

i. Except transmission and distribution (T and D) losses, all fuel and energy related activities are included in Lenovo's scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Location-based scope 2 total was used as the basis for calculating this Scope 3 category. Lenovo's worldwide electricity and natural gas consumption was used as source data for calculating emissions from T and D losses. The emissions factors for electricity and stationary combustion found in IEA, eGRID, China energy statistics book and CO2 emissions embodied in inter-provincial electricity transmission study; electricity T and D loss rates by country listed in a World Bank database [International Energy Agency, Energy Statistics and Balances for Non-OECD and OECD countries for 2010] and Energy Star Performance Rating [Table 1 - Source-Site Ratios for all Portfolio Manager Fuels] for natural gas were used for the following calculations: electricity - electricity consumed (kWh) x electricity life cycle emission factor ((kg CO2e)/kWh) x T and D loss rate (%) and natural gas - natural gas (kWh) x natural gas emission factor (kg CO2e/kWh) x T and D loss rate (%). ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. The electricity T and D loss rates for manufacturing and research and development sites in Brazil, China, Germany, India, Japan, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United States were used. For the Lenovo's offices worldwide, the T and D loss rate was assumed to be an average of rates for used countries. The natural gas T and D loss rate from the Energy Star document (US-based average) was used for global natural gas usage, assuming the average applies to the rest of the countries. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of T and D losses.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

580363

(7.5.3) Methodological details

i. Emissions from product transportation were estimated based on the shipment data received from key Lenovo's carriers which represented 100% of worldwide global logistics spend. The following calculation formula was used - chargeable weight (shipment weight and shipment volume) * distance (origin, destination, route information) * emission factor per transport mode (container size, container type, carrier if available). The emission factors were obtained from Network for Transport and Environment (air), BSR Clean Cargo Working Group (ocean), HBEFA - Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport (road) and EcoTransit for energy consumption rail type in combination with direct emission factors for fuel combustion from the International Energy Agency (rail). ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. Lenovo used EcoTransIT carbon dashboard for calculating emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. International air, ocean and rail transport were included along with domestic transport in China (road and rail).

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1920

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*i. The generated waste included non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater from all of Lenovo's manufacturing, research and development locations and some large offices. No product waste was included. The waste-type specific method described in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used for estimating CO2e emissions - waste produced * waste type and waste treatment specific emission factor. The emission factors for non-hazardous waste were found in the EPA Report (2006): Solid Waste Management and Greenhouse Gases - A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks and the emission factors for hazardous waste and wastewater were found in the Ecoinvent Database. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions were used for guidance and calculating emissions from waste generated in operations.*

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**(7.5.1) Base year end**

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

i. Lenovo's business travel consisted of two parts: (1) travel agencies CO2e emissions report for air travel of Lenovo's employees and (2) miles travelled by Lenovo's employees in rented cars and associated CO2e emissions provided by a car renting agency. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/- 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. Methodologies used by the travel agencies were based on DEFRA data source, CORINAR methodology and other proprietary accounting methods. Guidance from World Resource Institute, the GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion was used for calculating emissions from miles travelled in rented cars (using published carbon emission factors).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23600

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*i. Lenovo conducted a worldwide employee survey. Based on employees' responses and their extrapolation, the CO2e emissions were estimated. The following data was collected through a survey: region in which employee worked, if they worked remotely 75% of the time, average distance travelled by employees per day, average number of days per week employee worked in the last fiscal year, average number of days per year employee worked in the last fiscal year, most frequent mode of transport used for commuting, fuel type and vehicle type if applicable. The employee commuting company-specific method described in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used for estimating CO2e emissions - total distance travelled by vehicle type * vehicle specific emission factors. The GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion (Version 2.6) was used for calculating emissions from miles travelled by vehicle type (emission factors embedded in the tool). The portion of electricity emissions of employees working from home was estimated by using an estimation tool based on employee location, associated country/region emission factors, average kWh per household, people in household and 48 working weeks per year/5 days per week and 8 hours per day. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (+/-5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions were used for guidance and calculating emissions from employee commuting.*

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

273500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5849

(7.6.3) 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), 2021 Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China and the National Bureau of Statistics of China 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.*

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174862

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12409

(7.7.4) 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), 2021 Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China and the National Bureau of Statistics of China 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.*

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5973381

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

i. Emissions from purchased goods and services were estimated based on procurement spend. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of the purchased goods and services category. This category covers Lenovo's cradle-to-gate supply chain and 100% of Lenovo's suppliers based on procurement spend. This category was calculated using a spend-based method. The activity data was Lenovo's procurement spend in the reporting year. The emission factors were obtained from the US EPA EEIO supply chain emission factor database. And the GWP values were obtained from IPCC AR6. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality ($\pm 5\%$). 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

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

880586

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Asset-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

*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.*

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8616

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

i. Except transmission and distribution (T and D) losses, all fuel and energy related activities are included in Lenovo's scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Location-based scope 2 total was used as the basis for calculating this Scope 3 category. Lenovo's worldwide electricity and natural gas consumption was used as source data for calculating emissions from T and D losses. The emissions factors for electricity and stationary combustion found in IEA, eGRID, China energy statistics book and CO2 emissions embodied in inter-provincial electricity transmission study; electricity T and D loss rates by country listed in a World Bank database [International Energy Agency, Energy Statistics and Balances for Non-OECD and OECD countries for 2010] and Energy Star Performance Rating [Table 1 - Source-Site Ratios for all Portfolio Manager Fuels] for natural gas were used for the following calculations: electricity - electricity consumed (kWh) x electricity life cycle emission factor ((kg CO2e)/kWh) x T and D loss rate (%) and natural gas - natural gas (kWh) x natural gas emission factor (kg CO2e/kWh) x T and D loss rate (%). ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality ($\pm 5\%$). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. The electricity T and D loss rates for manufacturing and research and development sites in Brazil, China, Germany, India, Japan, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United States were used. For the Lenovo's offices worldwide, the T and D loss rate was assumed to be an average of rates for used countries. The natural gas T and D loss rate from the Energy Star document (US-based average) was used for global natural gas usage, assuming the average applies to the rest of the countries. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used for guidance and calculations of T and D losses.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

348268

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Hybrid method
- ☒ Fuel-based method
- ☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

i. Emissions from product transportation were estimated based on the shipment data received from key Lenovo's carriers which represented 100% of worldwide global logistics spend. The following calculation formula was used - chargeable weight (shipment weight and shipment volume) * distance (origin, destination, route information) * emission factor per transport mode (container size, container type, carrier if available). The emission factors were obtained from Network for Transport and Environment (air), BSR Clean Cargo Working Group (ocean), HBEFA - Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport (road) and EcoTransit for energy consumption rail type in combination with direct emission factors for fuel combustion from the International Energy Agency (rail). ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality ($\pm 5\%$). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. Lenovo used EcoTransIT carbon dashboard for calculating emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. International air, ocean and rail transport were included along with domestic transport in China (road and rail).

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1864

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

i. The generated waste included non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater from all of Lenovo's manufacturing, research and development locations and some large offices. No product waste was included. The waste-type specific method described in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used for estimating CO2e emissions - waste produced * waste type and waste treatment specific emission factor. The emission factors for non-hazardous waste were found in the EPA Report (2006): Solid Waste Management and Greenhouse Gases - A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks and the emission factors for hazardous waste and wastewater were found in the Ecoinvent Database. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (/ - 5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions were used for guidance and calculating emissions from waste generated in operations.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43241

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

i. Lenovo's business travel consisted of two parts: (1) travel agencies CO2e emissions report for air travel of Lenovo's employees and (2) miles travelled by Lenovo's employees in rented cars and associated CO2e emissions provided by a car renting agency. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality ($\pm 5\%$). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. Methodologies used by the travel agencies were based on DEFRA data source, CORINAR methodology and other proprietary accounting methods. Guidance from World Resource Institute, the GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion was used for calculating emissions from miles travelled in rented cars (using published carbon emission factors).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

55207

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Average data method

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

i. Lenovo conducted a worldwide employee survey annually. Based on employees' responses and their extrapolation, the CO2e emissions were estimated. The following data was collected through a survey: region in which employee worked, if they worked remotely 75% of the time, average distance travelled by employees per day, average number of days per week employee worked in the last fiscal year, average number of days per year employee worked in the last fiscal year, most frequent mode of transport used for commuting, fuel type and vehicle type if applicable. The employee commuting company-specific method described in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used for estimating CO2e emissions - total distance travelled by vehicle type * vehicle specific emission factors. The GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion (Version 2.6) was used for calculating emissions from miles travelled by vehicle type (emission factors embedded in the tool). The portion of electricity emissions of employees working from home was estimated by using an estimation tool based on employee location, associated country/region emission factors, average kWh per household, people in household and 48 working weeks per year/5 days per week and 8 hours per day. ii. Lenovo believes that data quality of reported emissions falls in a range of reasonable materiality (/5%). This scope 3 category was externally verified by an independent third party. iii. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions were used for guidance and calculating emissions from employee commuting.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Lenovo's upstream leased assets' Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been calculated based on primary activity data and fuel based method, as the data has been collected in UL360 portal with other Lenovo owns assets. Since Lenovo utilized operational control method for GHG accounting, the upstream leased assets emissions have been categorized into Lenovo's Scope 1 and 2 emissions already. To avoid double accounting, this category has been determined as not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10267528

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

152987

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

NA

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emission Energy Consumption_2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

page 3-6

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emission Energy Consumption_2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page 3-6

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emission Energy Consumption_2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page 3-6

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

TUV SUD_Verification Statement GHG Emission Energy Consumption_2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page 3-6

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9778

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

54

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY24/25, Lenovo increased its renewable energy to 94%, which lead to 9778 MT CO2e emission reduction, divided by total Scope 1 and Scope 2 market based emissions, 18258 MT, which lead to 54% of reduction.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1094

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY24/25, Lenovo implemented 34 emission reduction initiatives as outlined in section 7.55.1&2. The total estimated emission saving was 1094 MT CO2e, excluding renewable purchases and onsite solar generation. The total estimated saving is 6% when saving are divided by total Scope 1 and 2 emission (18258 MT CO2e).

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5284

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

29

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY23/24, the total Lenovo production increased 29%, considering the BAU activity in manufacturing site, it will lead to 5284 MT CO2e increases.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is an emission increase mainly was from jet fuel consumption in FY24/25.. Dividing by total Scope 1 and Scope 2 market based emission (18258 MT CO2e), there was a 5% of emission increase.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based**(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

Select from:

☒ No**(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?**

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

5315.988

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

6.743

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

21.196

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

400.228

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Refrigerants R-401a

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

104.4

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

93

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

93

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Azerbaijan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

859

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

65

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

65

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

29

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3457

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

136203

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5222

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

47

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Georgia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

716

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

698

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

151

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2396

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3951

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

69

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

69

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

145

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

190

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4319

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

309

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9251

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

62

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

62

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

65

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

65

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

125

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

125

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

987

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

158

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

41

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5377

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

191

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

191

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

765

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8927

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

397

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>IDG (Intelligent Devices Group)</i>	<i>4020</i>
Row 2	<i>ISG (Infrastructure Solutions Group)</i>	<i>1155</i>
Row 3	<i>SSG (Solutions and Services Group)</i>	<i>673</i>

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>2513</i>
Row 2	<i>Research and Development</i>	<i>3126</i>
Row 3	<i>Large office</i>	<i>210</i>

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>IDG (Intelligent Devices Group)</i>	<i>120201</i>	<i>8530</i>
Row 2	<i>ISG (Infrastructure Solutions Group)</i>	<i>34545</i>	<i>2451</i>
Row 3	<i>SSG (Solutions and Services Group)</i>	<i>20116</i>	<i>1428</i>

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>109198</i>	<i>0</i>
Row 2	<i>Research and Development</i>	<i>46993</i>	<i>5323</i>
Row 3	<i>Large office</i>	<i>15409</i>	<i>3824</i>
Row 4	<i>Small office</i>	<i>3231</i>	<i>3231</i>
Row 5	<i>Retailer store</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>31</i>

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5849

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174862

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12409

(7.22.4) Please explain

The emission accounting boundary is consistent with boundary of annual financial statements. No other entities are included.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The emission accounting boundary is consistent with boundary of annual financial statements. No other entities are included.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Lenovo has a diversified pool of customers and a broad product selection that is sold to these customers which make emission allocation challenging. Lenovo believes that industry-specific standards, tools, and allocation methods would make it easier to determine relationship accurately and credibly between the production of individual products or product families and their resulting emissions for Lenovo's customers.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Lenovo has a diversified pool of customers and a broad product selection that is sold to these customers which make emission allocation challenging. Lenovo believes that industry-specific standards, tools, and allocation methods would make it easier to determine relationship accurately and credibly between the production of individual products or product families and their resulting emissions for Lenovo's customers.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Lenovo is aware that economic allocation methodology comes with uncertainty and potential inaccuracy. Lenovo would like to use physical allocation or industry-specific allocation methods in the future. It would be very helpful if academia and ICT companies collaborated and developed ICT specific allocation methods based on product carbon footprint of products.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

25498

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

25498.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

316311

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

21153

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

337464.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

13547

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

13547.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

579

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

579.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

19846

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

19846.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

336736

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

60198

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

396934.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

25498

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1934

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

23564

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The 15788 MWh is natural gas used for heating. The 1934 MWh is gasoline, LPG, and diesel used for electricity generators. The remainder is fuel used for transportation. Total MWh of gas consumed by the organization is 23564 MWh.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

25498

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1934

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

23564

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The 15788 MWh is natural gas used for heating. The 1934 MWh is gasoline, LPG, and diesel used for electricity generators. The remainder is fuel used for transportation. Total MWh of gas consumed by the organization is 23564 MWh.

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

21780

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

21780

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

19846

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

19846

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

16260

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

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

Select from:

☒ China

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo has electric solar panel installations at facilities in Hefei, Wuhan, Shenzhen and Tianjin, China. Both projects are based on the model of the energy performance contracting (similar as PPA). The solar installations in different sites start operating between 2019-2023 separately.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :solar and wind

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

6089

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GEC

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

Select from:

☒ China

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo has contracted with utility supplier to source renewable energy starting from 2024 at Tianjin manufacturing site. The GECs are generated from various wind and solar projects located in China between 2021-2024. The commission year of facilities are all less than 15 years.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar and wind

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

211915

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

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

Select from:

☒ China

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased I-RECs to cover part of electricity from our operations in China during the reporting year. All I-RECs from China are from 100% of renewable projects (wind and solar) and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo. The commission years of the facility range from 2020 to 2023.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract**(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute**

Select from:

☒ Hungary**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

☒ Yes**(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment*Lenovo has electric solar panel installations at facilities in Budapest, Hungary that went online in 2022 and 2024.***Row 5****(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

☒ Germany**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1659

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

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

Select from:

☒ Germany

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo Medion site has contracted with utility suppliers to source renewable energy. The commission year is unknown.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

243

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Germany during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

12244

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Hungary during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

107

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Czechia during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Denmark during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

385

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in France during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

463

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Italy during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

144

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Netherland during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

3562

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Romania during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

1290

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Slovakia during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

293

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

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

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo purchased GOS to cover the electricity consumption from our operations in Spain during the reporting year. All GOs are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

2713

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

27271

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

11537

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

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

Select from:

☒ Brazil

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :solar and wind

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

5375

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used