to Lenovo's environmental impact, including water security; the threshold used to identify suppliers is whether they were in the 95% by spend during the previous fiscal year. In FY24/25, Lenovo engaged with 108 suppliers (98% of spend) using this method. As part of the engagement, Lenovo requested these suppliers to formally report their environmental impact data, via the RBA, CDP Climate and CDP Water questionnaires.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

108

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Product lifecycle
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Leverage over suppliers
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Product safety and compliance
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Lenovo prioritizes suppliers based on our leverage over suppliers, business relationship with suppliers, and the suppliers' environmental impact etc. And we assess the suppliers' regulatory compliance, product safety, supplier performance improvement, and their dependency and impacts over water, plastic waste and greenhouse gas using EcoVadis program, EMS procedures for environmental procurement program, RBA program, and environmental impact program, and product life-cycle assessment program.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Product lifecycle
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Leverage over suppliers
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Product safety and compliance
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Lenovo prioritizes which suppliers to engage with on environmental topics based on; our leverage over suppliers, our business relationship with suppliers, and the suppliers' estimated or known environmental impact. During these engagements, we assess the suppliers' regulatory compliance and product safety, supplier performance improvement programs, and their dependency/impacts over water, plastic waste, and greenhouse gasses. Lenovo's assessments can consist of but are not limited to; the EcoVadis program, EMS procedures for environmental procurement, RBA program, environmental impact program, and product life-cycle assessment program.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	NA
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	NA

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ On-site third-party audit

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Lenovo sends ESG questionnaires to the suppliers each quarter, requesting them to report on their latest sustainability initiatives including areas where they are non-compliant. Upon receiving the completed questionnaires, Lenovo calculates scores based on preset scoring criteria, reflecting each supplier's ESG performance quarterly. This innovative approach not only streamlines the process of monitoring and evaluating the Company's suppliers' commitment to ESG standards but also promotes continuous improvement by providing timely feedback.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Regulatory requirements

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Lenovo requires all of its suppliers to adopt the RBA Code of Conduct and verifies its top suppliers by spend are adopting it through RBA audits. Lenovo requires its suppliers that make up at least 95% of its procurement spend to conduct RBA audits, and the audit content includes the water management requirements of RBA. If there is any non-compliance, Lenovo will follow up with the supplier to take actions to improve the non-conformance until it is closed. Because Lenovo requires all suppliers to adopt the RBA Code of Conduct, 100% of suppliers with substantive impact are required to comply with the water-related elements of the RBA Code of Conduct. During the most recent reporting period, between 51-75% of the suppliers with substantive impact on water security were included in Lenovo's RBA audit program. ESG performance of suppliers is assessed with 10 key indicators of environmental impact, one of these indicators is water. ESG performance is then applied as an overall penalty/credit multiplier in suppliers performance evaluation report cards issued each quarter. For all non-compliant suppliers, our ESG system will continue to trigger for that ESG indicator(such as water) survey in following quarters until the indicators are met.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Lenovo requires all of its suppliers to adopt the RBA Code of Conduct and verifies its top suppliers by spend are adopting it through RBA audits. Lenovo requires its suppliers that make up at least 95% of its procurement spend to conduct RBA audits, and the audit content includes the water management requirements of RBA. If there is any non-compliance, Lenovo will follow up with the supplier to take actions to improve the non-conformance until it is closed. Because Lenovo requires all suppliers to adopt the RBA Code of Conduct, 100% of suppliers with substantive impact are required to comply with the water-related elements of the RBA Code of Conduct. During the most recent reporting period, between 51-75% of the suppliers with substantive impact on water security were included in Lenovo's RBA audit program. Our selection of 51-75% of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with WASH doesn't indicate the other suppliers do not have WASH, just that we cannot answer a higher % with certainty due to the limitations of our audit program scope. ESG performance of suppliers is assessed with 10 key indicators of environmental impact, one of these indicators is water. ESG performance is then applied as an overall penalty/credit multiplier in suppliers performance evaluation report cards issued each quarter. For all non-compliant suppliers, our ESG system will continue to trigger for that ESG indicator(e.g. water) survey in following quarters until the indicators are met.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Second-party verification
- ☒ Other, please specify :SBTi dashboard

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This requirement of setting science-based target is included in the Lenovo Supplier Code of Conduct and evaluated every quarter in the supplier ESG scorecard which is reviewed during the quarterly business reviews with suppliers. The procurement team has set a KPI to drive more suppliers to commit to the SBTi. Lenovo

identifies suppliers who haven't committed to the SBTi and engages them by providing trainings and support. In FY24/25 there are 51% of suppliers by spend that have committed to or have set SBTs.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

- ☒ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

100

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

The supplier scorecard program is used to assess conformance to Lenovo's requirements in order to make procurement decisions based on suppliers' climate change management performance. 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. 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 which is part of the supplier ESG scorecard. 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 2024/25, Lenovo has managed to motivate suppliers with 51% procurement spend to commit to the 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.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance targets

☒ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments targets

☒ Provide financial incentives to encourage progress against WASH targets

☒ Provide financial incentives for suppliers with a climate transition plan

☒ Provide financial incentives for suppliers increasing renewable energy use

☒ Provide financial incentives to encourage progress against water pollution

☒ Provide financial incentives to encourage progress against water withdrawal targets

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
- ☒ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Lenovo incentivizes its suppliers to disclose such information through Lenovo's publicly available Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires suppliers to report data when requested. Lenovo requested suppliers that make up 98% of its procurement spend to formally report their environmental impact data, via the RBA questionnaire and the CDP Climate Change questionnaire as required, and recommends the CDP Water questionnaire. During the last data collection period, 86% suppliers by spend reported quantified water reduction goals. Lenovo prioritizes data collection by focusing on higher-spend product suppliers that have a proportionally greater environmental impact. Lenovo does not collect this information from general procurement suppliers which include those supplying goods that do not contribute to our products or services because general procurement is usually associated with lower environmental impact. Engaging with all small suppliers would be a very resource intense effort for a small return. In Lenovo's Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers are required to provide environmental data associated with Lenovo's business to Lenovo upon request. In order to collect environmental data, Lenovo kicks off an annual environmental impact reporting program each year which requires identified suppliers to report GHG, water, and waste data and other information via CDP Climate change and RBA questionnaires. The data and

information collected from the questionnaires is used as the input into Lenovo's supplier ESG scorecards, and having a water reduction goal is one of the indicators in the ESG scorecard, and the ESG scorecard will affect suppliers' Quarterly Business Review (QBR) score and thus procurement decisions.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Compliance with water related requirements

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders 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 our customers by product category. 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. Lenovo did expand its disclosure on product carbon footprint for mobile phones. In many geographies, Lenovo does not directly engage with consumers for mobile phone 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.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and 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. In FY24/25, the effect of engagement is 94%, which is based on customer survey results for overall satisfied rating. 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.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Lenovo has seen an increase in customer requests for environmental/ESG information and data within requests for information (RFI) and request for proposals (RFP) from both existing and potential new customers. In recent years, questions about Lenovo's water policies, water management activities, water risks, and water use data have increased. Whenever asked, Lenovo responds thoroughly and transparently to these customer inquiries.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Lenovo has found its customers care about its ESG practices, including water-related actions and data. Engaging with customers on the topic of water by responding to their water-related RFI/RFP requests has the potential to impact sales and revenue. A measure of success would be the response rate of Lenovo to these requests. Lenovo aims to respond to each RFI and RFP, and has internal goals to help achieve this. A measure of success from the response rate would be the potential reward of new sales contracts with both existing and new customers adding an additional 1-5% of sales growth.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Lenovo does more than 80% of its business through its channel ecosystem. 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. 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. The RBA Code of Conduct includes water management and WASH related elements. The UNGC includes SDG 6 which related to clean water and sanitation. 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

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and 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. 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. In FY 24/25, the cumulative total of members reached 524, the community now represents 51 countries. 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 the more opt-ins, the better we would assume performance will be. Additionally, 5.5 hours of training resources have been developed to support channel sellers and sustainability experts representing 14 courses and 65 modules (~50% industry agnostic content). Continued measures of success will be improvements of overall engagement from Lead partners year over year.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- ☒ Other education/information sharing, please specify :webinars, forums, working groups

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts
- ☒ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Lenovo 360 Circle Community

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Rational of engaging: As part of the Company's stakeholder engagement efforts, Lenovo 360 Circle was established to increase collaboration and enhance its relationships with channel partners. The Company's robust network of channel partners helps to deliver smarter technology to millions of customers around the world. When it comes to devices, infrastructure, and services and solutions, the Company provides channel partners with the resources needed to succeed in a highly competitive market. In 2021, the Company expanded that partner support to include sustainability resources through a partner community called Lenovo 360 Circle. The Lenovo 360 Circle, a community-driven channel initiative, emerged within Lenovo's sustainability strategy, fostering global ESG progress and corporate citizenship. sustainability focus to the channel ecosystem, comprising 80% of revenue and a significant Scope 3 emissions share. This collaborative community aligns sustainability objectives and ESG goals with market expectations, integrating sustainability into the business model. Scope of engagement: Lenovo envisions the Lenovo 360 Circle not only as a strategic advantage but also as a force for positive environmental and social impacts, expediting the shift to sustainable business practices and models. Lenovo 360 Circle was established as a community for channel partners to come together for collective learning opportunities and collaboration on addressing key issues in sustainability together as a community. In close collaboration with founding partners, Lenovo addressed three key requests for its community framework: (1) ease of adoption and scalability, (2) raising awareness and educating employees and customers, as well as (3) collaborative development of new sustainable solutions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As part of 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. We measure not only how well we are able to recruit business partners to the Lenovo 360 Circle community, but also how well they get Engaged. One of Environment KPIs is, 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. The effect of engagement in FY2425 are listed as followed: The community now counts 524 members, representing 2,566 local partners in 51 countries. 253of the member companies have dedicated sustainability resources, representing a year-to-year increase of 53%. The number of community forums increased from 2 in FY2324 to 4 in FY2425, and the first Lenovo 360 Circle Summit was organized in June 2024, with more than 130 participants including business partners, Lenovo executives and other third party organizations. The Lenovo 360 Circle Summit is an annual global event with the core idea of encouraging collective sustainability action through the community. The Summit also included the first Awards ceremony that recognized and honored organizations that have demonstrated exemplary leadership and innovation in sustainability practices within the channel and beyond.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :investor survey

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

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 inquiries 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.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :business partners (distributors, resellers)

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- ☒ Other education/information sharing, please specify :webinars, forums, working groups

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts
- ☒ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Lenovo 360 Circle Community

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Rational of engaging: As part of the Company's stakeholder engagement efforts, Lenovo 360 Circle was established to increase collaboration and enhance its relationships with channel partners. The Company's robust network of channel partners helps to deliver smarter technology to millions of customers around the world. When it comes to devices, infrastructure, and services and solutions, the Company provides channel partners with the resources needed to succeed in a highly competitive market. In 2021, the Company expanded that partner support to include sustainability resources through a partner community called Lenovo 360 Circle. The Lenovo 360 Circle, a community-driven channel initiative, emerged within Lenovo's sustainability strategy, fostering global ESG progress and corporate citizenship. sustainability focus to the channel ecosystem, comprising 80% of revenue and a significant Scope 3 emissions share. This collaborative community aligns sustainability objectives and ESG goals with market expectations, integrating sustainability into the business model. Scope of engagement: Lenovo envisions the Lenovo 360 Circle not only as a strategic advantage but also as a force for positive environmental and social impacts, expediting the shift to sustainable business practices and models. Lenovo 360 Circle was established as a community for channel partners to come together for collective learning opportunities and collaboration on addressing key issues in sustainability together as a community. In close collaboration with founding partners, Lenovo addressed three key requests for its community framework: (1) ease of adoption and scalability, (2) raising awareness and educating employees and customers, as well as (3) collaborative development of new sustainable solutions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As part of 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. We measure not only how well we are able to recruit business partners to the Lenovo 360 Circle community, but also how well they get Engaged. One of Environment KPIs is, 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. The number of community forums increased from 2 in FY2324 to 4 in FY2425, and the first Lenovo 360 Circle Summit was organized in June 2024, with more than 130 participants including business partners, Lenovo executives and other third party organizations. The Lenovo 360 Circle Summit is an annual global event with the core idea of encouraging collective sustainability action through the community. The Summit also included the first Awards ceremony that recognized and honored organizations that have demonstrated exemplary leadership and innovation in sustainability practices within the channel and beyond. Additional initiatives within the Lenovo 360 Circle are mentioned hereafter. The Lenovo 360 Circle Advisory Board, GHG Emissions and Strategy Community Benchmarking program, The Lenovo 360 Circle learning and development approach.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Lenovo has implemented environmental initiatives at organization-wide to achieve its SBTi targets. The initiatives will have impacts on all supply chain member.

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Lenovo has developed its climate transition for net-zero targets. There are multiple environmental initiatives are planned and implemented for each SBTi near term targets and net-zero target. Those implemented environmental initiatives have company wide impacts on carbon emissions, including Lenovo's direct operation and value chains. Therefore, even the supply chain member specific environmental initiatives are not implemented. The decarbonization impacts from those company side initiatives will reflect in value chain stakeholders footprint. Lenovo continues having discussion with supply chain members through their enagement call. The potential environmental initiatives collaborated with specific supply chain member are in exploration stage.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Lenovo utilizes operational control approach to evaluate both Climate and Water performance. This criterion is consistent with the current accounting and reporting practice of many companies that report on emissions from facilities, which they operate. Under the operational control approach, Lenovo accounts for 100% of emissions from operations over which it or one of its subsidiaries has operational control.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Lenovo utilizes operational control approach to evaluate both Climate and Water performance. This criterion is consistent with the current accounting and reporting practice of many companies that report on emissions from facilities, which they operate. Under the operational control approach, Lenovo accounts for 100% of water from operations over which it or one of its subsidiaries has operational control.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Lenovo currently does not have consolidation approach for Plastic and Biodiversity.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Lenovo currently does not have consolidation approach for Plastic and Biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ 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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	The reporting is aligned with GHG protocol.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) 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?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6031

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*The activities data have been collected from all Lenovo sites through UL360. The emission factors are updated in the UL360 annually. The major emission factor dataset are listed follow: International Energy Agency (IEA) used for international electricity, US Environmental Protection Agency eGRID (Sub Region & US Average) used for USA (regions), China Energy Statistics Book for 2008 used for China (provinces), CO2 Emissions Embodied in Interprovincial Electricity Transmissions: 2017, Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (Defra) used for steam and fuels, Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (Defra) used for steam and fuels. The emissions are calculated as follow - energy consumption by different fuel type * emission factor by fuel type.*

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

201321

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*The activities data have been collected from all Lenovo sites through UL360. The emission factors are updated in the UL360 annually. The major emission factor dataset are listed follow: International Energy Agency (IEA) used for international electricity, US Environmental Protection Agency eGRID (Sub Region & US Average) used for USA (regions), China Energy Statistics Book for 2008 used for China (provinces), CO2 Emissions Embodied in Interprovincial Electricity Transmissions: 2017, Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (Defra) used for steam and fuels, Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (Defra) used for steam and fuels. The emissions are calculated as follow - energy consumption by different fuel type * emission factor by fuel type.*

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26029

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*The activities data have been collected from all Lenovo sites through UL360. The emission factors are updated in the UL360 annually. The major emission factor dataset are listed follow: International Energy Agency (IEA) used for international electricity, US Environmental Protection Agency eGRID (Sub Region & US Average) used for USA (regions), China Energy Statistics Book for 2008 used for China (provinces), CO2 Emissions Embodied in Interprovincial Electricity Transmissions: 2017, Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (Defra) used for steam and fuels, Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) (Defra) used for steam and fuels. The emissions are calculated as follow - energy consumption by different fuel type * emission factor by fuel type. For market-based calculation, RECs and onsite solar generation have been applied for reducing Scope 2 emission. The EU residual mixes emission factor sourced from Reliable Disclosure (RE-DISS) and AIB European Residual Mixes. The market-based emissions are calculated as follow - nonrenewable energy consumption * residual mix grid factor.*

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6519924

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

127500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

i. Emissions from capital goods were estimated based on capital goods purchased. 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.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12100

(7.5.3) Methodological details