Seagate Technology Holdings plc and its subsidiaries ("Seagate") provides the following disclosures, made as of January 1, 2026, pursuant to California Assembly Bill 1305: the Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures Act, codified at Section 44475 *et seq.* of the California Health & Safety Code. The information below addresses Seagate's public statements regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, subject to AB 1305's Section 44475.2, including those included in Seagate's FY2024 ESG Performance Report (covering the period from July 1, 2023, to June 28, 2024, unless otherwise noted). A copy of the FY2024 ESG Performance Report can be accessed here: FY2024 ESG Performance Report.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Goals

Seagate has set certain GHG reduction goals in support of its commitment to mitigate climate change. In 2019, Seagate set Science-Based Targets (SBTs), as further described below, consistent with the SBTi's public standards and assessment metrics. Subsequently, Seagate set the following goals: achieving 100% renewable energy at our manufacturing and research and design (R&D) sites by 2030 and reaching carbon neutrality by 2040.

Science-Based Targets

Pursuant to its SBTs, Seagate has committed to reduce its absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 20% by 2025 and 60% by 2040 from a 2017 base year. Seagate has also committed to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 20% by 2025 and 60% by 2040 from a 2017 base year.

GHG Emissions Reduction Strategy

To achieve its goals, Seagate currently has a three-step strategy.

Step One: Enhancing Operational Efficiency

Seagate focuses on improving the efficiency of energy and chemical usage in its operations. To achieve this, it has initiated several actions including the implementation of the ISO50001 Energy Management System standard at all of its manufacturing facilities. Seagate is also working on identifying energy conservation and reduction opportunities in its chemical usage. As part of this effort, it has started engaging with supply chain partners to better understand Scope 3 emissions reduction opportunities.

Step Two: Reducing Emissions Associated with Business Activity Inputs

Seagate is working to reduce emissions associated with business activity inputs. It is transitioning to renewable energy where appropriate to reduce scope 2 emissions and evaluating alternate process chemicals with lower global warming potential to reduce scope 1 emissions. Although not part of Seagate's core strategy to obtain carbon neutrality by 2040, Seagate has utilized onsite solar power installations to account for a minor portion of its renewable energy. There are also efforts underway to make Seagate's products more energy efficient in an effort to positively impact its scope 3 emissions.

Step Three: Offsetting Unavoidable Emissions

Some of Seagate's emissions are currently unavoidable through operational efforts. In effort to address these emissions, voluntary carbon offsets may be purchased in the future. Seagate has not yet purchased any offsets.[1]

[1]Seagate's 2023 CDP Report included an inadvertent reference to carbon offsets in question C6.10 that should have referenced Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin Certificates (REGOs).

Renewable Energy Certificates

Seagate uses RECs and REGOs to source renewable energy. Seagate purchases bundled and unbundled RECs and REGOs that are retired or redeemed on its behalf by Ofgem and iREC. Seagate currently purchases RECs and REGOs in Northern Ireland, China, and Thailand.

Measuring GHG Emissions

Seagate has contracted with a third party consultant to quantify its GHG emissions annually using The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to collect activity data and calculate emissions using an operational control approach. Seagate's emissions are reported using the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and Scope 2), and the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Further information about measuring our GHG emissions is available in our FY2024 ESG Performance Report, page 20.

Third Party Verification

Methodologies, data, and calculations related to GHG emissions used by Seagate are independently verified by APEX Companies LLC every calendar year per ISO 14064-3: Greenhouse gases—Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions. A copy of Seagate's most recent verification statement is available here and past verification statements are available here.

Progress regarding Seagate's GHG emissions reduction activities and performance through December 31, 2023 is available in its FY2024 ESG Performance Report which is published annually. Past performance reports are available here. Further progress is expected to be reported in subsequent reports after quantification of the emissions inventory and third party verification.

[1]Seagate's 2023 CDP Report included an inadvertent reference to carbon offsets in question C6.10 that should have referenced Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin Certificates (REGOs).