Seagate Technology PLC

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Seagate (NASDAQ: STX) is a pioneer in mass-capacity data storage, accelerating ability to harness the full value of data. Our portfolio of advanced storage solutions helps hyperscale cloud providers, enterprises, and consumers protect, create and manage the data that powers their transformation and growth. For more than 45 years, Seagate has driven breakthrough innovations that bring sustainable, high-performance storage to the world at-scale. Learn more at www.seagate.com, and follow us on LinkedIn, YouTube, X and Facebook.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2025	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

10058000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

IE00B58JVZ52

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

G7997R103

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NASDAQ: STX

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ France
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*All facilities that Seagate has operational control are considered for inclusion in GHG and water inventory.*

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

The mapping is done by collecting existing supply chain mapping done for various other initiatives e.g. Dodd Frank Act compliance, critical mineral, etc. We also engage with our tier 1 suppliers in mapping sub-tier suppliers.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Seagate considers short-term risks to be those occurring in the next twelve months, in alignment with the company's enterprise-wide planning process.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Seagate considers medium-term risks to be those occurring in the next 1-3 years, in alignment with the company's enterprise-wide planning process.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Seagate considers long-term risks to be those occurring in the next 3-6 years, in alignment with the company's enterprise-wide planning process. However, given the long-term nature (2040) of our science-based GHG reduction target, Seagate also considers risks beyond a 6-year time frame.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems
☑ Life Cycle Assessment
☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Process to identify, assess and respond to risks & opportunities with substantive impact: Seagate conducts multiple risk assessment processes that identify & assess climate change-related risks & opportunities to the company's direct operations, upstream, & downstream business activities. These processes are integrated into the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process which is conducted quarterly at a corporate level. At the facility level EH&S and Operations staff at all production facilities conduct an env. impact analysis, which considers climate change, water scarcity, waste generation & related factors, as part of annual reviews in relation to ISO14001 certification. The results are used to inform facility-level plans for the upcoming year. The team uses a matrix approach that considers business interruption & env. impacts to determine the severity of each risk over the medium-term (in the next 1-3 years). These results are then shared to each of Seagate's risk representatives across the organization within the ERM program including senior leadership. Seagate's ERM process follows the principles outlined in the COSO 2017 framework & ISO 31000 standard, supplemented by other industry-recognized sources, & has been adapted to reflect our organizational structure & risk profile. The outcomes are reported to the Audit & Finance Committee of the Board periodically, to the full Board of Directors twice a year. Seagate has defined 5 risk categories, climate-related risk & opportunities are evaluated in each category. Several of the categories are aligned with the TCFD recommendations & other

regulatory frameworks Seagate adheres to. For example, Seagate's "Geopolitical & Regulatory" risk category captures the TCFD category of policy & legal transition risk. The results of these different processes are discussed with & prioritized by senior leadership to inform company-wide risk assessment. Risks & opportunities are prioritized for different reasons, one of which is substantive financial or strategic impact to the business. If the risk or opportunity (based on the type, impact & probability) impacts Seagate's ability to successfully deliver product to 100% of customers, it is considered substantive. Seagate makes conservative estimates to quantify the financial impact, based on the company's professional judgement. Seagate's ERM program uses a severity matrix to assess potential changes in our business, which rates risks on a scale of 1 to 5. For example, a score of 1 for low potential revenue impact and 5 being higher impact. Seagate follows this process for direct operations, upstream, & downstream business activities. Once identified, substantive risks & opportunities are reported more frequently than once a year, as necessary. The risk horizon considered for climate-related risks & opportunities is short -term (0-12 months), medium-term (1-3 years), and long term (3 years onward). Seagate identifies climate-related risks & opportunities on a yearly basis. They are evaluated by Seagate executives using the ERM framework and their findings are then presented to the Audit & Finance Committee of the Board of Directors periodically. Seagate's decision process to mitigate, transfer, accept, or control the risks and capitalize on opportunities depends on what is within the company's control & if the mitigation of risk is mutually beneficial. Seagate plans to take action to mitigate substantive risks when they are within the company's control.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat wave

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Seagate conducts multiple risk assessment processes to assess water risk. At all production facilities, the Sustainability and Operations staff conduct an environmental impact analysis annually, considering water supply, withdrawal and discharge quality, related legal impacts, and other environmental factors. Water-related factors are included in the company's enterprise risk assessment process, if substantive water risks are identified. Inputs are provided by Operations staff at all facilities based on local conditions (internal company methods). We conduct a river basin-level water risk assessment using WRI Aqueduct tool. This multi-faceted process was selected because it allows Sustainability staff to understand water-related risk factors throughout operations. In 2023, we completed a process to more closely assess water risk at our supplier locations, using data in our possession, publicly available CDP water responses and WRI Aqueduct. We evaluate suppliers that represent 80% of direct spend. We use a severity matrix to assess potential changes in our business. Water concerns have not surfaced as being a top 5 risk to Seagate at this current time. This was further validated when we completed our double materiality assessment in FY25. We conduct analyses on an annual basis and consider 3 years into the future when evaluating water risks to company facilities, which aligns the risk assessment process with our enterprise-wide planning process. As our water management program progresses, and water is further integrated into comprehensive company-wide risk assessment processes, we anticipate taking a longer-term view of our company's potential water risks.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Our operations are subject to U.S. and foreign laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, including those governing discharges of pollutants into the air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes and the cleanup of contaminated sites. Some of our operations require environmental permits and controls to prevent and reduce air and water pollution, and these permits are subject to modification, renewal and revocation by issuing authorities. We have established environmental management systems and continually update environmental policies and standard operating procedures for our

operations worldwide. We believe that our operations are in material compliance with applicable environmental laws, regulations and permits. We budget for operating and capital costs on an ongoing basis to comply with environmental laws. If additional or more stringent requirements are imposed on us and our suppliers in the future, we could incur additional operating costs and capital expenditure. If Seagate fails to comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations, initiatives, or standards of conduct, Seagate's customers may refuse to purchase our products and we could be subject to fines, penalties and possible prohibition of sales of our products into one or more states or countries, liability to our customers and damage to their reputation, which could result in a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations. In 2020, Singapore implemented a Carbon Tax that impacted Seagate's Singapore facilities. Seagate has received allowance for tax year 2025. Seagate expects rate increase in the coming year.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations
☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities
☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Our business operations are subject to interruption by natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes, fires, power or water shortages, terrorist attacks, other hostile acts, labor disputes, public health issues and related mitigation actions, and other events beyond our control. Such events may decrease demand for our products, make it difficult or impossible for us to make and deliver products to our customers or to receive components from our direct and indirect suppliers, and create delays and inefficiencies in our supply chain. In the event of a natural disaster, losses and significant recovery time could be required to resume operations and our financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected. Additionally, many of our component suppliers are geographically concentrated in Southeast Asia, which makes our supply chain more vulnerable to regional disruptions. Therefore, acute physical risks are always considered in our risk assessment.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Seagate considers facilities at risk if they have either a coastal or river flood risk rating of high (6 in 1,000 to 1 in 100) or greater, as classified by WRI Aqueduct. In 2025, 5 Seagate facilities were in regions with flood risk, representing 33% of Seagate's total facilities.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

-

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

Water pollutants are classified per internal procedures to determine the quality of the wastewater and the appropriate treatment required to meet the discharge permit requirements at our various locations.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Seagate operates under water discharge permit requirements in some jurisdictions and meets those permit conditions. In other locations we comply with the applicable regulatory requirements pertaining to wastewater discharge.

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Seagate operates under water discharge permit requirements in some jurisdictions and meets those permit conditions. In other locations we comply with the applicable regulatory requirements pertaining to wastewater discharge.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

☑ Third-party audits and/or certification

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Internal controls have been set so that Seagate facilities operate below discharge permit levels to minimize adverse impacts. Downstream suppliers are required to undergo third-party audits to evaluate performance against expectations and identify any necessary corrective actions.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low

Water

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :No direct impact to financial metric has been identified for the reporting year.

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

No direct impact to financial metric has been identified for the reporting year.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :confidential
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand
☑ Chao Phraya

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is a risk that was identified in the past and is included in the Business Continuity Planning process

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Other, please specify :Coyote

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is a risk that was identified in the past and is included in the Business Continuity Planning process.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Malaysia
☑ Other, please specify :Bayan Lepas

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is a risk that was identified in the past and is included in the Business Continuity Planning process.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Krishna

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is a risk that was identified in the past and is included in the Business Continuity Planning process.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China
☑ Other, please specify :China Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is a risk that was identified in the past and is included in the Business Continuity Planning process.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violation*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ Singapore carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Singapore carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2025

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

42

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

0

(3.5.3.5) Comment

In 2020, Singapore implemented a Carbon Tax that impacted Seagate's Singapore facilities. Seagate received carbon tax allowance in CY2026 for 2025 Scope 1 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Seagate is subject to the Singapore Carbon Tax which went into effect in 2020. We are implementing mitigation measures that could reduce the burden of this tax. Over the past several years, Seagate has been working to identify, and evaluate the use of a lower-emissions process chemical, to replace the one currently used at the Singapore facility. We're currently transitioning to a lower GWP chemical alternative. We hope to have the alternate chemical fully deployed by 2028. We have continued to focus on efficiency of the process, thus reducing tax implications with a long-term plan to replace the chemical. In 2021, we were able to implement and get certified for ISO 50001 energy management system across all manufacturing sites globally.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Malaysia

☑ Singapore

☑ Thailand

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Seagate's products provide digital storage solutions, hard disc drives and solid-state drives. Seagate anticipates that current or potential future product efficiency regulations and standards could present opportunities for Seagate. Given the company's increasing internal focus on reducing life cycle impacts across the product portfolio. This increased focus includes prioritizing the energy efficiency of Seagate's products, which ultimately could help Seagate's customers reduce their own energy use.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This is not an incremental cost since the cost of monitoring regulations is part of Seagate's standard business practices. The LCAs are completed with or without this opportunity, though the outcomes of these LCAs are critical inputs to this opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Seagate regularly monitors potential product efficiency regulations and standards that can improve our products. One driver in Seagate's effort to evaluate the life cycle impact of their products is ability to better respond to changes in regulation. Through 2024, Seagate has conducted ISO 14044 compliant LCAs across their product portfolio, identifying opportunities to reduce the energy needs of products, particularly in the customer use phase. Seagate has conducted ISO-Conformant LCAs across many product families in their portfolio, identifying opportunities to reduce product environmental impact and completing pilot projects to evaluate product circularity. Seagate plans to continue using LCA to assess the life cycle impacts of their products and inform decision-making about product development and packaging. Additionally, Seagate plans to continuously update a two-page specification sheet for each of their drives, which includes information from the LCAs, such as energy use and circularity. We believe these spec sheets help educate consumers about the differences between Seagate's drives and allow consumers to make informed purchases.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Malaysia

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Johor

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We have actively pursued opportunities to improve our efficiency and reduce our water consumption and we plan to do so in the future. For example, in 2019, we implemented a water recycling project at our Johor facility. This project reclaims wastewater from industrial effluent treatment systems (IETS) and turns it into process water.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

This figure represents the cost savings associated with implementing the Johor industrial effluent treatment system (IETS) to reclaim and recycle wastewater.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Contracted with IETS System owner (3rd party) who operates and manages the system. Recycled water purchased by facility with no upfront investment made by Seagate.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We have actively pursued opportunities to improve our efficiency and reduce our water consumption and we plan to do so in the future. For example, in 2019, we implemented a water recycling project at our Johor facility. This project reclaims wastewater from industrial effluent treatment systems (IETS) and turns it into process water.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Singapore

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ All river basins within selected countries/areas

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Singapore

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

This figure represents the cost savings associated with implementing the RMO reclaimed water project to expand our wastewater recycling systems at our Woodlands, Singapore site. This project reduced our need to purchase reclaimed water from Singapore's Public Utilities Board (PUB) by approximately 604,000 m3 in a year.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This figure represents the cost savings associated with implementing the RMO reclaimed water project to expand our wastewater recycling systems at our Woodlands, Singapore site. This project reduced our need to purchase reclaimed water from Singapore's Public Utilities Board (PUB) by approximately 604,000 m3 in a year.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our Recording Media Operations (RMO) in Singapore completed a project at scale to build a recycled water system. Natural water sources are limited in Singapore - 58 percent of fresh water is imported from Malaysia. To reduce the need for imported water, Singapore's Public Utilities Board (PUB) reclaims local wastewater and provides the reclaimed water at a reduced cost, mainly to support commercial industries. The RMO project set out to implement new systems and enhance current operations to reduce our dependency on freshwater and preserve this critical natural resource. The first phase of the project was to maximize reclaimed water usage in tool processes. This was achieved by upgrading and increasing the capacity of the current reclaim water system by installing additional filtration tanks. In the second phase, Seagate implemented a system that would recycle wastewater for use in cooling towers and other operational processes. With our learnings from this project, we are exploring recycling wastewater in our other Singapore sites. Our Seagate facility in Singapore is committed to saving water continuously and supporting "Go Green" initiatives.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our financial planning has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. Our budget has been influenced by several climate-related risks and opportunities, including our ISO certifications and carbon tax planning. In 2020, we were exposed to the Singapore Carbon Tax. We intend to focus on mitigating this risk through efficiency improvements thus reducing tax implications. This current regulation went into effect in 2020 and exposed Seagate to taxes in the approximate amount of USD 655,000 for our 2024 processes. Seagate received a tax allowance in CY2025. We plan to continue to assess the potential to limit or phase-out the use of chemicals in production that have high global warming potential (GWPs), which could reduce the potential financial impact of this pricing scheme. We have an active multi-year project with milestones to identify a viable replacement for a process chemical with a high GWP used in our process currently. The tax is set from 2020-2023 but is likely to increase after 2023 and we are considering that potential budget impact as well. In 2020, we included carbon consideration in facilities capital project evaluation and access to capital. The potential interruption by natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes have been included in our financial planning as a result of the severe flooding in Thailand in October 2011 which had a material impact on the production and availability of many components that go into our products.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

There was no substantive change in water-related capital or operating spend since the previous reporting period because we could fit in water-related investments in our current CAPEX and OPEX budgets. We implemented a multi-year water recycling project in stages at our Johor facility, however that project was reallocation of standard CAPEX budget. We do not anticipate a change in this approach at this time.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Reviewing and guiding strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board has responsibility for overseeing that ESG opportunities and oversight of related risks are integrated into our long-term strategy. Rather than concentrating all ESG oversight solely at the Board or into a single Board committee, given the multi-faceted nature of the company's approach to ESG and its integration into our overall strategy, the Board believes each of its committees should maintain oversight over the particular ESG matters that fall within its scope. For example, the Nominating and Governance Committee annually reviews ESG governance, the Audit and Finance Committee annually reviews ESG disclosure controls, and the Compensation Committee reviews ESG performance metrics. Responsibility for climate related issues has been assigned to our CEO because it is an integral part of the business strategy for which the CEO is responsible. Our CEO oversees the company's response to climate-related issues as part of his role in managing overall business strategy.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Other, please specify :Our CEO oversees the company's response to climate-related issues as part of his role in managing overall business strategy.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Other, please specify :Our CEO oversees the company's response to climate-related issues as part of his role in managing overall business strategy.

[Fixed row]

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

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability is on the Board annual agenda.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability is on the Board annual agenda.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability is on the Board annual agenda.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Exec VP, Chief People and Places Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability is on the Board annual agenda.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Exec VP, Chief People and Places Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability is on the Board annual agenda.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Exec VP, Chief People and Places Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability is on the Board annual agenda.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

The performance-based share units (PSUs) granted to our CEOs in fiscal year 2022 and 2023 contained an ESG modifier that increased or decreased the amount of PSUs that vested based a greenhouse gas goal. Part of the performance period included calendar year 2025.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Water has not risen up for consideration.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The performance-based share units (PSUs) granted to our CEOs in fiscal year 2022 and 2023 contained an ESG modifier that increased or decreased the amount of PSUs that vested based a greenhouse gas goal. Part of the performance period included calendar year 2025.

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

Incentives are tied to emission reduction targets which align with company's emission reduction commitments.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The performance-based share units (PSUs) granted to our executive team in fiscal year 2022 and 2023 contained an ESG modifier that increased or decreased the amount of PSUs that vested based a greenhouse gas goal. The last of the grant ended in Jun 2025.

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

Incentives are tied to emission reduction targets which align with company's emission reduction commitments.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Company wide policies

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Carbon neutrality

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

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

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :ISO 14001 & 45001, and UN Global Compact

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

seagate-environmental-health-safety-and-sustainability-policy-2026.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Company wide policies

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN GC

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

seagate-water-policy-2025.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Company wide policies

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :energy efficiency, objective & targets

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :ISO50001 framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

seagate-technology-energy-policy-june-2025.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

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

Commitment to GHG emissions reduction 20% by 2025 and 60% by 2040 for Scope 1,2 and 3 on a 2017 baseline. This goal has been refreshed in July 2026.
[Fixed row]

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

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

No

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, my organization is registered

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

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

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

European Union Transparency Register. Reg Number 467615113800-87

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

We are only discuss environmental policy through our industry associations.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Our engagement has been focused on other strategic areas at this time.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Water-related targets

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Water pollution indicators

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Sustainability Annual Report pages 12-28 & 66-73

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

seagate-fy2025-sustainability-report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

FY2025 Sustainability Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ First time carrying out analysis

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ First time carrying out analysis
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :other

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Due to the nature of climate modelling, physical climate changes tend to be monitored over 20-30-year time periods.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The climate scenario analysis is a valuable tool for testing business resilience under different future climate pathways. However, its effectiveness is constrained by uncertainty in climate, economic and policy developments; dependence on assumptions and data quality; limited ability to quantify financial impacts; challenges in modeling complex supply-chain and systemic interactions; and the inability to predict disruptive or unprecedented events.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenarios are selected to cover a range of possible futures, including an optimistic and pessimistic scenario, to offer insights into both extremes of potential future outcomes. The three scenarios selected are consistent with a “high”, “low” and “middle-of-the-road” set of warming futures and are commonly adopted in climate risk scenario analysis.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ Bespoke water scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2017

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario Seagate manufacturing sites have conducted facility-level scenario analyses related to water impacts, which are reviewed annually. For example, certain manufacturing sites have conducted a scenario analysis to determine how operations could be affected if a water supply disruption occurred for various durations (4 hours, 12 hours, etc.), and how the disruption would affect Seagate's operations depending on the cause of the disruption. The main driver for this analysis was previous water supply disruptions that Seagate has experienced, such as unplanned water disruptions at Seagate's Johor, Malaysia facility over the last six years due to water pollution in a nearby river and a power supply failure. These disruptions previously caused a disruption in our production capacity. Seagate used these past experiences, as well as details from local water authorities, to inform the assumptions (duration, frequency of disruption) we used in the scenario analyses.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A probable challenge that Seagate has identified and modeled in our scenario analyses is water supply disruptions at manufacturing sites. Water supply disruptions could occur due to flooding, water pollution, or power supply failures. Through our scenario analyses, we've identified the opportunity to increase water storage and water recycling at sites to make Seagate's manufacturing operations more resilient to water disruptions from our water suppliers. Increasing water storage and recycling at sites could lessen the impact of a disruption on Seagate's production capacity because the facility would be less reliant on supply from the local water authority.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :other

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The climate scenario analysis is a valuable tool for testing business resilience under different future climate pathways. However, its effectiveness is constrained by uncertainty in climate, economic and policy developments; dependence on assumptions and data quality; limited ability to quantify financial impacts; challenges in modeling complex supply-chain and systemic interactions; and the inability to predict disruptive or unprecedented events.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenarios are selected to cover a range of possible futures, including an optimistic and pessimistic scenario, to offer insights into both extremes of potential future outcomes. The three scenarios selected are consistent with a “high”, “low” and “middle-of-the-road” set of warming futures and are commonly adopted in climate risk scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :other

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The climate scenario analysis is a valuable tool for testing business resilience under different future climate pathways. However, its effectiveness is constrained by uncertainty in climate, economic and policy developments; dependence on assumptions and data quality; limited ability to quantify financial impacts; challenges in modeling complex supply-chain and systemic interactions; and the inability to predict disruptive or unprecedented events.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenarios are selected to cover a range of possible futures, including an optimistic and pessimistic scenario, to offer insights into both extremes of potential future outcomes. The three scenarios selected are consistent with a "high", "low" and "middle-of-the-road" set of warming futures and are commonly adopted in climate risk scenario analysis.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We have yet to conduct an assessment to determine the financial impact.

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The analysis will require the financial assessment of both internal operations and supply chain.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We have yet to conduct an assessment to determine the financial impact.

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The analysis will require the financial assessment of both internal operations and supply chain.
[Fixed row]

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

	Transition plan	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world
	Select from: ☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Our climate transition plan is aligned with a 1.5C world.	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning across all business areas

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning across all business areas

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate-related risks and opportunities related to emission reductions associated with value chain decisions have influenced Seagate's value-chain strategy. Specifically, we are looking at increasing the amount of post-consumer recycled content in our products. Through our ISO 14044 compliant LCAs across our product portfolio, we have determined that certain materials could have a beneficial impact on our GHG emissions if we use post-consumer content instead of virgin. This strategy could be realized in the medium-term, 1-3 years. Case Study: In 2020 and 2021 the most substantial strategic decision made that was influenced by climate related risks and opportunities in our value chain was to engage our customers in discussions around product circularity, and the use of post-consumer recycled materials. These pilot projects with our customers could allow us to improve the environmental impacts of our products. We have committed to improving our supply chain and value chain impacts through setting a scope 3 science-based target to reduce Scope 3 emissions 20% from 2017 to 2025 and 60% from 2017 to 2040. The Scope 3 portion of this target covers the value chain upstream and downstream. Our largest scope 3 source is use of sold products, and therefore we believe product efficiency is of utmost importance to meet this target. Additionally, we conducted a supplier survey to gather information on the amount of post-consumer content is in the products we purchase to calculate an accurate baseline and evaluate plans for future. The pilot survey included 10 suppliers and identified post-consumer material in the aluminum and rare earth supply chain. We conducted a larger scope exercise in FY22 involving HDD suppliers. This feeds into the circularity project to evaluate the baseline.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate-related risks and opportunities related to product energy, resource efficiency and GHG emissions have influenced Seagate's strategy for investment in R&D through conducting ISO 14044 compliant LCAs across our product portfolio. These LCAs have identified opportunities to reduce the energy needs of products, particularly in the customer use phase. We have also considered climate-related regulations such as the Singapore Carbon Tax to drive our R&D strategy. For example, we are assessing the potential to limit or phase-out the use of chemicals with high global warming potential (GWP) in production, which would reduce the potential financial impact of the Singapore carbon tax. The original replacement chemical failed our evaluation, and we are reviewing an additional replacement chemical. In 2021, we focused our R&D investment on efficiency of the process thus reducing tax implications in the short-term, with a long-term plan to replace the chemical. We have an active multi-year project with milestones to identify a viable replacement for a process chemical with a high GWP used in our process currently. Additionally, we are designing for product circularity which could have long-term impacts on our business. Case Study: In 2020, the most substantial circularity decision made relating to R&D was to invest in a pilot project on circularity using LCA for one of our customers. During this study, we discovered that harvesting and reusing magnet components leads to fewer GHG impacts than recycling the same materials. We expect to use these results to provide designers additional resources during the design process that could aid in considering product circularity and GHG emissions when making design choices.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

The incorporation of climate change into our business strategy is overseen by Seagate's Sustainability department. Input is gathered from various stakeholders in determining the strategy. The Utility Governance Council, comprising of Facilities, Procurement, Finance and Sustainability departments, was set up and charted to

develop the renewable energy transition plan for the company. The council has developed a transition plan and evaluated the purchase of bundled and unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) in locations where we operate. In 2023, Seagate executed the purchase of RECs to cover 100% of energy used at our Northern Ireland, China and Thailand manufacturing facilities. Seagate plans to continue with this strategy going forward. Case Study: The most substantial operationally strategic decisions made to-date are focused on renewables, efficiency, and identifying an alternative to high global warming potential (GWP) chemicals where it is appropriate and cost-effective. We continued to drive efficiency through energy conservation projects at the facility level in support of our ISO50001 certification.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Physical risks

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

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

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

We are investing in the purchase of carbon free energy which is a premium.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

No change is anticipated. Rise in water cost is not factored in the response and will impact the operating expenditure.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality	Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality	Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality
Carbon	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*These cost are not material in the overall business context at this time.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*These cost are not material in the overall business context at this time.*
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years		

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Supplier impact is assessed as part of the materiality assessment exercise conducted by Seagate.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

There is no set threshold as the assessment is qualitative.

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

Select from:
☑ Unknown
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

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

Select all that apply
☑ Regulatory compliance
☑ Other, please specify :Supplier are selected on their contribution to Seagate's Scope 3 emission, e.g. suppliers that contribute the most to Scope 3 Cat 1 are engaged to understand their de-carbonization activity which will impact Seagate's emissions.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

-
[Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*We require suppliers to be in compliance to local law and industry accepted code of conduct.*

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :We require suppliers to be in compliance to local law and industry accepted code of conduct.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Follow industry accepted process in the remediation of the audit finding.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are expected to implement timely corrective actions and remediation plans to address any audit findings.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Compliance to industry accepted code of conduct.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :GHG emission data is collected for selected direct suppliers.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Supplier emissions data collection

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

Select from:
☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

Customers have supply chain de-carbonization targets.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Performance in supplier scorecards.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Customer has specific water related engagement in specific geography.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Performance in supplier scorecard.
[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Current engagement is outside the CDP platform via an industry initiated emission management platform.*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

All facilities that Seagate has operational control are considered for inclusion in Climate Change. We prioritize manufacturing facilities, largest R&D and admin facilities for monitoring as these are the largest potential contributors to climate change.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

All facilities that Seagate has operational control are considered for inclusion in water inventory. We prioritize manufacturing facilities, largest R&D and admin facilities for monitoring as these are the largest potential contributors to water withdrawals.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

All facilities that Seagate has operational control are considered for inclusion in Biodiversity. We prioritize manufacturing facilities, largest R&D and admin facilities for monitoring as this would be the largest potential contributors to Biodiversity.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, an acquisition	*The acquisition of Intevac operations.*	*The acquisition was completed in March 2025.*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
	Select all that apply	*The inclusion of the acquired Intevac operations.*

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
	☑ Yes, a change in boundary	

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	*The impact about 5% threshold*	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We are reporting both figures for Scope 2 location-based and market-based.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

262096

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate collects usage data including natural gas, fuel, refrigerant, process and fugitive emissions. The emissions factors reference included the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GHG Emission Factors Hub, and he IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

790102

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity data are obtained from facilities, activity data are reported and input monthly into the inventory. Within the U.S., electricity emissions factors are obtained from the U.S. EPA eGRID Sub-Region emissions factors. Internationally, emissions factors are obtained from the respective national environmental agency or the GHG Protocol tool. Seagate's location-based inventory is calculated using US EPA eGRID emission factors, international factors from individual countries where available, and International Energy Agency (IEA) factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

787541

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity data are obtained from facilities, activity data are reported and input monthly into the inventory. Within the U.S., electricity emissions factors are obtained from the U.S. EPA eGRID Sub-Region emissions factors. Internationally, emissions factors are obtained from the respective national environmental agency or the GHG Protocol tool. The market-based method considers contractual arrangements under which the reporting organization procures power from specific suppliers or sources, such as renewable energy. For each facility, the most precise emission factor available will be used.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses global goods and services purchase activity data to calculate emissions from indirect spend from this category and supplier emissions data to calculate emissions from direct spend from this category. Emissions from purchased goods and services not used in products (i.e., indirect spend) are calculated using purchasing data and the latest available U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development (US EEIO) Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities Summary Commodity "with margins" factors. Where data are not available to match the procurement category with US EEIO, a weighted average of all other Seagate categories is used to estimate emissions. Emissions from materials and goods used directly in production (i.e., direct spend) are calculated based on actual verified supplier emissions (scope 1, scope 2, and upstream scope 3) and supplier revenue data provided through Seagate's supplier environmental data collection process. Actual supplier reported emissions data from the year prior is used due to the reporting cycle (e.g., 2023 inventory uses 2022 supplier reported emissions data). If Seagate has spend associated with a supplier in given year, but the supplier does not report emissions in any reporting year, emissions are calculated using purchasing data for that supplier and the latest available U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development (US EEIO) Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities Summary Commodity "with margins" factors.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses purchase activity data to calculate emissions from this category. Seagate's accounting department defines purchased capital goods. These purchases are calculated using the latest available U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development (US EEIO) Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities Summary Commodity "with margins" factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses global energy purchase activity data to calculate emissions from this category. Global upstream emissions from fuel purchases and US upstream emissions from electricity purchases are calculated using emission factors derived from lifecycle analysis software. Outside of the US, upstream emissions and T&D losses from electricity purchases are estimated using emission factors from UK Defra Guidelines. Within the US, T&D losses are calculated using data from EPA's eGRID2020, January 2022.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

210000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate tracks waste generated in operations. Metrics include the amount of waste generated by type and disposal method. For sludge waste, percentages of solid material suspended in sludge were taken from literature to estimate weight of waste in sludge. U.S. EPA WARM V15 derived emission factors were used to estimate emissions for this category.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5600

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate tracks waste generated in operations. Metrics include the amount of waste generated by type and disposal method. For sludge waste, percentages of solid material suspended in sludge were taken from literature to estimate weight of waste in sludge. U.S. EPA WARM V15 derived emission factors were used to estimate emissions for this category.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel emissions for Seagate include air travel. Emissions are estimated using emission factors from the latest UK Defra Guidance.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from employee commuting include buses and shuttles hired by Seagate but owned and operated by an external party that transports Seagate employees to and from work. Activity data used includes miles travelled, fuel type, and fuel economy of each vehicle-by-vehicle type. Personal commuting activities of Seagate employees were assessed via online surveys. Activity data used includes miles travelled, round trips per week, fuel type and vehicle type. Emissions factors from the EPA's MRR and US National Inventory, the EPA's Emissions Factor Hub.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses square footage provided through lease records to calculate emissions from this category. Upstream leased assets include all facilities leased and occupied by Seagate that are beyond Seagate's operational control due to the conditions of the lease. Emission intensities for the 2022 inventory come from the latest version of the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), released in September 2015. Where the building type is unknown, an intensity from Seagate's operations is used. The appropriate emission factor for electricity and natural gas are then applied based on the location for each facility.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses hard drive production data, and emissions from the distribution phase of Seagate's public LCAs to allocate emissions from downstream transportation and distribution. Emissions from the distribution phase are split between upstream and downstream transportation and distribution based on data from Seagate's tier 1 suppliers. This category does not include transportation and distribution emissions of non-hard drive related activities. Most of Seagate's products are hard drive related.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No primary data on installation energy are available. Therefore, assumptions were made to estimate the emissions associated with processing Seagate's hard drive related products. Drives are installed into computers either manually or by machine. Once drives are installed, there is a testing and setup process to ensure the computer is functioning. Seagate assumes all drives sold have some post processing, although a small number of drives are either installed in Seagate facilities, or do not have post processing. Electricity use for this processing is estimated based on hard drive production data and power draw provided in Seagate's public LCAs and an assumption that drives run for 5 hours during post-processing. Emissions are estimated for the electricity use using an average electricity factor based on Seagate's manufacturing locations and scope 2 location-based emission factors. Emission factors are from EPA's eGRID2020 for the US and IEA's "CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion" (2013 Edition) for outside the US.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4900000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses a bottom-up approach to develop annual inventory totals for use of sold products. Seagate estimates lifetime electricity usage based on power draw (W) and use profile by drive type. The power draw data is multiplied by the annual percentage of time spent in each use phase to estimate annual kWh, which are multiplied by the lifetime of the drive type to calculate lifetime kWh. Due to a discrepancy between the power draw and actual sales gross units, the total kWh for each year is adjusted by the percentage for the gap in gross units, which may differ depending on the year.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

110000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate uses hard drive production data, and emissions from the end-of-life phase of Seagate's public LCAs to estimate emissions from the end-of-life treatment of sold products. This category does not include end of life of non-hard drive related products. Most of Seagate's products are hard drive related.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate does not lease out any facilities that are owned or have long have long term capital leases on. Thus, the emissions in this category are zero and are not relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate does not franchise any operations, thus the emissions in this category are zero and not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Seagate does not currently have any investments that are not already captured in the Scope 1 and 2 inventory. Periodically, we evaluate investing in complementary technology and if such an opportunity arises in the future, we will report on this emission category when relevant.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

119530

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Seagate collects usage data including natural gas, fuel, refrigerant, process and fugitive emissions. The emissions factors reference included the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GHG Emission Factors Hub, and he IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

710102

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

248613

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Electricity data are obtained from facilities, activity data are reported and input monthly into the inventory. Within the U.S., electricity emissions factors are obtained from the U.S. EPA eGRID Sub-Region emissions factors. Internationally, emissions factors are obtained from the respective national environmental agency or the GHG Protocol tool. Seagate's location-based inventory is calculated using US EPA eGRID emission factors, international factors from individual countries where available, and International Energy Agency (IEA) factors. The market-based method considers contractual arrangements under which the reporting organization procures power from specific suppliers or sources, such as renewable energy. For each facility, the most precise emission factor available will be used.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

916600

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

40

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate uses global goods and services purchase activity data to calculate emissions from indirect spend from this category and supplier emissions data to calculate emissions from direct spend from this category. Emissions from purchased goods and services not used in products (i.e., indirect spend) are calculated using purchasing data and the latest available U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development (US EEIO) Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities Summary Commodity "with margins" factors. Where data are not available to match the procurement category with US EEIO, a weighted average of all other Seagate categories is used to estimate emissions.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

66400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate uses purchase activity data to calculate emissions from this category. Seagate's accounting department defines purchased capital goods. These purchases are calculated using the latest available U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development (US EEIO) Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities Summary Commodity "with margins" factors.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

177000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Production and LCA data method

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

99

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate uses global energy purchase activity data to calculate emissions from this category. Global upstream emissions from fuel purchases and US upstream emissions from electricity purchases are calculated using emission factors derived from lifecycle analysis software. Outside of the US, upstream emissions and T&D losses from electricity purchases are estimated using emission factors from UK Defra Guidelines. Within the US, T&D losses are calculated using data from EPA's eGRID2023, January 2025.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

111000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Production and LCA data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate tracks waste generated in operations. Metrics include the amount of waste generated by type and disposal method. For sludge waste, percentages of solid material suspended in sludge were taken from literature to estimate weight of waste in sludge. U.S. EPA WARM V15 derived emission factors were used to estimate emissions for this category.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate tracks waste generated in operations. Metrics include the amount of waste generated by type and disposal method. For sludge waste, percentages of solid material suspended in sludge were taken from literature to estimate weight of waste in sludge. U.S. EPA WARM V15 derived emission factors were used to estimate emissions for this category.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5300

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Business travel emissions for Seagate include air travel. Emissions are estimated using emission factors from the latest UK Defra Guidance.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

23000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Fuel-based method

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

60

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions from employee commuting include buses and shuttles hired by Seagate but owned and operated by an external party that transports Seagate employees to and from work. Activity data used includes miles travelled, fuel type, and fuel economy of each vehicle-by-vehicle type. Personal commuting activities of Seagate employees were assessed via online surveys. Activity data used includes miles travelled, round trips per week, fuel type and vehicle type. Emissions factors from the EPA's MRR and US National Inventory, the EPA's Emissions Factor Hub.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions covered under scope 1 and 2

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

10000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Production, LCA, and electricity use data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate uses hard drive production data, and emissions from the distribution phase of Seagate's public LCAs to allocate emissions from downstream transportation and distribution. Emissions from the distribution phase are split between upstream and downstream transportation and distribution based on data from Seagate's tier 1 suppliers. This category does not include transportation and distribution emissions of non-hard drive related activities. Most of Seagate's products are hard drive related.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Production, LCA, and electricity use data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

No primary data on installation energy are available. Therefore, assumptions were made to estimate the emissions associated with processing Seagate's hard drive related products. Drives are installed into computers either manually or by machine. Once drives are installed, there is a testing and setup process to ensure the computer is functioning. Seagate assumes all drives sold have some post processing, although a small number of drives are either installed in Seagate facilities, or do not have post processing. Electricity use for this processing is estimated based on hard drive production data and power draw provided in Seagate's public LCAs and an assumption that drives run for 5 hours during post-processing. Emissions are estimated for the electricity use using an average electricity factor based on Seagate's manufacturing locations and scope 2 location-based emission factors. Emission factors are from EPA's eGRID2023 for the US and IEA's "CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion" for outside the US.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3684000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Power draw and use profile data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate uses a bottom-up approach to develop annual inventory totals for use of sold products. Seagate estimates lifetime electricity usage based on power draw (W) and use profile by drive type. The power draw data is multiplied by the annual percentage of time spent in each use phase to estimate annual kWh, which are multiplied by the lifetime of the drive type to calculate lifetime kWh. Due to a discrepancy between the power draw and actual sales gross units, the total kWh for each year is adjusted by the percentage for the gap in gross units, which may differ depending on the year.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

17000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Production and LCA data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate uses hard drive production data, and emissions from the end-of-life phase of Seagate's public LCAs to estimate emissions from the end-of-life treatment of sold products. This category does not include end of life of non-hard drive related products. Most of Seagate's products are hard drive related.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate does not lease out any facilities that are owned or have long have long term capital leases on. Thus, the emissions in this category are zero and are not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate does not franchise any operations, thus the emissions in this category are zero and not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Seagate does not currently have any investments that are not already captured in the Scope 1 and 2 inventory. Periodically, we evaluate investing in complementary technology and if such an opportunity arises in the future, we will report on this emission category when relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Not applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Seagate CY2025 Assurance Statement_08212026.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Seagate CY2025 Assurance Statement_08212026.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Seagate CY2025 Assurance Statement_08212026.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

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

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Seagate CY2025 Assurance Statement_08212026.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10991

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Higher renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

155021

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

42

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We are substituting high GWP process chemical to reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Seagate had no divestments during the reporting year.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

216

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Acquisitions of Intevac

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Seagate had no mergers during the reporting year.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11050

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Seagate had higher production output in this reporting year. Our final product manufacturing facilities were utilized 100% renewable energy, therefore minimum impact on gross global emissions.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Seagate had no change in methodology during this reporting year.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

216

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Operational boundary included Intevac acquisitions.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change on physical operating conditions

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☑ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

14776

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

710102

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

248613

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

74516

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

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

11896

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

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

9200

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

10

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ PFCs

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

2400

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :HFEs

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

6729

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 8

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :DCM

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

3

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3

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

3

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.1

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

0.1

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2021

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

117620

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

381

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1

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

1

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

6

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

4

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

8

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

3

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

3781

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

3781

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1

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

2

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

16

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

16

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

76

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

76

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

134

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

31512

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

31512

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

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

85

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

85

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59199

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

152942

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

152942

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

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

151

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

147

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9367

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

321623

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

62

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1

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

1

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17795

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

18847

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30395

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

63432

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

59592
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Hard Disk Drive and Storage Systems manufacturing and development*	*119530*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Hard Disk Drive and Storage Systems manufacturing and development*	*710102*	*248613*

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119530

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

710102

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

248613

(7.22.4) Please explain

All facilities that Seagate has operational control are considered for inclusion in GHG Emissions inventory

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Refer to consolidated accounting group. Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ xxx

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :percentage

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

00

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

000

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

xxx

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and Scope 2)

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This is Scope 1 emission allocation based on percentage of total Seagate revenue in CY2025

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ xxx

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :percentage

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

00

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

000

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and Scope 2)

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This is Scope 2 emission allocation based on percentage of total Seagate revenue in CY2025

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ xxx

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :percentage

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

00

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

000

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Value chains

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

This is upstream Scope 3 emission allocation based on percentage of total Seagate revenue in CY2025
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ We face no challenges

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

Our product line is mainly digital storage, e.g. HDD, so allocating by revenue is fairly reflective of the actual allocation.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We will continue with current allocation by revenue. Our product line is mainly disc drives HDD, so allocating by revenue is fairly reflective of the actual allocation [Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

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

0

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1009755

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

602278

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

1612033.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3708

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

3708

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2802

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

2802.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1077556

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

541244

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

1618800
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2381

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Fuel oil & kerosene

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

63812

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural gas & Propane

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

66193

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Total
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3060

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

3060

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2802

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

2802

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

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

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

5

Brazil

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

198637

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

198637.00

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

155

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

155

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

10

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5301

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

5301

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

39.00

Israel

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

39

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

170

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

170

Malaysia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51020

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

51020

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

362

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

362

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

375166

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

0

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

3708

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

0

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

378874

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

271

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

271

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

734156

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

2089

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

0

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

0

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

736245

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

3

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77759

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

77759.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

168976

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

712

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

0

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

0

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

169688.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18847

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

-

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :mix solar, hydro & wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

321559

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

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

Select from:

☑ Thailand

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

-

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :mix solar, wind & hydro

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

117239

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GEC [China]

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

Select from:
☑ China

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

-
[Add 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

543

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

368143

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit of production

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

677.6

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

49

(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

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our key manufacturing facilities utilized 100% renewable energy. Our high GWP process chemical reduction program continue reducing Scope 1 emissions. Our technology advancement has increased our products output.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

2487

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Electricity consumed (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Electricity consumed per Exabyte (MWh/EB)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

20

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Driven by higher production output (total Exabyte)

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water Withdrawals

(7.52.2) Metric value

11.28

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total Water Withdrawals (Megaliters)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Water Withdrawals per Exabyte (ML/EB)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

22

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Driven by higher production output (total Exabyte)
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute 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

Seagate SBT Validation_Statement 2019.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/23/2019

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(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

12/31/2017

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

262096

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

787541

(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)

1049637.000

(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

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

787227.750

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

119530

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

248613

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

368143.000

(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

259.71

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Seagate's largest sources of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions continue to be purchased electricity and fugitive emissions (an unintended release of GHG compounds into the atmosphere from various types of equipment and processes). We require all our manufacturing sites to set and achieve annual energy savings goals to reduce their GHG emissions intensity. In 2022, we committed to covering 100% of our electricity usage with renewables by 2030. We have already taken strides to procure renewables for several of our locations with substantive energy usage, which will result in lower market-based scope 2 emissions from now through 2025 and beyond. Since 2021, we procured renewable electricity certificates for a few of our locations, which reduced our scope 2 market-based emissions. Renewable energy procurement will be a primary strategy in achieving this scope 1 and 2 target by 2025. We also plan to focus on reducing the usage of process chemicals with high global warming potential (GWP).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This is a medium-term science-based target and covers 100% of scope 1 and scope 2 market-based emissions. This target does not include emissions or removals from bioenergy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Our key manufacturing facilities utilized 100% renewable energy. Our high GWP process chemical reduction program continue reducing Scope 1 emissions.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(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

Seagate SBT Validation_Statement 2019.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/23/2019

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(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

12/30/2017

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

262096

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

787541

(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)

1049637.000

(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

12/30/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

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

419854.800

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

119530

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

248613

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

368143.000

(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

108.21

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Seagate's largest sources of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions continue to be purchased electricity and fugitive emissions (an unintended release of GHG compounds into the atmosphere from various types of equipment and processes). We require all our manufacturing sites to set and achieve annual energy savings goals to reduce their GHG emissions intensity. In 2022, we committed to covering 100% of our electricity usage with renewables by 2030. We have already taken strides to procure renewables for several of our locations with substantive energy usage, which will result in lower market-based scope 2 emissions from now through 2025 and beyond. Since 2021, we procured renewable electricity certificates for a few of our locations, which reduced our scope 2 market-based emissions. Renewable energy procurement will be a primary strategy in achieving this scope 1 and 2 target by 2025. We also plan to focus on reducing the usage of process chemicals with high global warming potential (GWP).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This is a long-term science-based target and covers 100% of scope 1 and scope 2 market-based emissions. This target does not include emissions or removals from bioenergy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Our key manufacturing facilities utilized 100% renewable energy. Our high GWP process chemical reduction program continue reducing Scope 1 emissions.

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(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

Seagate SBT Validation_Statement 2019.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/23/2019

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2017

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100000

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

170000

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

210000

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5600

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29000

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19000

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2300

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4900000

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

110000

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

7563700.000

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

7563700.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

12/30/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

5672775.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

916600

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

66400

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

177000

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111000

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4500

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5300

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23000

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3684000

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5015600.000

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

5015600.000

(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

134.75

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope 3 emissions are typically much higher than Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the technology industry and driven primarily by product use and disposal. As products require more power and/or operate for longer duration, the emissions also change. Seagate is learning from current product analysis, so we can better design future products to decrease our emissions. We use product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results to inform us of sustainability impacts, including energy usage, along with other improvement areas such as packaging. Seagate's goal is for each generation of products to be more efficient (TB/watt) than the previous generation. In addition, we expect to reduce Seagate's Scope 3 indirect emissions and resulting carbon footprint to achieve the scope 3 2040 target by engaging our suppliers and customers through shared models, training, best practices deployment, and by increasing our influence across the industry.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This is a medium-term science-based target and covers 100% of scope 3 emissions. This target does not include emissions or removals from bioenergy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Scope 3 emissions are typically much higher than Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the technology industry and driven primarily by product use and disposal. As products require more power and/or operate for longer duration, the emissions also change. Seagate is learning from current product analysis, so we can better design future products to decrease our emissions. We use product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results to inform us of sustainability impacts, including energy usage, along with other improvement areas such as packaging. Seagate's goal is for each generation of products to be more efficient (TB/watt) than the previous generation. In addition, we expect to reduce Seagate's Scope 3 indirect emissions and resulting carbon footprint to achieve the scope 3 2040 target by engaging our suppliers and customers through shared models, training, best practices deployment, and by increasing our influence across the industry.

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 4

(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

Seagate SBT Validation_Statement 2019.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/23/2019

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2017

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100005

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

170000

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

210000

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5604

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29000

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19000

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2300

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4900000

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

110000

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

7563709.000

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

7563709.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

12/30/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

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

3025483.600

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

916600

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

66400

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

177000

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111000

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

45000

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5300

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23000

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3684000

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5056100.000

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

5056100.000

(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

55.26

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope 3 emissions are typically much higher than Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the technology industry and driven primarily by product use and disposal. As products require more power and/or operate for longer duration, the emissions also change. Seagate is learning from current product analysis, so we can better design future products to decrease our emissions. We use product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results to inform us of sustainability impacts, including energy usage, along with other improvement areas such as packaging. Seagate's goal is for each generation of products to be more efficient (TB/watt) than the previous generation. In addition, we expect to reduce Seagate's Scope 3 indirect emissions and resulting carbon footprint to achieve the scope 3 2040 target by engaging our suppliers and customers through shared models, training, best practices deployment, and by increasing our influence across the industry.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This is a long-term science-based target and covers 100% of scope 3 emissions. This target does not include emissions or removals from bioenergy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Scope 3 emissions are typically much higher than Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the technology industry and driven primarily by product use and disposal. As products require more power and/or operate for longer duration, the emissions also change. Seagate is learning from current product analysis, so we can better design future products to decrease our emissions. We use product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results to inform us of sustainability impacts, including energy usage, along with other improvement areas such as packaging. Seagate's goal is for each generation of products to be more efficient (TB/watt) than the previous generation. In addition, we expect to reduce Seagate's Scope 3 indirect emissions and resulting carbon footprint to achieve the scope 3 2040 target by engaging our suppliers and customers through shared models, training, best practices deployment, and by increasing our influence across the industry.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other climate-related targets

(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

06/30/2021

(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)

Renewable fuel consumption
☑ Percentage of total fuel consumption that is from renewable sources

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2030

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

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

64

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

64

(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

(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

Seagate commitments to a sustainable datasphere & protecting the environment. In conjunction of Earth Day 2022, Seagate announced 2 Environmental Moonshot Goals. These goals are now referred to as Climate Aspiration Goals.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Climate Aspiration Goal #1 - To power our manufacturing and R&D sites with renewable energy by 2030. Climate Aspiration Goal #2 - To achieve carbon neutrality by 2040.

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

Transitioning to renewable energy per internal plan depending the availability and cost. As end of CY2025, 64% of energy purchased sourced from renewable sources.
[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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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	*59*	
To be implemented	*59*	*12926*
Implementation commenced	*14*	*2484*
Implemented	*45*	*10442*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[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

☑ Other energy efficiency in buildings initiative, please specify :multiple energy projects including utilities, lighting etc

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

13000

(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)

100000

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

2000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Since the majority of our emissions are from electricity usage (Scope 2), energy reduction activities have a cost savings associated with them. We have an internal return on investment model to evaluate and approve investment in this area. We are also investing in new manufacturing technology which will reduce Scope 1 emissions. These improvements are driven by internal product requirements.
[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:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Since the majority of our emissions are from electricity usage (Scope 2), energy reduction activities have a cost savings associated with them. We have an internal return on investment model to evaluate and approve investment in this area. We are also investing in new manufacturing technology which aim to reduce Scope 1 emissions. These improvements are driven by internal product requirements.
[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:

☑ No

(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:

☑ No

(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:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flow meter reading & Estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate measures water withdrawals monthly at all facilities, and reports to corporate quarterly. For facilities where actual data are not available, we estimate withdrawals based on available data from other facilities until actual data are available. Manufacturing sites and Seagate's largest R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water withdrawals. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flow meter reading & Estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate measures water withdrawals monthly at all facilities, and reports to corporate quarterly. For facilities where actual data is not available, we estimate withdrawals based on available data from other facilities until actual data is available. Manufacturing sites and Seagate's largest R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water withdrawals. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flow meter & Estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monitors discharges by treatment method at all facilities monthly. Seagate's largest manufacturing, R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water discharges. We feel this prioritization of monitoring is appropriate because discharges are monitored by treatment method at all facilities where wastewater treatment takes place on site. Our remaining sites discharge to municipal sewers as per local requirements and do not negatively impact surrounding ecosystems. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater monitoring results

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monitors water discharge quality at all facilities monthly. Manufacturing sites and Seagate's largest R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water discharges. We feel this prioritization of monitoring is appropriate because water discharge quality is monitored by standard effluent parameters at all facilities where wastewater treatment takes place on site. Our remaining sites discharge to municipal sewers as per local requirements and do not negatively impact surrounding ecosystems. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flow meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monitors discharges by treatment method at all facilities monthly. Seagate's largest manufacturing, R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water discharges. We feel this prioritization of monitoring is appropriate because discharges are monitored by treatment method at all facilities where wastewater treatment takes place on site. Our remaining sites discharge to municipal sewers as per local requirements and do not negatively impact surrounding ecosystems. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater monitoring results

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monitors water discharge quality at all facilities monthly. Manufacturing sites and Seagate's largest R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water discharges. We feel this prioritization of monitoring is appropriate because water discharge quality is monitored by standard effluent parameters at all facilities where wastewater treatment takes place on site. Our remaining sites discharge to municipal sewers as per local requirements and do not negatively impact surrounding ecosystems. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater monitoring results

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monitors water discharge quality at all facilities monthly. Manufacturing sites and Seagate's largest R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water discharges. We feel this prioritization of monitoring is appropriate because water discharge quality is monitored by standard effluent parameters at all facilities where wastewater treatment takes place on site. Our remaining sites discharge to municipal sewers as per

local requirements and do not negatively impact surrounding ecosystems. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

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

The water discharge quality (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances) is not relevant to Seagate's operation.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater monitoring results

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monitors temperature of water discharged at manufacturing facilities monthly, in compliance with local legal requirements. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering & Estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate's primary consumptive uses of water are for cooling and irrigation, both of which we monitor at our facilities monthly. For facilities where actual data is not available, we estimate consumptive use based on available data from other facilities. Manufacturing sites and Seagate's largest R&D and administrative sites are prioritized for monitoring because they are the largest contributors to our water use. For smaller office-based sites, consumption is negligible. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flow meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate monthly measures recycled water at all facilities (100%). The primary use of recycled water is for manufacturing processes. Additionally, some facilities use recycled water for irrigation and/or cooling towers. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flow meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Seagate provides fully functioning WASH services for all employees at 100% of facilities. Seagate measures this water aspect through various methods at sites, including real time metering and flow meters.
[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)

7645

(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 efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have actively pursued opportunities to improve our efficiency and reduce our water consumption and we plan to do so in the future. For example, we implemented a water recycling project at our Johor facility. This project reclaims wastewater from industrial effluent treatment systems (IETS) and turns it into process water.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

5045

(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

We have actively pursued opportunities to improve our efficiency and reduce our water consumption and we plan to do so in the future. For example, we implemented a water recycling project at our Johor facility. This project reclaims wastewater from industrial effluent treatment systems (IETS) and turns it into process water.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

2390

(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

Compared to the previous reporting year, consumption was about the same. Future consumptive use of water is not expected to vary significantly. Estimates are made when data are not available, which allows Seagate to balance its water (i.e. W D C). Water withdrawals are less than the sum of discharges and consumption by about 1%. This difference is driven by differences in meter timing and reporting time frames at Seagate facilities. There was no on-site water storage at any sites (Seagate does not consider wastewater treatment plant tanks, deionization (DI) water treatment tanks, cooling tower or other operations water tanks, or fire water tanks as water storage). We allow for a 5% difference in the water balance equation by site.
[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)

2709

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(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

35.43

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Seagate uses the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to determine which operations are in water stressed areas, which are defined as any basins where Baseline Water Stress is equal to or greater than “High” (40-80%). There are 5 facilities identified in high risk area.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant because Seagate sources 0% of total water withdrawals from fresh surface water. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant because Seagate sources 0% of total water withdrawals from brackish surface water and seawater sources. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant because Seagate sources 0% of total water withdrawals from renewable groundwater sources. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant because Seagate sources 0% of total water withdrawals from produced/process water sources. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not relevant because Seagate sources 0% of total water withdrawals from produced/process water sources. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

7645

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is relevant because Seagate sources 100% of total water withdrawals from third party sources. These third party sources are mostly municipalities. [Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

571

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This destination is relevant because Seagate discharges 11% of total water discharges to fresh surface water. Compared to the previous reporting year, discharges to this destination were higher. The higher water withdrawals throughout Seagate operations to drive the changes in discharge at these sites. We do not anticipate any future significant changes to this source.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This destination is not relevant because Seagate discharges 0% of total water discharges to brackish surface water and seawater. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This destination is not relevant because Seagate discharges 0% of total water discharges to groundwater. We do not anticipate any future changes to this source.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

4475

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This destination is relevant because Seagate discharges 89% of total water discharges to third party sources. Compared to the previous reporting year, discharges to this destination were much higher. We implemented a water recycling to reclaims wastewater from industrial effluent treatment systems (IETS) and turns it into process water. However in this reporting year, the water discharge quality didn't fully meet to optimize water recycling activities, therefore more effluent discharged without recycled. As overall withdrawal and discharges increased with less recycled. We do not anticipate any future significant changes to this source.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Quaternary treatment is not relevant because Seagate does not currently treat any discharge using quaternary treatment. Seagate is not currently subjected to any permit requirements or regulatory standards that require quaternary treatment of discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

1839

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ No other factors considered

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Three Seagate facilities used tertiary treatment on site prior to discharge of water to a municipal treatment plant. Future discharges are not expected to vary significantly. Tertiary treatment is required by either permit requirements or regulatory standards at Seagate sites. Seagate does not comply with any voluntary standards.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Secondary treatment is not relevant because Seagate does not currently treat any discharge using secondary treatment. Seagate is not currently subjected to any permit requirements or regulatory standards that require secondary treatment of discharge.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

2303

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ No other factors considered

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Seagate facilities used primary treatment (removing solids, pH adjustment) on site prior to discharge of water to a municipal treatment plant. Future discharges are not expected to vary significantly. Primary treatment is required by either permit requirements or regulatory standards at Seagate sites. Seagate does not comply with any voluntary standards.

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

109

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Seagate facilities discharged water to a third party without treatment. Future discharges are not expected to vary significantly. The highest level of treatment the third party applies is unknown. Discharges are discharged to a third party without treatment at some Seagate facilities because no treatment is required by either permit requirements or regulatory standards at these sites. Seagate does not comply with any voluntary standards.

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Seagate keep track and monitor discharge of water. Water treatment is required by either permit requirements or regulatory standards at Seagate sites. Seagate does not comply with any voluntary standards.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

5

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Seagate considers facilities at risk if they have either a coastal or river flood risk rating of high (6 in 1,000 to 1 in 100) or greater, as classified by WRI Aqueduct. In 2025, five Seagate facilities were in regions with flood risk, representing 33% of Seagate's total facilities.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Our business operations are subject to interruption by natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes, fires, power or water shortages, terrorist attacks, other hostile acts, labor disputes, public health issues and related mitigation actions, and other events beyond our control. Such events may decrease demand for our products, make it difficult or impossible for us to make and deliver products to our customers or to receive components from our direct and indirect suppliers, and create delays and inefficiencies in our supply chain. In the event of a natural disaster, losses and significant recovery time could be required to resume operations and our financial condition and results of operations could be operating results could be materially and adversely affected. The severe flooding in Thailand in October 2011 had a material impact on the production and availability of many components that we purchase. In 2012, the industry experienced significant increases in the cost of components due to the 2011 flooding in Thailand. While in this instance, the primary impact was on our suppliers, we also have manufacturing facilities in Southeast Asia that could be similarly impacted by flooding and other natural disasters.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :China Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

610.8

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

610.8

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

593

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

593

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

319

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The water withdrawals increased and discharges decreased result from increased of water consumption in CY2025.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

523.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

523.9

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

121

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

121

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

151

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The water withdrawals increased resulting from higher business activities.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Other, please specify :Coyote

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

66.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

66.6

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

23

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

23

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

44

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The water withdrawals decreased result from decreased of water consumption in CY2025.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.8

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.8

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The water withdrawals maintain resulting in discharges and consumption about the same.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Malaysia

☑ Other, please specify :Bayan Lepas

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.3

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The water withdrawals, discharge & consumption about the same.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water withdrawals – volume by source due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water discharges – total volumes due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water discharges – volume by destination due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water discharges – volume by final treatment level due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Seagate does not verify water discharges – volume by total volume due to data availability and because the company is currently prioritizing verification of water withdrawals – total volumes. This water aspect may be included in the verification process within the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	10058000000	*1315631.13*	*Seagate does not anticipate any large future changes to this value.*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Seagate does not anticipate any large future changes to this value.

(9.12.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.76

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

USD revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Units of megaliters per billion USD

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

All hard drives and data storage solutions

(9.12.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

11.3

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Exabytes

(9.12.5) Comment

Denominator is mass capacity storage exabytes shipped by Seagate.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:
☑ More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Products do contain hazardous material within approved levels e.g. RoHS and REACH
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ Upstream value chain

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity
☑ Other water quantity indicator used, please specify :We utilize the Life Cycle Assessment methodology to determine in the impact on water depletion through the life cycle of the product.

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify standard :The LCAs are ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 conformant and have been critically reviewed by a 3rd party.

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

Seagate defines a product as low water impact if less water depletion results from the product's manufacturing/assembly, use, or end-of-life than Seagate's alternative product offerings. Seagate has conducted life cycle assessments (LCAs) to assess the water depletion impacts of various products. These LCAs studied the water quantity required for product manufacturing/assembly, use, and end-of-life. The LCAs are ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 conformant and have been critically reviewed by a 3rd party.

(9.14.7) Please explain

Seagate has conducted LCAs of their hard disk drive (HDDs). The results of these LCAs indicate that Seagate's HDDs have substantially lower water depletion impacts than SSD products. Therefore, Seagate considers their HDD products to be low water impact because the manufacturing/assembly, use, and end-of-life of HDDs require less water than the alternative SSD product.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

Our dual materiality assessment didn't identify water as a material topic for our operations.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Seagate already provides fully functioning WASH services for all employees at 100% of facilities.

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

Seagate operations are subject to water discharge permit requirements in some jurisdictions and meet those permit conditions. In other locations we comply with the general regulatory requirements pertaining to wastewater discharge.

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

01/01/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2024

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

14.5

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

14.2

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

11.3

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

1067

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

None, alignment not assessed
☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The CY2025 water target is 2% reduction of intensity water withdrawal (Megaliter) per unit production (Exabyte EB). The water target to be continue in CY2026 with revision, based year is updated to 2025 with target remained 2% reduction of intensity water withdrawal per unit production in 2026.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Seagate plan to achieve this goal through pursuing process efficiencies, such as optimizing controls of systems that use water and water recycling.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

In CY2025 Seagate's unit production increased more than 35% has impact intensity water withdrawal. Overall caused 22% decreased to water withdrawal per unit production in CY2025. The water target to be continue in CY2026 with revision, based year update to 2025 with target remained 2% reduction of intensity water withdrawal per unit production in 2026.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We do not have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We do not have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We do not have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We do not have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We do not have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We do not have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change
☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

As part of independent assurance included: 1. Interviews with relevant personnel of Seagate and their consultant; 2. Reviewing documentary evidence provided by Seagate; 3. Virtual site review of Seagate's manufacturing plant; 4. Review of Seagate's data and information systems and methodology for collection, aggregation, analysis and review of information used to determine the Subject Matter; and 5. Audit of sample of data used by Seagate to determine the Subject Matter.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Seagate CY2025 Assurance Statement_08212026.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ All data points in module 9

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

As part of independent assurance included: 1. Interviews with relevant personnel of Seagate and their consultant; 2. Reviewing documentary evidence provided by Seagate; 3. Virtual site review of Seagate's manufacturing plant; 4. Review of Seagate's data and information systems and methodology for collection, aggregation, analysis and review of information used to determine the Subject Matter; and 5. Audit of sample of data used by Seagate to determine the Subject Matter.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Seagate CY2025 Assurance Statement_08212026.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	none

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute