

Select from:

☒ I-REC

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

Select from:

☒ India

(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)

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(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)

236

(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:

☒ 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)

2025

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Lenovo has electric solar panel installations at facilities in Monterrey, Mexico. It went online in 2025.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(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 :wind and solar

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

24882

(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:

☒ Mexico

(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)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

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

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(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)

9276

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable

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

Select from:

☒ Japan

(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 purchased NFCs to cover part of electricity from our operations in Japan during the reporting year. All these NFCs from Japan are from 100% of renewable projects and were cancelled on behalf of Lenovo.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

299

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

299.00

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

168

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

168.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

68

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

68.00

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

108

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

108.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11537

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11537.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

42.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

587

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

587.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

89.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

223449

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16260

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

13547

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

253256.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

87

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

87.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

107

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

107.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

156

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

156.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

94.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

385

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

385.00

Georgia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1902

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1902.00

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

62.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12244

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

637

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12881.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5375

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5375.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

77.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67.00

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

157

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

157.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

463

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

463.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9276

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9276.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12.00

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58.00

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

164

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

164.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24882

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

236

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25118.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

144

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

144.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

102.00

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

71.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

89.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

103.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

289

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

289.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3562

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3562.00

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

173

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

173.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26.00

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

148

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

148.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1290

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1290.00

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

41.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

293

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

293.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9699

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9699.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

54.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

95.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

972

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

972.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28080

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2713

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

579

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31372.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52.00

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.6e-7

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

18258

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

69077000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

35

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

The emission intensity reduction comes from renewable energy usage and energy efficiency improvement in operation.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :Renewable energy Capacity

(7.52.2) Metric value

35

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

MW

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

40

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Lenovo expand solar generation capacity in FY24/25

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

54717

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric tons

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

13

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Lenovo's waste increase is correlated to Lenovo's production growth and business growth.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Wastewater Discharge

(7.52.2) Metric value

1443

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

megaliters

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Lenovo's water use is directly related to the company's business activity – as business increases, more employees are on site using more water for WASH services. Lenovo considers within +/-5% to be about the same. Compared to previous reporting year, total withdrawal increased by approximately 3.1% likely due to a balance of steady business activity and a few water saving initiatives at select sites. Lenovo anticipates a similar trend to persist for the next five years. The increase of this metric is correlated to Lenovo's production

Row 4

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Water Withdrawal

(7.52.2) Metric value

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

megaliters

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.17

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Lenovo considers within +/-5% to be about the same. Compared to previous reporting year, total discharge increased by approximately 3.17% likely due to an increase in sites estimating water discharge to be closer to 100% of withdrawal (Lenovo's accounting methodology allows sites to estimate water discharge between 90-100% of withdrawals when measurements are not available). Lenovo anticipates a similar trend to persist for the next five years.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

☒ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

LENO-CHI-005-OFF Net Zero Decision (2).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2019

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

6031

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

26029

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

32060.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

16030.000

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

5849

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

12409

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

18258.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

86.10

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Lenovo-wide scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30. Lenovo also developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution). All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022. In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard. Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows: "Overall Net-Zero Target Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050. Near-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US\$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe. Long-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. " The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed through the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

LENO-CHI-005-OFF Net Zero Decision (2).pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :kg CO₂e per comparable product (for notebooks, desktops, and servers)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

184.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

184.0000000000

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

100

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

63

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

03/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

119.6000000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

129

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

129.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

129.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year**

85.40

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

This target includes notebooks, desktops and servers representing majority emissions from use of sold products. Lenovo uses the Product Attribute Impact Algorithm (PAIA) tool to calculate emissions of Lenovo's products. The calculated results show emissions distribution by different parts and also for use, packaging, transportation and end of life treatment categories. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30. This target is one of the developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution) along with a target for scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022. In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from

Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard. Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows: "Overall Net-Zero Target Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050. Near-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US\$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe. Long-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. " The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed through the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :g CO2e per tonne-km of transported product

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

260

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

260.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

260.0000000000

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

100.0

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

3

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

03/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

195.0000000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-1

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

120

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

120.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

120.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

215.38

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes international air, ocean, and rail transport along with domestic transport in China (road and rail). Emissions from product transportation were estimated based on the shipment data received from key Lenovo's carriers. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30. This target is one of the developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution) along with a target for scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022. In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard. Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows: "Overall Net-Zero Target Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050. Near-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US\$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe. Long-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. " The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed through the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :metric tons CO2e per million US\$ gross profit

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

885

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

885.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

885.0000000000

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

100

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

32

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

03/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

66.5

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

296.4750000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-9

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

538

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

538.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

538.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

58.96

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes Lenovo's cradle-to-gate supply chain and covers 100% of Lenovo's suppliers based on procurement spend. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years, so we entered the year that applies to the end of the fiscal year, 2019 for FY 2018/19 and 2030 for FY 2029/30. This target is one of the developed intensity targets for three scope 3 categories (use of sold products, purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution) along with a target for scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. All those have been approved by Science Based Targets initiative as near term SBTi target in Jan 2022. In addition, Lenovo is in the first group of companies to receive net-zero validation from Science Based Targets initiative, making it the first PC and smartphone maker and one of 139th company around the world with targets validated by the Net-Zero Standard. Lenovo's approved targets are listed on the Science Based Targets website as follows: "Overall Net-Zero Target Lenovo commits to reach net-zero GHG emissions across the value chain by FY2049/2050. Near-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by FY2029/2030 from a FY2018/2019 base year. Lenovo also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 35% on average for comparable products within the same timeframe. Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US\$ gross profit within the same timeframe. Lenovo further commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 25% per tonne-km of transported product by within the same timeframe. Long-Term Targets Lenovo commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by FY2049/50 from a FY2018/19 base year. " The Science Based Targets initiative informed us that Lenovo's scope 1 and 2 portion of our targets are aligned with a 1.5°C pathway. The ambition of Lenovo's scope 3 targets has been assessed through the target validation process and deemed as ambitious.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Lenovo commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services 66.5% per million US\$ gross profit within the same timeframe.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

04/01/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ All energy carriers

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/31/2021

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

294057

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

88

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/31/2026

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

90

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

94

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

300.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, it is related to Abs 1. If we use more energy from renewable sources, we will use less energy from non-renewable sources which may decrease our overall emissions.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target cover all the Lenovo direct operation with no exclusion.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This target is as follows: By FY 2025/26, 90% of our global operations' electricity will be obtained from renewable sources. This target is a maintenance target and we intended to continue to maintain at least 90% of our global operations' electricity from renewable sources. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Operation energy efficiency improvement, solar generation capacity expansion and renewable energy commodity procurement.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

04/01/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☒ Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers

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

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

52

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

51

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

98.0769230769

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this year-on-year target is related to our supply chain emissions.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target cover all production based suppliers, no exclusion.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

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

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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. To better support suppliers in this requirement, Lenovo invited experts to provide trainings to the suppliers. Also, suppliers' ESG performance including SBT status is reviewed in the quarterly business review to remind suppliers' of their gaps. The base and target years are based on Lenovo's fiscal years.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/19/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Int1

☒ Int2

☒ Int3

☒ Low1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

LENO-CHI-005-OFF Net Zero Decision (2).pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers company-wide Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The Company's net-zero target is to achieve a 90 percent reduction across Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation
- ☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

In short term, we will mainly focus on emission reduction instead of neutralization.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Internally, Lenovo developed its target based on SBTi Net-zero standard, ESG EOC and LEC (Lenovo Executive Committee) have approved the target, and Board of Director has approved target. Global ESG team reviews its target annually to assure its on track and no significant emission accounting updates for Lenovo corporate level carbon footprint. Externally, the targets have been submitted to SBTi and approved by SBTi. Every five years, SBTi will review Lenovo's SBTi and Net-zero target.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Implemented	34	1094
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

174250

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

174250

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

103

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

108768

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The investment for this category is not able to quantify with current resource. The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

156

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

72350

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

150459

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

(7.55.2.7) Payback period*Select from:*☒ 1-3 years**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative***Select from:*☒ 6-10 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

The emission saving and monetary saving for this category is unable to quantify with current resource. The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

Row 5**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting**(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

220

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur*Select all that apply*☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

96546

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

303409

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Other, please specify :group of projects that cannot be categorized, including water alarm system, irrigation, etc.

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

165

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

176335

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

231716

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☒ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

434

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

271687

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1160233

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiatives and relevant information disclosed here are based on our best knowledge as it is today. The emission saving, monetary saving, investment, payback period and lifetime may be lower or higher depends on the location of specific project under this initiative category.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Lenovo budgeted for and funded the purchase of renewable energy commodities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Lenovo budgeted for and funded energy efficiency studies and projects at manufacturing locations and real estate sites.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Lenovo budgeted for and funded access to an online tracking tool for regulatory requirements/standards related to GHG, climate change and product carbon footprint.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :Support development of GHG emission methodologies and tools

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Lenovo budgeted for and funded participation in, and support of, the development of GHG emissions calculation methodologies and tools.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Lenovo budgeted for and funded the development of environmentally conscious products, from material, packaging, to energy efficiency.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :ENERGY STAR®

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :ICT Equipment - specifically computers, monitors, and servers

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Energy efficiency is a targeted attribute of the Lenovo product development process. Improvements in product energy efficiency are consistently part of our key environmental objectives and targets. We realize this opportunity of our strong product energy efficiency with lower emission footprint and offer a full complement of ENERGY STAR® qualified products. These products demonstrate higher energy efficiency resulting in less GHG emissions compared to non- ENERGY STAR® certified products. This year Lenovo offered ENERGY STAR® qualified notebooks (~88% of all notebook platforms), desktops (~85% of all desktop platforms), workstations (~100% of all workstation platforms), monitors (~52% of all monitors), and servers (~71% of all server platforms). We estimated that 72% of Lenovo's revenue could be attributed to products that helped avoid emissions. The products with ENERGY STAR® certification (notebooks, desktops, workstations, monitors and servers) shipped in FY 2024/25 as a share of Lenovo's total revenue were used for estimating this percentage value.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

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

72

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Green projects that are related to energy efficiency, renewable energy, green buildings, circular economy adapted products, production and processes, and clean transportation.

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The net proceeds raised under the Framework will be used to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, expenditure on eligible green projects that are related to energy efficiency, renewable energy, green buildings, circular economy adapted products, production and processes, and clean transportation. Fostering investment in eligible green projects, the Framework supports the transition to a low-carbon and more resource efficient business operation, thereby echoing Lenovo's sustainable development strategies and the commitment to decarbonisation. 100% of the proceeds (USD 625 million) from the Green bond issued has been fully allocated to eligible Green projects in accordance with the Framework, including solar energy projects and green building projects.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.9

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

In FY24/25, Lenovo operated 132 small offices. Lenovo generally considers small offices as offices with less than 100 employees, although some small offices may have more employees. In addition, Lenovo operated some retail locations in Asia. For small offices and retail locations, since the water use is quite small and accurate data is difficult to obtain, Lenovo does not require the collection and reporting of water use data. Accurate data may be difficult to obtain for these locations because Lenovo may not be metered uniquely by the landlord and often these locations share WASH facilities with other building tenants. Despite not being required, a few small office sites chose to voluntarily report partial water use data. The sole use of water at these locations is for internal WASH services as such the pollution load is minimal. Due to the large number of facilities in the exclusion and the various geographies across the globe, we are not providing each river basin at this time as it could exceed 100 different basins.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ 6-10%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

This exclusion represents approximately 7.1% of Lenovo's global employee headcount which likely corresponds to 7.1% or less of Lenovo's total water use. The main use of the water at these sites is for WASH services so the amount of water used per person is estimated to be less than a manufacturing or R&D facility. As a conservative estimate we will report that the excluded office locations water volume is between 6-10% of our total company water volume withdraw.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volumes are measured directly by meters wherever possible. Where a facility does not have a dedicated meter, it is estimated based on water withdrawals for the larger building and % of building occupancy. For a few large offices where no data is available from the larger building manager, Lenovo estimates based on headcount and monthly per person intensity at similar sites. The frequency of measurement corresponds to the frequency of utility invoices, most often monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal volumes are measured or estimated for all sites in the reporting boundary. This includes all Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large offices. Lenovo tracks this data using UL 360 Sustainability Software (UL360). Semi-annually the data goes through two internal reviews. Annually, this data is audited by a third party. In FY24/25, the third party was TÜV SÜD.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At the end of the FY, data coordinators at all sites in Lenovo's reporting boundary are asked to provide their water withdrawal sources via the Company's UL 360 Sustainability Software (UL360). The data coordinators inputting the information into UL360 are familiar with the site operations and able to determine (measure) which sources applied to the site based on local site knowledge. The corporate role responsible for water then reviews this data.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal volumes by source are measured for all sites in the reporting boundary. This includes all Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large offices. Once per year was deemed sufficient because the sources are usually relatively constant throughout the year. This withdrawal source data was then applied to the withdrawal volume data to determine volumes per source type.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Lenovo has two sites that directly withdrawal water from groundwater - a manufacturing site in Pondicherry, India and a large office located in Jaguariuna, Brazil. The method and frequency of measurement are determined by local requirements. At Lenovo's site in Pondicherry, influent is tested daily for pH, TDS, and appearance and annually by a third party lab. At Lenovo's site in Jaguariuna, influent is tested regularly by a third party for VOCs, organics, metals, pH, and other parameters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal quality is measured at 100% of sites withdrawing raw water. All of Lenovo's other sites obtain their water from third parties who have treated raw water to specific standards. Even so, many of these sites do measure the quality of incoming water, but the method and frequency of measurement are determined by the site based on local context and requirements. For example, in China, incoming water quality is measured per local practice and requirements, and the monitoring program is handled by a third party.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge volumes are measured directly by meters if possible. Where not measured by meters, water discharge volumes are estimated as 90-100% of withdrawals. The frequency of measurement corresponds to the frequency of utility invoices, most often monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes are measured or estimated for all sites in the reporting boundary. This includes all Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large offices. Lenovo tracks this data using UL 360 Sustainability Software (UL360). Semi-annually the data goes through two internal reviews. Annually, this data is audited by a third party. In FY24/25, the third party was TÜV SÜD.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At the end of the FY, data coordinators at all sites in Lenovo's reporting boundary are asked to provide their discharge destinations via the Company's UL 360 Sustainability Software (UL360). The data coordinators inputting the information into UL360 are familiar with the site operations and able to determine (measure) which destinations applied to the site based on local site knowledge. The corporate role responsible for water then reviews the global data set.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes by destination are measured for all sites in the reporting boundary. This includes all Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large offices. Once per year was deemed sufficient because the destinations are usually relatively constant throughout the year. This discharge data was then applied to the discharge volume data to determine volumes per destination type.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At the end of the FY, data coordinators at all sites in Lenovo's reporting boundary are asked to provide the highest level of treatment the site's water discharges received via UL360. The data coordinators inputting the information into UL360 are familiar with the sites and able to determine (measure) which treatment level applied to the site based on local site knowledge. The corporate role responsible for water then reviews the global data set.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes by treatment level are measured for all sites in the reporting boundary. This includes all Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large offices. Once per year was deemed sufficient because the treatment levels are usually relatively constant throughout the year.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The method and frequency of measurement are determined by local requirements. At Lenovo's manufacturing site in Pondicherry, India (Lenovo's only site discharging effluent to the environment), effluent is tested quarterly for: pH, TSS, BOD, COD, nitrogen, phosphorus, and fecal coliform. Lenovo has other sites, that although discharging to a third party measure its quality. For example, sites in China measure discharge annually for: COD, BOD, suspended solids, phosphorus, nitrogen, and pH.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The vast majority of sites send discharges to third parties for treatment. Even so, some locations do measure the quality of water discharges when they leave the site. During the reporting period, sites representing between 76 and 99% of Lenovo's total discharge regularly measured effluent parameters.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Emissions to water is not relevant to Lenovo because Lenovo does not directly emit any pollutants or contaminants to bodies of water. Over 99% of Lenovo's discharge is conveyed to third parties, such as landlords or municipal systems, for treatment and discharge. Less than 1% of discharge is managed directly by Lenovo; this occurs at Lenovo's manufacturing site in Pondicherry, India which operates an onsite sewage treatment plant and discharges the treated effluent to the garden on site. A third-party lab samples and tests the effluent at this site quarterly for the following parameters: pH at 25 degrees C, TSS, BOD at 27 degrees C for 3 days, COD, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and fecal coliform.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Lenovo has not found temperature measurements of water discharges relevant at this time. Given that Lenovo's main water use is WASH services and not in any high heat processes, Lenovo's water discharges are assumed to be within ambient temperature ranges. Lenovo does not anticipate this becoming a relevant aspect in the future because, at this time, Lenovo does not plan to begin any high heat processes.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Lenovo's water consumption can be determined monthly using a water balance which considers the monthly water withdrawals and water discharges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Because water withdrawal and discharge volumes are measured monthly at all sites in the reporting boundary, water consumption can be calculated monthly for 100% of the reporting boundary as the difference between the two measured values. This includes all Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large offices.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volumes of recycled/reused water are measured directly by meters wherever possible. Where direct measurements aren't available, volumes are estimated – exact estimation methods vary by site and are particular to the specifics of the data that is available for the site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of sites within Lenovo's reporting boundary are able to report recycled/reused water volumes if applicable to their location using the UL 360 Sustainability Software (UL360).

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Lenovo provides fully functioning, safely managed WASH services at all company facilities. WASH services are managed and monitored continuously by internal local teams and externally verified through Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) audits at manufacturing locations every two years.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Lenovo recognizes WASH services as a human right and is committed to ensuring they are provided to all employees, contractors, and visitors at all locations; therefore, WASH services are regularly measured at 100% of Lenovo's locations.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1465

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Lenovo's water use is directly related to the company's business activity – as business increases, more employees are on site using more water for WASH services. Lenovo considers within +/-5% to be about the same. Compared to previous reporting year, total withdrawal increased by approximately 3.17% likely due to a balance of steady business activity and a few water saving initiatives at select sites. Lenovo anticipates a similar trend to persist for the next five years.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1443

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Lenovo considers within +/-5% to be about the same. Compared to previous reporting year, total discharge increased by approximately 3.1% likely due to an increase in sites estimating water discharge to be closer to 100% of withdrawal (Lenovo's accounting methodology allows sites to estimate water discharge between 90-100% of withdrawals when measurements are not available). Lenovo anticipates a similar trend to persist for the next five years.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

22

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Lenovo considers over 5% but less than 20% increase to be higher. Compared to previous reporting year, total consumption increased by approximately 10%, likely due to an increase in sites estimating water discharge to be closer to 100% of withdrawal and increased WASH related services. Lenovo's accounting methodology allows sites to estimate water discharge between 90-100% of withdrawals when measurements are not available. Because Lenovo calculates consumption as withdrawal minus discharge, when sites assume a higher discharge value this leads to a differing consumption value. Lenovo anticipates consumption to be about the same for the next five years.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

739

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

50.44

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The primary tool used to map withdrawals from water stressed areas was WRI Aqueduct 3.0. The water risk identification tool and the approximate latitude and longitude of all of Lenovo's active manufacturing, R&D, and large office locations were used to determine the ratings for various water risk indicators across Lenovo's operations; at the majority of the locations water is provided by third parties and exact source locations are not known. Lenovo considers facilities to be in "water-stressed areas" if they are in basins rated as "High" or "Extremely high" for baseline water stress according to WRI Aqueduct (in accordance with GRI: 303 2018's guidance on water stressed areas). 4 out of 11 manufacturing and 4 out of 13 R&D sites operate in water stressed areas. 19 out of 33 large offices operate in water-stressed areas. Collectively, these sites in water stressed areas withdrew approx. 739 megaliters in FY24/25 which was an increase from 731 megaliters in FY23/24. This is due to the increase in locations that were not previously in water stressed areas but are now classified as such. This was approximately 50% of the company's total withdrawals. Lenovo anticipates a similar trend to persist for the next five years as more locations we have historically operated in are deemed water stressed and our water usage continues in a similar manner.

[Fixed row]