Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Western Digital creates environments for data to thrive. As a leader in data infrastructure, the company is driving the innovation needed to help customers capture, preserve, access and transform an ever-increasing diversity of data. Everywhere data lives, from advanced data centers to mobile sensors to personal devices, our industry-leading solutions deliver the possibilities of data. Western Digital® data-centric solutions are marketed under the Western Digital®, G-Technology™, SanDisk® and WD® brands.

We believe responsible and sustainable business practices support our long-term success. As a company, we are deeply committed to protecting and supporting our people, our environment, and our communities. That commitment is reflected through sustainability-focused initiatives as well as day-to-day activities, including our adoption of sustainability-focused policies and procedures, our publicly-recognized focus on fostering an inclusive workplace, our constant drive toward more efficient use of materials and energy, our careful and active management of our supply chain, our community-focused volunteerism programs and philanthropic initiatives, and our impactful, globally-integrated ethics and compliance program.

- We seek to protect the human rights and civil liberties of our employees through policies, procedures, and programs that avoid risks of compulsory and child labor, both within our company and throughout our supply chain.
- We foster a workplace of dignity, respect, diversity, and inclusion through our recruiting and advancement practices, internal communications, and employee resource groups.
- We educate our employees annually on relevant ethics and compliance topics, publish accessible guidance on ethical issues and related company resources in our Global Code of Conduct, and encourage reporting of ethical concerns through any of several global and local reporting channels.
- We support local communities throughout the world, focusing on hunger relief, environmental quality, and STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) education, especially for underrepresented and underprivileged youth.
- We utilize a robust integrated management system, with associated policies and procedures, to evaluate and manage occupational health and safety risks, environmental compliance, and chemical and hazardous substance risks.
- We innovate to reduce the energy used by our products, the energy used to manufacture them, and the amount of new materials required to manufacture them.

Financial, sustainability, and ESG investor information is available at investor.wdc.com and www.westerndigital.com/company/corporate-sustainability.

Note that our fiscal year 2020 was 6/29/2019 to 7/3/20, but is entered as 6/29/2019 to 6/28/2020 in 0.2 to meet CDP data entry requirements.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	June 29, 2019	June 28, 2020	No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

China
India
Israel
Japan
Malaysia
Philippines
Thailand
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	The Board periodically reviews information relating to the potential impact of climate-related issues and natural disasters on business continuity and how to mitigate risks. This information has been presented to the Board by the CEO, CFO, CLO and other members of management. The Audit Committee of the Board has specific responsibility for reviewing the company's enterprise risk management program, including as it relates to climate risk, and oversees the company's strategy for mitigating those risks. The Governance Committee of the Board has specific responsibility for sustainability issues and opportunities, including climate change, and oversees the company's strategy for sustainability generally.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO, CFO, CLO and other executive leaders regularly review information about the potential impact of climate related issues and natural disasters on business continuity and financial performance. They oversee plans to mitigate related risks and present that information to the Board.
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee of the Board has specific responsibility for reviewing the company's enterprise risk management program, including as it relates to climate risk, and oversees the company's strategy for mitigating those risks. The Governance Committee of the Board has specific responsibility for sustainability issues and opportunities, including climate change, and oversees the company's strategy for sustainability generally.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	Enterprise Risk Management performs an independent audit looking across business, financial, and compliance risk and reports back to executive leadership. The Board periodically reviews information relating to the potential impact of climate-related issues and natural disasters on business continuity and how to mitigate risks. This information has been presented to the Board by the CEO, CFO, CLO and other

	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	members of management. The Audit Committee of the Board has specific responsibility for reviewing the company's enterprise risk management program, including as it relates to climate risk, and oversees the company's strategy for mitigating those risks. The Governance Committee of the Board has specific responsibility for sustainability issues and opportunities, including climate change, and oversees the company's strategy for sustainability generally.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other, please specify Vice President, Global Operations	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Vice President, Global Operations leads Western Digital's Business Continuity Program. Responsibility is assigned to this position because it is an executive level role with the authority to implement necessary risk mitigation. He/she is responsible for ensuring manufacturing sites collect information relating to climate and natural disasters that may impact the company, assessing the risk annually and implementing initiatives to mitigate any additional related risks.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
All employees	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement	Western Digital includes several types of awards within our performance management framework to incentivize and recognize employees for exceptional contributions and performance. These include spot awards (“High-5”) for performance/accomplishments “above-and-beyond”, as well as compensation-based awards (short term incentives on an annual basis, and long term incentives geared toward recognition and retention) for exceptional and sustained contributions. Accomplishments in all areas, including upholding and improving our sustainability and/or resiliency posture, are eligible for recognition.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement	Western Digital includes several types of awards within our performance management framework to incentivize and recognize employees for exceptional contributions and performance. These include spot awards (“High-5”) for performance/accomplishments “above-and-beyond”, as well as compensation-based awards (short term incentives on an annual basis, and long term incentives geared toward recognition and retention) for exceptional and sustained contributions. Accomplishments in all areas, including upholding and improving our sustainability and/or resiliency posture, are eligible for recognition.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Aligned with financial planning
Medium-term	1	3	Aligned with financial planning
Long-term	3	5	Aligned with financial and strategic planning

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

When addressing whether the liabilities related to risks and opportunities are substantive, Western Digital takes into account both quantitative and qualitative factors. Quantitatively, we consider the impact on various financial metrics depending on the circumstances, such as: revenue; total, current or fixed assets; cash and cash equivalents; operating income; working capital; and net income. Qualitatively, the factors we consider depend on the event or issue we are evaluating, but could include: supply chain impact; consumer spending impacts; competitive impact; alternatives, substitutions or replacements; legal or regulatory requirements; contractual requirements; or impact on strategic relationships. On a case-by-case basis we assess whether quantitative or quantitative impacts are large enough and likely enough to occur to be considered substantive and warrant further action.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Western Digital assesses climate-related risks in a multitude of ways, including: (1) Business forecast from strategic planning; (2) Business continuity planning by various business units within the company, including business impact analyses and risk assessments; (3) Energy, water and other resource evaluations; (4) Severe weather events; (5) Customer requests. Climate-related risks and opportunities are evaluated in the less than 1 year to 5 year time frame as part of this process, and monitored by Internal Audit, Real Estate Operations and other potentially impacted business units (e.g., Global Procurement, Global Supply Chain).

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Western Digital stays apprised of global regulatory and compliance requirements that may impact our products and operations. We rely in part on internal and 3rd party audits of our management systems and subsequent certifications of awareness and compliance to current regulations. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change. Climate related risks we monitor may include, but are not limited to: increasing pricing or taxing of GHG emissions; increasing emissions-reporting obligations; mandates on and regulation of existing products and services; possible exposure to litigation; monitoring increasing operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums); potential impacts on existing assets due to policy changes; impact on brand/credibility; increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Western Digital is committed to maintaining compliance with all applicable legal requirements and obligations as a matter of corporate policy. We have established robust regulatory tracking and assessment procedures to assure we remain aware of emerging regulations applicable to our business and that we proactively develop and implement compliance programs in advance of the effective date of such regulations. We periodically review our compliance management capability and performance during our preparations for annual internal and external, third party audits. In some cases, we participate in reviewing and commenting on emerging climate-related regulatory requirements that impact our operations, suppliers, clients, and the communities we operate. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.

Technology	Relevant, always included	New technology is always evaluated in our operations and Research and Development (R&D) efforts to be more resource-efficient, sustainable and resilient to fluctuations in availability and cost. These are significant customer satisfaction and competitive advantage issues which benefit from Western Digital's continual reduction in product-level energy intensity, which in turn benefits our customers by reducing their energy requirements and resulting GHG emissions. Technology considerations are core to our financial, sustainability, and resiliency management systems. Some examples of risks considered in climate-related risk assessments may include: substitution of existing products and services with lower energy and, potentially, lower-emission options; successful and unsuccessful investment in new technologies; costs or savings to transition to lower emissions technology; write-offs and early retirement of existing assets due to technology changes; changes in demand for products and services; R&D expenditures in new and alternative technologies; capital investments in technology development; costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Climate-related legal risks require timely compliance with new legal requirements and sustained compliance with existing requirements, and that compliance is key to maintaining and growing our access to the global markets where we sell our products. We monitor access to markets where there may be exposure to litigation, remediation liability or emerging country requirements for reporting. Our legal risks are often related to regulation, and such climate-related risks may include: increasing pricing or taxing of GHG emissions; increasing emissions-reporting obligations; mandates on and regulation of existing products and services; possible exposure to litigation; monitoring increasing operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums); potential impacts on existing assets due to policy changes; impact on brand/credibility; and increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate related market risks are considered in our enterprise risk assessments. Specific concerns for Western Digital include maintaining accuracy and legal review of climate-change related statements and commitments by Western Digital, and monitoring changing customer behaviour and priorities relating to climate change impacts and resiliency. Climate change risks may increase the cost of raw materials due to supply chain or business disruption in Western Digital or supplier operations. Specific risks for Western Digital include electricity

		costs from fossil fuel-related electricity generation and the associated GHG emissions. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Climate change issues and how we respond to them can influence our reputation as a responsible corporation and supplier, and can impact our customers' confidence in our ability to manage our risks and protect their reputations. Our performance as an upstream supplier affects the reputation of our customers, especially with respect to their Scope 3 GHG emissions and water stewardship concerns. Our products impact the energy usage profile of our customers and their downstream products and services, and we must respond to increasing competitive demand on our products to be more efficient and lower-impact. This includes end-of-life considerations for our products in relation to waste streams and closed-loop circularity efforts. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks associated with climate change are included by Western Digital in annual risk assessments. Risks considered may include: business continuity planning review for near term risks; increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods; reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions); reduced revenue and higher costs from negative impacts on workforce (e.g., health, safety, absenteeism); write-offs and early retirement of existing assets (e.g., damage to property and assets in "high-risk" locations); increased operating costs (e.g., inadequate water supply, increasing energy costs); increased capital costs (e.g., damage to facilities); reduced revenues from lower sales/output; increased insurance premiums and potential for reduced availability of insurance on assets in "high-risk" locations. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks associated with climate change are included in longer term risk assessments. For example, Western Digital has undertaken and will periodically update "Black Swan" vulnerability assessments on assets and supply chains. In these reviews, changes in scenarios consider climate related risks and may include, but are not limited to: Precipitation patterns, Extreme variability in weather patterns, Rising mean temperatures, Rising sea levels, and Resource availability. We also regularly run materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Certain facilities under Western Digital's global manufacturing operations are subject to carbon taxes and emissions trading schemes (ETS), particularly the Japan carbon tax, Shanghai pilot ETS, and Shenzhen pilot ETS. While Western Digital has developed a compliance approach, which focuses on leveraging the company's integrated management system to track annual fuel and energy consumption and complete 3rd party verification, required participation in each ETS poses a risk of increased costs for compliance if Western Digital's facility-specific emissions exceed each year's applicable emissions quota. Monitoring and compliance costs are likely to grow as current and emerging regulations related to carbon taxes and ETS's advance. Western Digital is at risk for higher compliance costs if relevant facility emissions are not reduced.

For example, Western Digital's facility in Shenzhen, China is subject to the Shenzhen pilot ETS. Each year, the government releases the carbon emissions target for our facility. If Western Digital's actual annual emissions exceed the government calculated quota, Western Digital must purchase the necessary credits from the Shenzhen Carbon Emission Spot Trading System to account for the difference.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
100,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure
Western Digital estimates that the potential long-term (5 year) costs for compliance at the Shenzhen facility, which is currently subject to the Shenzhen pilot ETS requirements, could total over $100,000 over the next five years if no mitigation action is taken. The cost was estimated based on the historic annual costs incurred for the purchase of credits to adhere to each annual quota, multiplied by 5 years. The costs for compliance may increase on an annual basis in the future, so this is a basic estimate.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Western Digital's response to this risk will include investment in energy efficiency at facilities, execution of the company's integrated management system to track energy and fuel consumption, and annual completion of 3rd party emissions verification. Western Digital has not yet calculated costs related to responding to the risk.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Chronic physical
Other, please specify

General potential climate impacts including increased likelihood of severe weather events or extreme heat

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

As a result of climate change, Western Digital's manufacturing operations are at risk of general chronic climate change impacts including the increased likelihood of severe weather events or extreme heat. Adverse weather in affected regions has the potential to cause physical damage to our property and other assets, to directly harm our employees, and to disrupt our owned and contracted operations, and related production/sales.

Certain locations where Western Digital operates may be more susceptible to these types of chronic physical impacts, including rising heat and humidity levels in Malaysia and Thailand, and the potential for severe weather events in Philippines, China, Malaysia, and Thailand. There is also an increased likelihood of extreme heat and drought conditions that pose a risk to operations in California, particularly in regards to potential impacts to existing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning infrastructure and the potential for cleanroom disruption from increased risks of air pollution from regional wildfires. Western Digital conducts risk assessments of site susceptibility to chronic physical risks and implements business continuity plans to protect operations.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact has not yet been estimated. We may incur losses beyond the limits of, or outside the scope of, the coverage of our insurance policies. There can be no assurance that in the future we will be able to maintain existing insurance coverage or

that premiums will not increase substantially. Due to market availability, pricing or other reasons, we may elect not to purchase insurance coverage or to purchase only limited coverage. We maintain limited insurance coverage and, in some cases, no coverage at all, for natural disasters and environmental damages, as these types of insurance are sometimes not available or available only at a prohibitive cost.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Western Digital has not yet calculated the costs related to responding to the risk. The risk response will include continued regular risk assessments and investments to build resilience to protect manufacturing operations from those risks.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

As a result of climate change, Western Digital's supply chain may be at risk of disruption from impacts from severe extreme weather. Western Digital has an extensive in-house manufacturing network and hundreds of global production partners, suppliers and contract manufacturers across the globe.

The facilities of many of our suppliers and our customers' suppliers are concentrated in certain geographic locations throughout Asia and elsewhere. A fire, flood, earthquake, tsunami or other natural disaster, condition or event such as a power outage, terrorist attack, political instability, civil unrest, localized labor unrest or other employment issues, or a health epidemic that adversely affects any of these facilities, the employees, the technology infrastructure or logistics operators at these facilities, would significantly affect our ability to manufacture or sell our products and source components, which would result in a substantial loss of sales and revenue and a substantial harm to our operating results. A significant event that impacts any of our manufacturing sites, or the sites of our customers or suppliers, could adversely affect our ability to manufacture or

sell our products, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact figure not yet estimated.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To manage the potential risks from extreme weather impacts on Western Digital's supply chain, Western Digital seeks to diversify the supply chain by working with multiple suppliers in different geographical regions.

Comment

Cost of management is company confidential information.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

Western Digital has committed to set science-based targets with the Science-Based Targets initiative. Western Digital is currently developing strategies to reduce emissions across operations by focusing on improving facility energy efficiency, evaluating the site-by-site viability of on-site solar installation projects, and procuring renewable energy through green energy contracts and energy attribute certificates (EACs).

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

35,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential impact figure includes the estimated total cost of avoided grid energy purchases and the avoided cost of purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), for which volumes for both were based on the estimated amount of energy to be generated

by on-site solar at two of Western Digital's facilities over the next 10 years. The cost savings per MWh for avoided purchased electricity was based on historic spend, and the cost savings per EAC are based on current market estimates. This potential financial impact estimate also factors in assumptions for construction completion and subtracts the investment needed to realize the opportunity to reach the total potential net savings of $35,000,000.

Cost to realize opportunity

15,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Western Digital conducts regular analyses of the potential cost benefits of different opportunities to procure renewable energy to realize the best returns on investment. The installation of on-site solar at some sites is more feasible than at other sites, especially when installed concurrently with new facility construction. The cost to realize the opportunity is based on estimated installation costs at two of Western Digital's facilities where on-site solar is currently undergoing advanced review.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

Western Digital has an opportunity to innovate and invest in research and development to improve the cradle to grave impacts of products while advancing operational efficiencies. This includes improving the emissions intensity of our manufacturing processes and enhancing circularity by increasing use of recycled materials in components and packaging. This will also support operational efficiencies that lead to financial gains and complement investments in renewable energy procurement, to help strategically reduce emissions across Western Digital operations all while lowering the environmental impacts of products through their lifecycle.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

This has not yet been estimated.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity has not yet been estimated. However, our strategy to realize this opportunity centers on efficient product design, and focuses on maximizing functional storage produced on a materials-used basis. We strive to reduce the power consumption of our devices and raw materials usage on a per-byte basis and to increase capacity of our storage devices in a given form factor—which results in better energy and materials management per byte of storage.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

Western Digital's customers are increasingly seeking more energy efficient, lower emissions products. Several of Western Digital's customers have also set emissions reduction targets, thereby signalling an intent to reduce operational energy needs. This promotes the market for Western Digital products that use significantly less energy when compared with alternative solutions, and also products with a lower cradle to grave footprint. Western Digital has an opportunity to meet the shift in consumer preferences by prioritizing innovation that continues to reduce the energy requirements of products, which will in turn lower emissions associated with the "customer use" phase of products, and innovation focused on reducing emissions from the manufacturing phase to lower the overall product footprint.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact not yet estimated.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The strategy to realize this opportunity will focus on continued investments in innovation and engineering to improve product energy efficiency, as well as investments to reduce emissions associated with manufacturing. The cost has not yet been estimated.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Comment
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify Internal Methodology	Western Digital conducted a study to identify and mitigate the effects of any future "Black Swan" or other events that may disrupt manufacturing operations in Asia and United States. Steps include a high-level identification of potential external hazards, hazardous situations and/or events that can cause harm to assets at a given facility. This is followed by a more refined study to gather specific data (e.g., geological maps, etc.), identification of extreme weather events, generation of specific data to understand and develop responses to specific events (e.g., flooding, earthquake, etc.), developing probabilities, assessing operational impacts, and preparing a risk register and threat assessment summary. The study focused on events of low (1 in 500 years) and medium (1 in 100 years) probability of occurring, and identified site specific threats. Previous vulnerability assessments showed company operations being most likely to be impacted by low to medium probability events which could happen at any time. These macro inputs are further informed and refined by the more frequent business impact assessments conducted through implementation of Western Digital's detailed business continuity management system process, as previously described.

	The results of the scenario analysis provided a summary of anticipated risks and impacts to operations. The three greatest risks to Western Digital operations were identified to be floods, earthquakes, and tsunamis. Risk mitigation is strategically prioritized against OpEx and CapEx needs. Our executive leadership team reviews and evaluates our enterprise risks each year in conjunction with our Enterprise Risk Management Program. Several risks—including climate-related risks—remain key potential risks for regular assessments. Risks identified during this process are assigned to functional or regional leaders for management and/or mitigation, depending on the characteristics of each risk. For example, we constructed a flood wall at a cost of around $20 million USD at our site in Thailand, which is at risk for flooding. Additionally, where appropriate, our business continuity team develops a strategy and process to manage the risk across our various sites.
RCP 2.6	Western Digital periodically conducts a climate-related scenario analysis aligned with TCFD expectations. Our most recent scenario analysis applies three scenarios: 1) aligned with a 4 degree trajectory using Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5, Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 3; 2) aligned with a 3 degree trajectory using Representative Concentration Pathway 6.0, Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 4; and 3) aligned with a 1.5 degree trajectory using Representative Concentration Pathway 2.6, Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 1. The analysis considers Western Digital's global strategy, including but not limited to businesses, strategy, and financial planning through 2030.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities will influence our products and services strategy through the next 10 years as the organization continues to focus on product-level energy efficiency and storage capacity. Issues related to customer satisfaction and competitive advantage benefit from Western Digital's continual reduction in product-level energy intensity. This benefits our customers by reducing the energy requirements associated with the use

		of our products, i.e. the “customer use” phase of the product lifecycle, and resulting GHG emissions. Western Digital also works to increase storage capacity per device, resulting in significantly greater storage over time for a given physical footprint. Products that have a greater storage capacity per physical footprint allow for the consolidation of space in data center settings. This results in improved resource productivity in relation to energy, water, and associated GHG emissions.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities will influence our supply chain strategy through the next 5 years as part of business continuity planning. We may achieve a competitive advantage by assessing and managing value chain climate risks and opportunities, especially those associated with avoiding reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions). Relevant risks include changes in precipitation patterns, extreme variability in weather patterns and increased likelihood of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods, which could result in increased capital costs from damage to facilities. We have established business continuity programs for our internal operations and requirements for our suppliers to prepare for extreme weather and natural disaster events that are increasingly common (e.g., earthquakes and floods). We were an early customer for Resilinc’s (www.resilinc.com) event notification and impact assessment services, which facilitates prompt assessment of any significant interruption of our customer fulfilment; and prompt recovery of impacted operations or transfer to alternative internal and supplier facilities.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities will influence our investment in R&D strategy through the next 10 years as the organization continues to focus on innovation for energy efficiency and storage density. Our teams are achieving significant advances in the energy efficiency of our storage products with simultaneous dramatic increases in storage capacity and no increase in physical footprint. Western Digital’s continuing innovation in design enables significant greenhouse gas emission reductions during the customer use phase of our product life cycle.

Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities will influence our operations strategy through the next 5 years as part of our business continuity planning. We have established ISO certified or compliant business continuity programs and procedures for our internal operations to prepare for extreme weather and natural disaster events that are increasingly more common (e.g., earthquakes and floods) and associated with climate change. We were an early customer for Resilinc's event notification and impact assessment services, which facilitates prompt assessment of any significant interruption and prompt recovery of impacted operations.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Assets Liabilities	We evaluate and address climate-related risks and opportunities in the same manner as we do other significant risks and opportunities affecting our business. Data on potential climate risks and opportunities is regularly presented to the executive leadership team, which uses that data to develop business strategies and allocate financial resources throughout the organization in a way that avoids or mitigates risks and capitalizes on opportunities. The time horizon for financial planning is up to 5 years. As one example, climate change may increase the risk of flooding in certain geographies. Accordingly, Western Digital has invested in significant flood mitigation improvements at sites that are particularly susceptible to flooding. We will continue to monitor needs at our sites for other resiliency measures or retrofits to adapt to climate change, and will incorporate the necessary expenditures into our financial planning. We are also monitoring needs for energy supply and demand side efficiency, and going forward will incorporate capital expenditure requirements into financial planning where applicable.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

1,071,758.8

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

1.5

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

1,055,682.418

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,002,695

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

429.5979033093

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain (including target coverage)

Western Digital promoted energy conservation across all sites in 2020. In addition, Western Digital used updated International Energy Association (IEA) emission factors, resulting in a significant decrease in Scope 2 emissions. Western Digital historically used GHG Protocol emission factors for international electricity, but due to a change in availability of updated data, Western Digital switched to conversion factors provided by the IEA.

Furthermore, we have publicly committed to set science-based targets and have submitted proposed targets to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We are actively working with SBTi to finalize our targets.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Energy consumption or efficiency

MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

2,124,400

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

2,033,788.2

Figure or percentage in reporting year

2,033,788.2

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Western Digital is achieving energy consumption reduction through promoting energy efficiency globally. This energy efficiency improvement target is also leveraged to the GHG (Scope1 and 2) reduction target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

The coverage of this target is all manufacturing and main research and development locations.

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	108	31,293.1
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	96	36,583
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5,815.5

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,524,622

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,812,278

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

767.2

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

84,033

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

223,511

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,602

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

537,765

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

127,750

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

659.3

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

174,040

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

90,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,027.9

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
350,008

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3,813

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
144.2

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
11,813

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
The investment required for this initiative is company confidential information.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
99.4

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
29,786

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
552,036

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
511

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
102,760

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
408,500

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

53

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4,362

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

There is no investment required for this initiative as it is implemented as a part of routine maintenance upgrade expenses and not a unique project.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

23,902

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4,167,104

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

656,064

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In the regular Capital Review Board (CRB) process, the potential improvements of energy efficiency are carefully evaluated, and projects are funded as appropriate to achieve energy efficiency and financial goals. Also, Western Digital's energy/resource management program office annually reviews global performance of efficiency investments to evaluate whether the funding levels are appropriate.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Western Digital continues to drive innovation with our HelioSeal® platform of high-capacity data center drives. With one of the lowest power profiles in the industry, our products help data center architects meet eco-environmental goals and requirements by delivering more capacity (storage density), more efficiency (watts/TB), more reliability and more value ($/TB).
Financial optimization calculations	The directive from our executive team is clear – we have the freedom to execute the programs we believe will be most impactful, but should demonstrate a clear return on investment.
Employee engagement	Our ISO14001 management system assists Western Digital in establishing systems and programs that reduce energy, water usage and waste, as well as encouraging employees to become active participants in protecting our environment. Western Digital has also established a cross-functional Sustainability Working Group that drives specific sustainability initiatives throughout the company and includes representatives from Corporate Sustainability, our Business Units, Human Resources, Supply Chain Management, Quality, Sales and Marketing, Operations, and Ethics and Compliance.

Internal incentives/recognition programs	The Western Digital energy/resource management program office formally recognizes and rewards significant accomplishments in facilities energy and CO2 reduction.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Western Digital strives to make more energy efficient products which enables our customers to consume less power, reducing their carbon emissions and electricity costs. Continued technological change can lead to increases in product-related energy consumption, driving our customers to commit to product energy reductions. Western Digital works to meet these demands by investing in the engineering required to continuously reduce our HDD and flash-based product energy needs. We strive to reduce the power consumption of our devices and raw materials usage on a per-byte bases and to increase capacity of our devices in a given form factor- which results in better energy and materials management per byte of storage.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
July 1, 2018

Base year end
June 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49,090.3

Comment
This amount of Scope1 emission is associated with gas, oil usage and fugitive gas for facility operation. The use of CO2 for cleaning process is also included.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
July 1, 2018

Base year end
June 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,022,668.5

Comment
This Scope2 emission is associated with the use of purchased electricity for facility operation.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
July 1, 2018

Base year end
June 30, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,045,202.3

Comment
If market-based emission factor is unavailable in the region, location-based emission is default back.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Public Sector Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44,643.4

Comment

Western Digital has transitioned all sustainability reporting, including emissions tracking and disclosure, to align with the company's fiscal year rather than the previously aligned calendar year.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We use market-based emissions factors where available, otherwise we use location-based emissions factors.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

958,051.6

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

1,000,814.1

Comment

Western Digital has transitioned all sustainability reporting, including emissions tracking and disclosure, to align with the company's fiscal year rather than the previously aligned calendar year.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1,610,139

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based emissions calculation = spend ($) x emission factor (kg CO2e per $); US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset is used for spend-based environmentally-extended input-output analysis (EEIO) calculations

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

0

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

221,877

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based emissions calculation = spend ($) x emission factor (kg CO2e per $); US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset is used for spend-based environmentally-extended input-output analysis (EEIO) calculations

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

0

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

231,656

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel and energy related activities (FERA) emissions were calculated using a well-to-tank emissions factor for each fuel type consumed by Western Digital, referencing the Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) 2020 dataset

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

0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

306,923

Emissions calculation methodology

Calculated based on distance, weight, and mode of transportation; Transportation emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Weighted distance (ton-mile) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per ton-mile)

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

40

Please explain

Five distinct data points were reviewed for each individual shipment including: ship from location, ship to location, transport mode, weight, and distance. 2 of the 5 (40%) data points for each shipment used in the analysis are based on customer-provided information.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

483

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Material treatment (lbs.) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per material treatment); Calculated based on emission factors from the EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) tool (2020)

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

0

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

27,254

Emissions calculation methodology

The emissions were calculated based on the following methodology:
Air travel: based on distance (miles) between departure and arrival airport, haul-type assigned based on distance (short-haul, medium-haul, long-haul); emissions factors based on 2020 Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) / Department of Energy and Climate Change's (DECC's) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting; includes radioactive forcing
Rail travel: distance X emissions factor; based on EPA, Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Car rental: spend-based, based on EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Hotel stays: emissions factors used for business hotel stays from 2020 Department for

Environment Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) / Department of Energy and Climate Change's (DECC's) GHG Conversion Factors for Company

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

100

Please explain

All air travel, rail travel, car rental, and hotel stay data is provided by the travel booking platform used by the company.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

49,341

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions were calculated based on assumptions regarding employee commuting patterns. Commute emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Distance by mode (miles) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per mile by mode); emissions factors from the EPA, Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories

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

0

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

8,030

Emissions calculation methodology

A combination of spend-based environmentally-extended input-output analysis (EEIO) and electricity consumption by emissions factor, referencing US EPA's Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset for spend-based EEIO calculations.
Spend-based: Lease emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per $)
And
Electricity consumption-based: Lease emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Electricity (kWh) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per kWh)

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

100

Please explain

The costs and electricity consumption associated with leases and co-located data centers were provided by value chain partners, either total annual spend and/or electricity consumption, power usage effectiveness (PUE), location, and/or electricity supplier.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

179,521

Emissions calculation methodology

Calculated based on distance, weight, and mode of transportation; Transportation emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Weighted distance (ton-mile) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per ton-mile)

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

0

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Western Digital completed an assessment of Scope 3 emissions, and it was determined that this category is not relevant to the business. Western Digital products do not require further processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

6,862,142

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions calculations are based on the annual lifetime use-phase power consumption by product family, where the lifetime power consumption is based on a calculation of the power draw in each mode multiplied by an estimate of the percentage of time the device will spend in each mode over its lifetime. The emissions factors are based on the World Average International Energy Agency (IEA) published emission factors for 2020. Use phase emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Units sold in FY20 x Product lifespan (years) x Electricity use per year (kWh) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per kWh)

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

43

Please explain

Forty-three percent of the overall emissions footprint was informed by actual use data from an analysis of returned devices and/or data from field reliability studies.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

2,188

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions calculations are based on the total weight of goods sold in the reporting year and an assumption on the proportion of goods by weight that are landfilled, recycled, and incinerated. The emission factors are referenced from the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) Tool (2020). Calculation: Waste emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Material treatment (lbs.) x
Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per material treatment)

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

0

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Western Digital completed an assessment of Scope 3 emissions, and it was determined that this category is not relevant to the business. Western Digital does not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Western Digital completed an assessment of Scope 3 emissions, and it was determined that this category is not relevant to the business. Western Digital does not have franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

549,789

Emissions calculation methodology

Calculations based on either revenue by ownership share by emission factor or estimated electricity consumption based on total spend by emission factor; US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset is used for spend-based environmentally-extended input-output analysis (EEIO) calculations.
Based on ownership share: Investment emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Revenue ($) x WD ownership share (%) Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per $)
Based on electricity consumption: Investment emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Electricity (kWh) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per kWh) + Gas (MMBtu) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per MMBtu)

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

100

Please explain

All data for this category was obtained from suppliers or value chain partners. The portion of this category calculated from the revenue ownership share is based on the proportion of the revenue total as reported by the joint venture. The portion calculated from electricity consumption is based on the total spend from invoices as received from utility providers.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.000059

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

1,002,695

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

16,736,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The primary reason for the change is a reduction in our absolute GHG emissions. Western Digital has implemented multiple projects to improve energy efficiency. For example, we have improved the efficiency of our testing processes at manufacturing locations, which is one of the most energy intensive steps in our manufacturing. The Western Digital Facilities team reviewed the requirement from the manufacturing department and assisted in the effort to optimize tester operation. We have worked to improve facility-related energy efficiency in heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting, and maintenance. We have also improved the energy efficiency in production

processes by investing in compressed air, cooling technology, machine and equipment replacement, motors and drives, and process optimization.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
Other, please specify C4F8	1.6	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify CF4	549	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CO2	35,479.7	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)
Other, please specify HCFC-123	14.2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify HCFC-22	435.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	335.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify HFE-7100	7,156.5	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify HFE-7200	21.4	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify R-404A	3.9	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Other, please specify R-407C	43.1	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify R-508B	5.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	594.5	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	442.7
Israel	3.4
Japan	1,714.1
Malaysia	313.7
Philippines	2,570.3
Thailand	10,175.1
United States of America	28,483.5
China	940.6

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Hard Disk Drive (HDD) manufacturing and development	42,813.6
Solid State Drive (SSD) manufacturing and development	1,829.8

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-	Scope 2, market-based	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat,	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

	based (metric tons CO2e)	(metric tons CO2e)	steam or cooling (MWh)	accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
India	13,541.8	13,541.8	18,019.2	18,019.2
Israel	8,324.4	8,324.4	16,824.8	16,824.8
Japan	13,801.6	12,150.6	27,490	27,490
Malaysia	242,756.2	180,396.3	368,213.6	368,213.6
Philippines	64,873.8	64,873.8	92,386	92,386
Thailand	346,029.8	392,850.6	714,160.7	714,160.7
United States of America	68,632.5	72,608.5	303,498.4	303,498.4
China	200,091.5	256,068.2	324,974.3	324,974.3

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Hard Disk Drive (HDD)	720,427.7	759,469.5
Solid State Drive (SSD)	237,623.9	242,625.2

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	24	Decreased	0.002	Our gross scope1+2 GHG emissions are 1,002,695.1 (CO2e ton) in fiscal year 2020 (this reporting period) and 1,024,792.9 (CO2e ton) in the previous year (fiscal year 2019). Total change of emissions is 22,097.8 (CO2e ton). Change in Scope1+2 emissions attributed to this category is decrease of 24 (CO2e-ton). Therefore, emissions value is 24/1,024,792.9=0.000023=0.002(%)
Other emissions reduction activities	36,583.1	Decreased	3.6	Change in Scope1+2 emissions attributed to this category is 36,583.1(CO2e-ton). This saving comes from energy reduction program. Thus, 36,583.1/1,024,792.9=0.036=3.6(%)
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	51,609	Increased	0	There are multiple factors which caused a year-over-year increase of GHG emissions, such as product mix change, building expansion (not change of scope) and production unit increase. Change in Scope1+2 attributed to this category is 51,609.0(CO2e-ton). Therefore, emissions value is 51,609.0/1,024,792.9=0.05=5%

Other	37,099.7	Decreased	3.6	There is an impact by the update of emission factors provided by EIA. Change in Scope1+2 emissions attributed to this category is 37,099.7(CO2e-ton) Thus, emission value is 37,099.7/1,024,792.9=0.036=3.6%

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 25% but less than or equal to 30%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	168,200	168,200
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		143,742.9	1,720,500	1,864,242.9
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		1,357.1		1,357.1
Total energy consumption		145,100	1,888,700	2,033,800

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,357.2

Emission factor

167.6362

Unit

lb CO2e per 1000 cubic ft3

Emissions factor source

World Resources Institute (2008). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion. Version 4; Energy Conversion Factors are from the GHG Protocol tool, Emission-Factors-from-Cross-Sector-Tools. August 2012.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Kerosene

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6,980.5

Emission factor

157.81044

Unit

lb CO2e per 1000 cubic ft3

Emissions factor source

World Resources Institute (2008). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion. Version 4; Energy Conversion Factors are from the GHG Protocol tool, Emission-Factors-from-Cross-Sector-Tools. August 2012.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

146,056.9

Emission factor

0.11778

Unit

lb CO2e per 1000 cubic ft3

Emissions factor source

World Resources Institute (2008). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion. Version 4; Energy Conversion Factors are from the GHG Protocol tool, Emission-Factors-from-Cross-Sector-Tools. August 2012.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Other, please specify

LPG

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,224.9

Emission factor

451.12

Unit

lb CO2 per MWh

Emissions factor source

World Resources Institute (2008). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion. Version 4; Energy Conversion Factors are from the GHG Protocol tool, Emission-Factors-from-Cross-Sector-Tools. August 2012.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Petrol

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

242.3

Emission factor

157.81044

Unit

lb CO2e per 1000 cubic ft3

Emissions factor source

World Resources Institute (2008). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion. Version 4; Energy Conversion Factors are from the GHG Protocol tool, Emission-Factors-from-Cross-Sector-Tools. August 2012.

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1,357.1	1,357.1	1,357.1	1,357.1
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Low-carbon technology type

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

7,321.6

Metric numerator

Trillion Joules

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

% change from previous year

4

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Energy consumption decreased mainly due to energy conservation projects

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Western Digital-FY2020-Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Western Digital-FY2020-Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Western Digital-FY2020-Verification.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Western Digital-FY2020-Verification.pdf

Page/section reference

Page3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO-14064-3:2006(E)	As part of the GHG verification process, Western Digital's total usage of energy is verified externally. This is an annual verification. [1]

[1] Western Digital-FY2020-Verification.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Japan carbon tax

Shanghai pilot ETS

Shenzhen pilot ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Shanghai pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

100

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

100

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

Allowances allocated

209,481

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1,170.5

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

171,170

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Shenzhen pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
100

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
100

Period start date
January 1, 2020

Period end date
December 31, 2020

Allowances allocated
88,822

Allowances purchased
17,934.49

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0.08

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
69,316

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Japan carbon tax

Period start date
January 1, 2020

Period end date
December 31, 2020

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
100

Total cost of tax paid

19,168

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

As part of our integrated management system (IMS), we measure and track our fossil fuel usage at our Japanese facilities, complete quality checks and manage the data, and carefully meet the regulatory obligations by reporting the emissions and paying the required taxes. Considering that our energy use in Japan is a relatively small fraction of the Western Digital total, our focus is on reduction of our worldwide footprint rather than local cost avoidance.

Our compliance approach for the emissions trading schemes is similar. As part of our IMS, we measure and track our annual fuel and energy usage at our Chinese facilities, complete quality checks, manage the data, and calculate the associated GHG emissions. These emissions are then 3rd party verified and then reported through the online reporting system. Each year we must surrender an amount of allowances that correspond to the previous year's verified emissions. The emission trading schemes are regulatory requirements with non-compliance penalties.

As an example from Western Digital’s Shenzhen site, based on previous years data, the government releases the next year carbon emission target to the site by a formal letter. In March every year, Western Digital's Shenzhen site invites certified third-party to audit and qualify the authenticity of the previous year carbon emission data with industrial added value(a financial data) together and uploads them into the government's GHG report system. The report and request reflects a gap between the actual emissions and government-calculated quota, The government requires Western Digital to comply with the target before June 30 every year. For calendar year 2020, the gap was about 20,000 tons of carbon. Therefore Western Digital needed to purchase the necessary credits from the Shenzhen Carbon Emission Spot Trading System. Then, Western Digital fulfilled the emissions agreement through the carbon emission equities system.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

59.5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Western Digital selects suppliers for engagement based on several factors. We focus on the top 90% of total spend, single/sole source suppliers, strategic suppliers, and logistics suppliers. The top 90 % spend, single/sole source, and strategic suppliers are the critical and key components suppliers who manufacture high-volume components. They use the highest amount of energy for parts manufacturing, which generates the largest amount of GHG emissions. Western Digital also uses logistics suppliers globally to transport products and components worldwide, which also generates relatively substantial amounts of GHG emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Western Digital has worked with CDP to provide training for Western Digital's suppliers through the CDP Supply Chain Program (Climate Change and Water Security). CDP training was provided to suppliers on May 28, 2020. A total of 87 participants joined the training, including 48 unique suppliers (new to CDP). An additional training was conducted on April 27, 2021. A total of 66 suppliers and 111 participants attended. Science Based Target training will be provided in June, 2021.

The response rate to Western Digital's outreach to our suppliers has been strong. The final Submission rate for the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire in 2020 was 96%. Western Digital currently monitors post-engagement survey results as a measure of success. 85% of the supplier respondents to the 2020 post-engagement survey agreed that the information Western Digital requested via the CDP questionnaires is clear. Going forward, we anticipate measuring the percentage of CO2 reduction as a measure of effective impact. Ultimately, the impact of our engagement will be measured by the reduction of carbon emissions at our supplier sites.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

59.5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Western Digital selected this group of suppliers based on several factors: they represent 90% of total spend, single/sole source, strategic, and logistics.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The response rate to Western Digital's outreach to our suppliers has been strong compared to the industry norm measured by CDP. Going forward we anticipate measuring percent CO2e reduction as a measure of effective impact. Ultimately the impact of our engagement will be reduced carbon emissions at our supplier sites.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Collaboration with customers on climate change-related initiatives, including reductions in energy usage and emissions.

% of customers by number

12.73

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

29.32

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Western Digital has established a streamlined, centrally-managed process for our customers to engage with us on any corporate social and environmental responsibility (CSER) topics, including climate change, and discuss their respective priorities and data needs. The rationale for engaging with customers is to provide customer satisfaction. Climate engagement is primarily with clients requesting information via the CDP Supplier Module, through RBA's on-line reporting platform, as well as direct client questionnaires to Western Digital. This represents approximately 13% of total customers, accounting for more than one quarter (>29%) of total sales based on storage capacity (petabytes) sold in 2019. Western Digital also shares climate change performance and strategy progress with customers by publishing our annual corporate sustainability report on our website (https://www.westerndigital.com/company/corporate-sustainability).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Western Digital's transparency and willingness to collaborate on sustainability initiatives has improved our relationships with customers, and is increasingly being recognized in customer feedback during quarterly Quality Business Reviews. Our measure of success is enhanced long-term relationships with customers, especially as reflected by improved quarterly performance scores.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

No

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

As stated on Western Digital's website, Western Digital seeks to affect government action only on issues and areas that directly impact our business. Potential support of any policy initiative would need to be presented to the appropriate senior executives, legal and government affairs staff for discussion, and those leaders are aware of and/or participate in leading our sustainability strategy, which includes climate change. The company is implementing a consolidated, long-term sustainability strategy, while it continues to focus on delivering immediate sustainable value for customers and other stakeholders. Decisions on matters such as these will take into consideration degree of alignment between the proposed initiative and Western Digital's overall sustainability and climate change strategies.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Western Digital 2021 Sustainability Update.pdf
Western Digital 2020 Sustainability Report.pdf
Western Digital 2020 Sustainability Report.pdf
Western Digital FY20 ESG Data Download.pdf

Page/Section reference

Western Digital 2021 Sustainability Update, page 2
Western Digital FY20 ESG Data Download, pages 1-3
Western Digital 2020 Sustainability Report, pages 13-22

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures

Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Western Digital is transitioning our annual sustainability report to align with the company's fiscal year rather than calendar year. Thus, both the calendar year 2019 report and transitional fiscal year 2020 update have been provided for reference.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Director, Corporate Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager