

The following disclosures, made as of January 1, 2024, are provided pursuant to California Assembly Bill 1305: the Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures Act.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction

Seagate Technology Holdings plc and its subsidiaries (“Seagate”) has set certain greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals to demonstrate its commitment to mitigate climate change. In 2019, Seagate set Science-Based Targets (SBTs) approved by the [SBTi](#), as further described below. Subsequently, Seagate set a goal to power its global carbon footprint with renewable energy by 2030 and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040.

Science-Based Targets

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

GHG Emissions Reduction Strategy

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

Step One: Enhancing Operational Efficiency

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

Step Two: Reducing Emissions Associated with Business Activity Inputs

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

Step Three: Offsetting Unavoidable Emissions

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

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

Renewable Energy Certificates

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

Measuring GHG Emissions

Seagate has contracted with a 3rd party consultant to quantify its GHG emissions annually. Seagate's emissions are measured using the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) [Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard \(Scope 1 and Scope 2\)](#), and the WRI/WBCSD [Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain \(Scope 3\) Accounting and Reporting Standard \(Scope 3\)](#).

Methodologies, data and calculations related to GHG emissions used by Seagate are independently verified by [APEX Companies LLC](#). A copy of Seagate's verification statement is available [here](#). Progress in Seagate's GHG emissions reduction activities and performance is reported in its [ESG Performance Report](#) which is published annually.