Western Digital Corp - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Western Digital is on a mission to unlock the potential of data by harnessing the possibility to use it. With both Flash and HDD franchises, underpinned by advancements in memory technologies, we create breakthrough innovations inspired by the convergence of human potential and digital transformation that enable the world to actualize its aspirations. Our broad portfolio provides powerful data storage solutions for everyone, from the smallest intelligent devices to the largest public clouds. Core to our values, we recognize the urgency to combat climate change and have committed to ambitious carbon reduction goals approved by the Science Based Targets initiative. Learn more about Western Digital and the Western Digital®, SanDisk® and WD® brands at www.westerndigital.com.

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 provision of measures to ensure employee health and safety, 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, STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) education, especially for underrepresented and underprivileged youth, and promotion of equality.
- 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 https://www.westerndigital.com/company/corporate-responsibility.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
July 1 2021

End date
June 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
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

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US9581021055

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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	The Board 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 Governance Committee is responsible for assisting our Board in overseeing our corporate responsibility and sustainability policies and programs, including those related to climate change. The Governance Committee also has specific responsibility for periodic review of Western Digital's policies, practices, and programs related to environmental and climate change. Key enterprise risks and sustainability reporting issues are raised to the Audit Committee and full Board as part of our enterprise risk management ("ERM") process. If climate-related issues rise to the level of a key enterprise risk, they will be reviewed as part of this process. The Audit Committee of the Board has responsibility for oversight of the ERM program.
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 Governance Committee is responsible for assisting our Board in overseeing our corporate responsibility and sustainability policies and programs, including those related to climate change. The Governance Committee also has specific responsibility for periodic review of Western Digital's policies, practices, and programs related to environmental and climate change. Key enterprise risks are raised to the Audit Committee and full Board as part of our enterprise risk management ("ERM") process. When If climate-related issues rise to the level of a key enterprise risk, they are reviewed as part of this process. The Audit Committee of the Board has responsibility for oversight of the ERM program.

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	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Governance Committee receives updates from our sustainability group and management at least three time each year and discusses implementation of new sustainability initiatives, including those related to climate change. Our sustainability team reports on climate-related risks and opportunities to our full Board at least annually. The Board also meets periodically with our chief audit executive to review our overall ERM program and policies. Additionally, throughout the year, our Board receives updates on specific risks and mitigating measures in the course of its review of our strategy and business plan, and through reports to our Board by its respective committees and senior members of management. If climate-related issues rise to the level of a key enterprise risk, they will be reviewed as part of this process.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Yes, five of eight Board members have technical or managerial experience regarding Corporate Sustainability and Responsibility, specifically experience in assessing corporate social responsibility initiatives critical to our Board's role in overseeing our corporate responsibility and sustainability policies and programs. Technical or managerial experience indicates expertise derived from direct and hands-on experience or direct managerial experience with the subject matter during his/her career.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Vice President, Global Operations)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
Each of our major business unit and functional area heads, with the assistance from their staff, work with our internal audit and ERM function to identify risks that could affect achievement of business goals/strategy or objectives and develop risk mitigation measures, contingency plans and a consolidated risk profile. The risk profile is then reviewed and discussed with our CEO and CFO before presentation to the Audit Committee. On a regular basis, the ERM function reviews with senior management and the committee the risk profile and action plan progress, which are also made available to our Board. Our Chief Audit Executive also develops a risk-based internal audit plan utilizing the ERM consolidated risk profile.

The Vice President, Global Operations leads Western Digital's Business Continuity program and supports the process outlined above. He/She is responsible for ensuring manufacturing sites collect information relating to climate and natural disasters that may impact the company, assessing the k 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
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Other, please specify

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
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 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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
At Western Digital, our employees drive our success and help shape the future. This incentive is linked to and as a performance indicator in line with our Science-based target, which is part of our climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
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 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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
At Western Digital, our employees drive our success and help shape the future. This incentive is linked to and as a performance indicator in line with our Science-based target, which is part of our climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (Executive leadership team)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Other, please specify

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
ESG metrics impact variable compensation for executives at Western Digital. The attainment of emissions reductions in support of our corporate targets is one of the key ESG metrics used.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive is linked to and as a performance indicator in line with our Science-based target, which is part of our climate transition plan.

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 (in severity and magnitude) 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 several ways, including: (1) Climate scenario analysis; (2) Business forecasts in conjunction with strategic planning; (3) Business continuity planning by various business units within the company, including business impact analyses and risk assessments; (4) Energy, water and other resource evaluations; (5) Physical vulnerability assessments.
Climate-related risks and opportunities are evaluated in the less than 1 year to 5 year time frame as part of this process, and are monitored by Internal Audit, Global Operations and other potentially impacted business units. We respond to any risks identified by evaluating their impacts, reviewing possible mitigation strategies, and selecting the best approach based on the totality of circumstances.

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 run biennial materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change. We use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities. 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 in which we operate. We also run biennial materiality assessments to evaluate company-specific risks and opportunities relating to sustainability, including climate change, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.
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 foundational 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, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.
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, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.
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 behavior 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, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.
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, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.
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, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.
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, and we use periodic climate scenario analyses to assess physical and transitional risks, as well as climate-related opportunities.

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

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

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)
300000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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 $300,000 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

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

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.

Western Digital completed a Vulnerability Assessment study in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosures (TFCD) framework.
Certain locations where Western Digital operates have a moderate risk to these types of climate-driven physical impacts: -

Storm water flooding and heavy rainfall: Our manufacturing, sites in the Philippines, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and non-manufacturing site Bengaluru in India
Drought: Our manufacturing sites in Fremont, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Bang Pa-in and non-manufacturing site Kfar Saba in Israel
River flooding: Bang Pa-in factory
Storms & extreme wind conditions: Our manufacturing sites in the Philippines, Shanghai, Shenzhen and non-manufacturing site Fujisawa in Japan.

There is also an increased likelihood of extreme heat and drought conditions that pose a risk to operations in California, particularly in regard 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)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
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.

Western Digital's manufacturing footprint and product-level dual-site manufacturing capabilities have been enhanced to mitigate such risks of supply continuity, across geographically disparate regions. As a result of this, should there be a climate-related impact to the Shenzhen media factory, the business can be supported by the Penang factory. Similarly the Flash Back End factory in Penang will serve as a backup to the Shanghai Flash Back End factory and the Prachin Buri HDD Assembly & Test factory serves as a backup to the Bang Pa-In factory. The Thailand Head Operations factory in Bang Pa serves as a backup to the Philippines Head & Gimbal Assembly factory.

Impact of these risks to the Bengaluru, Kfar Saba and Fujisawa sites to the corporation, are minimal given the development and engineering nature of work.

Comment
The risk response will include continued regular risk assessments and investments to build resilience to protect manufacturing operations from those risks.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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
Other, please specify (Lower energy cost due to chiller sequencing using AI/ ML)

Company-specific description
Western Digital has committed to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by FY2030 (SBTi), from a FY2020 base year, consistent with the goal to limit warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. To achieve these goals, we focus primarily on energy reductions through increased operational efficiencies, and adoption of on-site solar and direct procurement of renewable energy.

In the final assembly and test site in Thailand, chillers account for 35% of the factory energy consumption. By investing in an ML/AI platform that delivers real-time chiller sequencing based on current and expected cooling load, coefficient of performance and energy efficiency ratio optimization, the chiller plant was optimized to deliver a 5.7% reduction which is $386k in annual cost savings and equivalent CO2e reductions.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
386000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
700000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Calculation carried out vs. baseline

Cost to realize opportunity
738000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Baseline Coefficient of Performance was compared to the new CoP and actual energy utility data was used to verify the reduce energy consumption following optimized chiller plant sequencing.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Renewable energy (Solar))

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Lower energy cost of green compared to incumbent brown energy cost)

Company-specific description
In line with Western Digital's new commitment per Jun 7, 2023, we have taken substantive steps to acquire renewable energy to run our operations. On-site solar is a critical part of our renewable strategy. Our own solar installations require capital expenses and so we took the path to lease solar installations in one of our Penang, Malaysia factory, two phases of installations were complete in 2022 wherein the 3rd party installs and maintains the asset, Western Digital pay a fee per KW generated, much lower than equivalent fossil fuel energy from the grid. Phase 1 generated 1400 MWh/year, while Phase 2 generated 3400 MWh/year.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
259000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Solar cost savings were computed vs. the peak utility rate from Tenaga Nasional Board, the incumbent provider of energy for the factory. Avoidance computed based on the Imbalance Cost Pass Through (ICPT) surcharge payment avoidance.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Solar cost savings were computed vs. the peak utility rate from Tenaga Nasional Board, the incumbent provider of energy for the factory. Avoidance computed based on the Imbalance Cost Pass Through (ICPT) surcharge payment avoidance.

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 signaling 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)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios / RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Key Parameters RCP 2.6 (+1.5°C, strongly declining emissions): A recovering economy fully embracing the low-carbon transition in a cooperative way, still subject to environmental shocks. Shared Socioeconomic Pathways 1 (low challenges to mitigation/ adaption) The scenario analysis process involved the following steps: • Understanding Context: An independent third-party firm- interviewed internal stakeholders to identify key trends that are shaping Western Digital's future operating context. The firm conducted complementary research on trends (environmental, economic, social, political and technological) relevant to Western Digital's industry and geography. • Scenario Development: Western Digital leveraged a set of three 2030 scenarios developed by the consulting firm for the We Mean Business coalition, with extensive input from the climate community. The scenarios were augmented with industry and geography trends and incorporated credible climate projections (from ~1.5°C – ~4°C) for emissions reductions and climate impacts. Furthermore, third-party climate projections consider a small range of variables, e.g., fuel mix, GDP growth, etc., whereas the scenarios used by Western Digital augmented these with consideration of additional factors such as political developments, emerging technologies and new business. • Strategic Implications: A workshop was conducted with internal Western Digital stakeholders to identify the potential risks and opportunities for each scenario and identify ideas to enhance Western Digital's resilience and refine its strategy, as a result of this process, we identified three areas of our strategy that may incur risks and opportunities across all scenarios. These scenario insights will be reviewed by Western Digital's Sustainability and Enterprise Risk Management teams and incorporated into Western Digital's strategy and risk management processes as deemed necessary.
Physical climate scenarios / RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Key Parameters RCP 8.5 (+4°C, rising emissions): A geopolitically fragmented world, a challenging economic situation and scaled environmental shocks Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 3 (high challenges to mitigation and adaption). This assessment includes baseline assessment (year 2020) and future forecasted assessment (year 2030 and 2050). For future forecasted assessment, we apply RCP4.5 scenario for year 2030 assessment and RCP4.5 and 8.5 for longer term assessment (year 2050). The process of assessment includes transition drivers review aligned with TCFD framework, so our vulnerability study is completed in alignment with TCFD expectations. As the result of the assessment, heavy rainfall, extreme wind and droughts are identified as moderately high risks at several locations. As the result of improvement made through our BCMS process, we consider that there are good mitigation measures already in place, but we continue to review further options for mitigation and prioritize them against OpEx and CapEx needs for implementation.
Physical climate scenarios / RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Western Digital, with consulting firm Jacobs Solutions, performed a global Vulnerability Assessment Study in 2022-2023. The assessment included major Research & Development sites and manufacturing sites in Northern California, Asia Pacific and Israel. The process began with workshop to identify material hazards and/or events relevant to our facility, people, suppliers and vendors. We reviewed our experiences of hazardous events in the past, and received consultation from Jacobs to identify what climate change- related hazards are relevant and material to our value chain, such as extreme heat, heavy rainfall, storm water flooding and drought. In evaluation of vulnerability level, we took Exposure, Sensitivity and Adaptive capacity into considerations. For defining Exposure level, we sourced statistical data from external authorized organizations and obtained technical insight from Jacobs. For example, exposure level of heavy rainfall is defined based on the historical precipitation data. Sensitivity level is defined following the expected level of impact (neutral impact, moderately detrimental impact and highly detrimental impact). Adaptive capacity score is given based on the effectiveness of measures to protect people and facilities. Unlike exposure score and sensitivity score, higher adaptive capacity score means lower vulnerability. We calculated potential impact of hazards by multiplying exposure score with sensitivity score. Then, we divided potential impact score by adaptive capacity score to factor in mitigation measures in place to calculate realistic vulnerability score against each hazard. This assessment includes baseline assessment (year 2020) and future forecasted assessment (year 2030 and 2050). For future forecasted assessment, we apply RCP4.5 scenario for year 2030 assessment and RCP4.5 and 8.5 for longer term assessment (year 2050). The process of assessment includes transition drivers review aligned with TCFD framework, so our vulnerability study is completed in alignment with TCFD expectations. As the result of the assessment, heavy rainfall, extreme wind and droughts are identified as moderately high risks at several locations. As the result of improvement made through our BCMS process, we consider that there are good mitigation measures already in place, but we continue to review further options for mitigation and prioritize them against OpEx and CapEx needs for implementation.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Explore climate-related risks and opportunities and other key uncertainties relevant to Western Digital's business.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

A workshop was conducted with internal Western Digital stakeholders to identify the potential risks and opportunities for each of three scenarios developed and identify ideas to enhance Western Digital's resilience and refine its strategy. As a result of this process, we identified three areas of our strategy that may incur risks and opportunities across all scenarios. These scenario insights are reviewed by Western Digital's Sustainability and Enterprise Risk Management teams and incorporated into Western Digital's strategy and risk management processes as appropriate.

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	Western Digital is leading the way in developing innovative, high-performing products that reduce environmental impacts and embody sustainable features. 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, reduced environmental footprints and storage capacity. We have made changes in our supply chain, manufacturing processes and logistics to reduce the total environmental impacts of our products, with a particular focus on emissions reductions. Issues related to customer satisfaction and competitive advantage benefit from Western Digital's continual reduction in product-level energy intensity and embodied emissions. 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, as well as the customers' upstream Scope 3 emissions, which are often publicly reported.
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 and sustainability strategy. 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). Reduced emissions in our supply chain could also drive incremental demand for our products from environmentally focused customers and consumers. 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. Since the majority of our company-wide climate impacts are tied to our manufacturing processes, we are capitalizing on opportunities to reduce our impacts significantly by adopting sustainable technologies and processes at our manufacturing sites. 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.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
44643.4

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1000814.1

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1045457.5

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

606365.35

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
49310.7

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
841669.2

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
890979.9

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
35.1811345295059

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target covers 100% of Western Digital's global Scope 1 and Scope 2 footprint. There are no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
To achieve this target and our 2030 goals, we will focus primarily on energy reductions through increased operational efficiencies, adoption of on-site solar and direct procurement of renewable energy. We consider available opportunities across all of our operations and locations and implement them where practical after careful evaluation.

We are making progress in several areas:
• As of mid-2021, Western Digital’s facilities in Northern California run on 100% renewable energy.
• Western Digital continues to expand use of renewable energy. For example, sites in Thailand started construction of on-site solar in FY2022 and generation of power will commence in
FY2023.
• From FY2021 to FY2022, Western Digital reduced the energy intensity to manufacture its products by more than 13%.
• As of FY2022, Western Digital reduced Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by more than 14%.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per petabyte of capacity sold)

Base year
2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
13.25

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
13.25

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

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

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
6.625

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
10.24

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
10.24

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
45.4339622641509

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is limited to Scope 3: Category 11 Use of Sold Products

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Western Digital strives to design and manufacture more energy efficient products. We innovate to reduce the power consumption of our devices on a per-byte basis and to increase capacity of our storage devices in a given form factor—which results in better energy consumption per byte of storage.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

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
2021

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)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year
2101000

Target year
2022

Figure or percentage in target year
2160800

Figure or percentage in reporting year
2160800

% of target achieved relative to base year [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 (Abs 1) reduction target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The coverage of this target is all sites within our Scope 2 boundary. This energy reduction target is a subset of companywide energy conservation goals

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
The actions which contributed to significantly to achieve target are:
1. End of life system replacement with more energy efficient model i.e. Installing LED lighting in buildings and energy efficient lighting controls.
2. Critical facilities systems optimizations via installation of improved controls and high efficiency motor replacements to reduce energy consumption and improve reliability.
3. Test process optimization: Based on careful review on manufacturing plan, site performed shutdown of unnecessary tester operation. Site also performed test temperature optimization (test area ambient control) and reduce energy consumption.

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	1	34.98
To be implemented*	37	3167.79
Implementation commenced*	121	16293.58
Implemented*	2	919.13
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 production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
9153.24

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2081118

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2497536

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Various efficiency in energy consumption optimization and engineering solutions in factory and process.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
348.55

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
45014

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
321718

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
High Efficiency motor replacements that reduce energy consumption and improve reliability

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
7238.27

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1324736

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1402079

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Optimization of HVAC/AHU Flow and upgrades to ancillary equipment related to HVAC.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
472.66

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
106884

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
55277

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
LED lighting in Buildings, Energy Efficient lighting controls and sensors.

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, however programs 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, Corporate Real Estate, 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.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Western Digital continues to stay up-to-date with the specific climate and emissions regulations applicable to our industry and jurisdiction. Western Digital engages with industry associations, consulting legal experts, and actively monitoring regulatory developments to help us ensure we are compliant with the latest requirements and standards.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Western Digital continues to align our budget allocation with our emissions reduction goals, long-term sustainability strategy, and industry best practices. Regular monitoring and evaluation of the budget utilization helps ensure that allocated funds are effectively utilized and contribute to our emissions reduction efforts.
Internal price on carbon	Western Digital continues to explore the possibility to implement a pilot case study for internal carbon pricing.
Internal finance mechanisms	Western Digital has financial strategies and mechanisms that we put in place to address and manage emissions reduction efforts internally. These mechanisms aim to help us allocate funds, incentivize emissions reduction activities, and support the implementation of sustainability initiatives.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Western Digital recognizes that when we prioritize emissions reduction initiatives, we may encounter situations where the return on investment (ROI) for these projects is lower compared to other investment options within the company. However, Western Digital still continues to invest in such projects due to other non-financial benefits and long-term sustainability considerations.
Marginal abatement cost curve	The MAC curve allows Western Digital to prioritize our investments and focus on the most economically viable strategies. For example, Western Digital ranks sustainability options and initiatives by cost: once the abatement costs for different options and initiatives are calculated, they are sorted in ascending order from lowest to highest. This ranking represents the cost-effectiveness of the emissions reduction opportunities, and Western Digital decides internally which options and initiatives to fund. Western Digital regularly updates and refines of the MAC curve based on new information and changing market conditions to ensure its relevance and usefulness in decision-making.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Western Digital continues to explore the possibility of collaborating with governments that would help provide access to funding, expertise, policy support, and regulatory frameworks that can facilitate the development, deployment, and scaling of emissions reduction technologies.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (We offer a version of our enterprise HDD product that is manufactured using 100% renewable energy within our operations. We don't follow any standardized taxonomy.)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Enterprise hard drives)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Enterprise hard drives manufactured with 100% renewable energy.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (We calculate the avoided emissions be zeroing out the Scope 2 emissions arising from our manufacturing processes, based on our third-party verified life cycle assessments.)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used
Single HDD

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Standard HDD, based on our third-party verified life cycle assessments.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
0.028

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
We eliminate the Scope 2 emissions arising from our manufacturing, as calculated in our life cycle assessments.

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

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	The changes are limited to Scope 3 methodology changes. The methodology was updated for the following Scope 3 categories: Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution (Change of data source due to higher quality and better resolution in data); Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution (Change of data source due to higher quality and better resolution in data) ; Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (Change of data source due to higher quality and better resolution in data).

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 3	The Scope 3 methodology changes resulted in a recalculation and a restatement of fiscal year 2020 Scope 3 emissions for the following categories. The methodology was updated for the following Scope 3 categories: Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution change of data source due to higher quality and better resolution in data); Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution (change in data source due to higher quality and better resolution in data); Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (change in data source due to higher quality and better resolution in data); The methodology changes and related restatement do not result in an adjustment of fiscal year 2020 Category 11: Use Phase emissions, for which Western Digital has set a science-based target as approved by SBTi. Western Digital considers any change resulting in a >5% impact to be significant. The changes resulting from the described methodology updates do not meet that threshold.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
44643.4

Comment
The Scope 1 emissions total includes gas, oil usage, CO2 for cleaning, and fugitive gas for facility operations. This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
958051.6

Comment
The Scope 2 location-based emissions total includes the use of purchased electricity for facility operations. This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1000814.1

Comment
The Scope 2 market-based emissions total includes the use of purchased electricity for facility operations. This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Note, location-based emission factors were referenced for locations where market-based factors were unavailable.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1566098

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
246667

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

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

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
232813

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
586691

Comment
Upstream Transportation & Distribution has been restated due to a higher quality and better resolution in data which allowed for refinement of prior year assumptions. Based on GHG Protocol definition, more than 99% of logistics data falls into upstream transportation. Emissions from downstream transportations are almost entirely driven by the Customer to End User transportation.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
484

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
27254

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49341

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7821

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
34966

Comment
Downstream Transportation & Distribution has been restated due to higher quality and better resolution in data which allowed for refinement of prior year assumptions. Based on GHG Protocol definition, more than 99% of logistics data falls into upstream transportation. Emissions from downstream transportation are almost entirely driven by the Customer to End User transportation.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6862142

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

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

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3843

Comment
End of life treatment has been restated due to higher quality and better resolution in data provided for logistic report used in Category 4 & Category 9.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1064543

Comment
This value is not restated from previous disclosures.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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 additional other upstream emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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 additional other downstream emissions.

C5.3

(C5.3) 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
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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)
49310.7

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

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
If market-based emissions factors are not available, location-based emissions factors are used alternatively.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
1018857.7

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
841669.2

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1782209

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
17.7

Please explain
Spend without primary CDP Data:
Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Full EEIO Emission factor (kg CO2e per $)

Spend with primary CDP Data:
Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = WD-allocated Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Grouped by Spend Category (kg CO2e) + (Spend ($) x Scope 3 Portion of EEIO Emission factor (kg CO2e per $))

US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset is used for spend-based EEIO calculations.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
318115

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Spend without primary CDP Data:
Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Full EEIO Emission factor (kg CO2e per $)

Spend with primary CDP Data:
Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = WD-allocated Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Grouped by Spend Category (kg CO2e) + (Spend ($) x Scope 3 Portion of EEIO Emission factor (kg CO2e per $))

US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset is used for spend-based EEIO calculations.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
209200

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
FERA emissions for fuel is calculated using a WTT (well-to-tank) emissions factor for each fuel type consumed by WD. Fuels included Natural gas, Diesel, Gasoline, LNG, and LPG. FERA emissions for electricity is calculated using a WTT emissions factor and T&D (transmission & distribution) loss factor based on the total kWh electricity consumed in each country. All emission factors are from the Defra 2020 dataset.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
555664

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
57

Please explain
Methodology: Calculated based on distance for each shipment, weight and mode of transportation
Transportation emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Weighted distance (ton-mile) x Transport Mode-specific Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per ton-mile)

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
563

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology: Waste emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Material treatment (short ton) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per material treatment)
Emission factors derived from the EPA WARM tool (2022) were used to estimate the waste emissions.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5972.5

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method
Distance-based method
Other, please specify (Air travel: based on distance (miles) between departure and arrival airport, haul type assigned based on distance, car rental: spend based; Rail travel: distance x emission factor;Hotel stays: Days of stays by country)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Methodology:
Air travel - Sum distance by cabin class and haul type based on flight distance.
Rail Travel- Distance x Emission Factor.
Car Rental- Spend-based.
Hotel stays- Emission factors for business hotel stays.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
47996

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Emissions were calculated based on assumptions regarding employee commuting patterns)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
These emissions are from employees commuting to and from Western Digital facilities in vehicles not owned by Western Digital.

Methodology:
Commute emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Distance by mode (miles) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per mile by mode)

Emission factors derived from the EPA Corporate Emission Factors GHG Hub (2022) are used to estimate the commute emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10066

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Upstream Leased Assets (Data centers): Quantification Methodology
Lease emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Electricity (kWh) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per kWh)

Upstream Leased Assets (Small leased offices): Quantification Methodology
Lease emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Total Rent Spend ($) x Emission factor for other real estate (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per $)

US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors dataset is used for spend-based EEIO calculations for leased offices.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
49639

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method
Other, please specify (Calculation also based on weight and mode of transportation)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
These emissions are from transportation & distribution of goods sold in the reporting year, in vehicles not owned, controlled, or paid for by Western Digital.
Transportation & Distribution: Quantification Methodology
Transportation emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Weighted distance (short ton-mile) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per short ton-mile)

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6603594

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Annual lifetime use-phase power consumption by product family)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
40

Please explain
These emissions are from the use of goods and services sold by Western Digital in the reporting year. This includes the total expected lifetime emissions from all relevant products sold across the company's entire product portfolio.

Use of Sold Products: Quantification Methodology:
Use phase emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Units sold in Reporting Period x Product lifespan (years) x Electricity use per year (kWh) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per kWh)

Approximately forty 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3484

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions calculations are based on the total weight of good sold in the reporting year and an assumption on the proportion of goods by weight that are landfilled, recycled and incinerated.
The emission factors derived from the EPA WARM tool (2022) were used to estimate the waste emissions.

Methodology:
Waste emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Material treatment (lbs.) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per material treatment)

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1209273

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Investment-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology:
Calculations based on either revenue by ownership share by emission factor or primary scope 1 and 2 data allocated by ownership share; 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/N20) = primary scope 1 and 2 emissions from relevant facilities x WD ownership share (%)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners:
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 remaining portion is calculated from scope 1 and 2 data.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Western Digital completed an assessment of Scope 3 emissions, and it was determined that the category is not relevant to the business. Western Digital does not have additional other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Western Digital completed an assessment of Scope 3 emissions, and it was determined that the category is not relevant to the business. Western Digital does not have additional other downstream emissions.

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
0.0000474

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
890979.9

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
18793000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
8.7

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
The primary reason for the change is a reduction in our absolute GHG emissions. Western Digital has implemented multiple projects to improve energy efficiency and also procured renewable energy. For example, we have improved the efficiency of our testing processes 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 improved facility related energy efficiency in heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting and maintenance. We also successfully improved 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
CO2	34485	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	4438	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	270	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
NF3	0.2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (CF4)	58	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (C4F8)	7.4	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (HFE7100)	8214.6	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (HCFC-22)	156.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (R404A)	1535.9	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (HCFC-123)	42.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (HFE7200)	8.6	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	1728.17
Israel	7.6
Japan	2132.51
Malaysia	410.83
Philippines	521.08
Thailand	13799.37
United States of America	29244.86
China	1466.33

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	45719.5
Solid State Drive (SSD) manufacturing and development	3591.4

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
India	22272.9	22272.9
Israel	8751.9	8751.9
Japan	13269.9	13269.9
Malaysia	263343.1	228951.9
Philippines	67313.2	67313.2
Thailand	354606.8	354606.8
United States of America	72877.2	3769.8
China	216422.7	142732.8

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)	745275.6	646997.6
Solid State Drive (SSD)	273582.1	194671.6

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	188610	Decreased	19.3	5 global sites purchased renewable energy from power purchase agreements and energy attribute certificates for the reporting period (fiscal year 2022). This resulted in an overall Scope 2 emissions reduction of 188,610 metric tons CO2e. The total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous reporting year (fiscal year 2021) totaled 976,034.7 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, the renewable energy savings of 188,610 metric tons CO2e divided by 976,034.7 metric tons CO2e equals a 19.3% year over year decrease in emission.
Other emissions reduction activities	16941.38	Decreased	1.7	In the reporting period fiscal year 2022, Western Digital implemented multiple energy conservation projects and associated GHG emissions reduction totaled 17212.72 metric tons CO2e. This is calculated by multiplying reduced amount of energy with market-based emission factors. The total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous reporting year (fiscal year 2021) totaled 976,034.7 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, the energy conservation project savings of 16941.38 metric tons CO2e divided by 976,034.7 metric tons CO2e equals a 1.7 % year over year decrease in emissions.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

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?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	164700	164700
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>		1528200	1528200
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	467900	<Not Applicable>	467900
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	467900	1692900	2160800

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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Not applicable

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Not applicable

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Not applicable

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
944.1

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Light oil

Gas

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
150228

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Natural gas

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7851.5

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Kerosene, Gasoline

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
164651

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No 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	1221.5	1221.5	1221.5	1221.5
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2e

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar and wind Green-e and renewable portfolio standards (RPS) renewable energy credits)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
295600

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar and wind)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
119350

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Malaysia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
51743

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2015

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
349136

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
349136

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
30689

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
30689

Country/area
Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
18242

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18242

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
27156

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27156

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
396208

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1221

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
397429

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
99723

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
99723

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
762060

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
762060

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
311725

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
311725

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
0.95

Metric numerator
Waste diverted from landfill.

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Total waste diverted from landfill percentage.

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Diverting more than 95% of our operational waste from landfills by 2030.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
1

Metric numerator
Renewable energy used in manufacturing sites

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Total energy used in in manufacturing sites

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Use 100% renewable energy in manufacturing activities by 2030

Description
Other, please specify (Scope 1&2 emissions)

Metric value
0

Metric numerator
0

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Net zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions from manufacturing activities by 2032

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-fy2022-sustainability-data-assurance-statement.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-4

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 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-fy2022-sustainability-data-assurance-statement.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-4

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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-fy2022-sustainability-data-assurance-statement.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-4

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-fy2022-sustainability-data-assurance-statement.pdf

Page/section reference
1-4

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
C6. Emissions data	Energy consumption	ISAE 3000, ISO 14064-3	Western Digital engages a third party annually for limited assurance review of the company's total energy consumption. The limited assurance for the reporting period is complete. western-digital-fy2022-sustainability-data-assurance-statement.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 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
105356

Allowances purchased
0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
1569.2

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
98644.1

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
The allowance will be finalized after carbon emissions audit by the government.

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 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
81322

Allowances purchased
16045

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
79.57

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
97367

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 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
100

Total cost of tax paid
15649

Comment

C11.1d

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

Japan Carbon Tax: 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.

Shanghai and Shenzhen, China, Emissions Trading Schemes: Our compliance approach for the emissions trading schemes is similar to the approach mentioned above. 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 prescribed 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, government invites a 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. If the report and request reflect 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.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

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/clients

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
70.61

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
17.7

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.
Western Digital includes climate-related requirements as part of the Company's purchasing practices;
Option A: Climate-related requirements are included in supplier contracts, Option B: Suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in supplier contracts

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). This year CDP training was provided to suppliers on April 6, 2022, covering CDP topics to serve as refresher course for the existing supplier disclosing to CPD and introduction course for suppliers first time for CDP. A total of 72 participants from 62 suppliers joined the training, including 10 suppliers who were new to CDP reporting.

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 2022 was 96%. Western Digital currently monitors post-engagement survey results as a measure of success. 91% of the supplier respondents to the 2022 post-engagement survey agreed that the information Western Digital requested via the CDP questionnaires is clear. The remaining 9% who were not clear on the information requested been reach out individually and provided with guidance. 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
70.61

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
17.7

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 & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Collaboration with customers on climate change related initiatives, including reductions in energy usage and emissions.)

% of customers by number
11.8

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
24.14

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 meet customer expectations and to collaborate on common CSER goals. 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 nearly 12% of total customers, accounting for approximately 24% of total sales based on storage capacity (petabytes) sold in FY2022. 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-responsibility).

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.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement
Starting in CY2021 Western Digital began asking suppliers to establish Science-Based Targets (SBT).

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
90

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
20.2

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Other, please specify (Using supplier response in CDP Online Response System)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

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

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Western Digital's position on climate change policy is generally aligned with the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), although we may differ somewhat in the details of how climate change policy can best be implemented through regulatory oversight and enforcement.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Western Digital's position on climate change policy is generally aligned with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, although we may differ somewhat in the details of how climate change policy can best be implemented through regulatory oversight and enforcement.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Silicon Valley Leadership Group)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Western Digital's position on climate change policy is generally aligned with Silicon Valley Leadership Group, although we may differ somewhat in the details of how climate change policy can best be implemented through regulatory oversight and enforcement.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

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-FY2022-sustainability-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 37: Management Approach, Integrated Management System, Targets and Goals,
Page 38: Energy Resources Management Program,
Page 39- Page 43: Climate Scenario Analysis (TCFD-aligned), Emissions figures

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental issues	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight		<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. 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.

N/A

C16.1

(C16.1) 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

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Western Digital is a leading developer, manufacturer and provider of data storage devices and solutions that address the evolving needs of the information technology industry and the infrastructure that enables the proliferation of data in virtually every industry. Our broad portfolio of offerings addresses three categories: Data Center Devices and Solutions (capacity and performance enterprise hard disk drives, enterprise solid-state drives (“SSDs”), data center software and system solutions); Client Devices (mobile, desktop, gaming and digital video hard drives, client SSDs, embedded products and wafers); and Client Solutions (removable products, hard drive content solutions and flash content solutions). We also generate license and royalty revenue related to our intellectual property which is included in each of the three categories.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	18793000000

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

https://www.westerndigital.com/company/corporate-responsibility/resource-center

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Hard Disk Drives (HDD) and Solid State Drives (SSD) are different devices that serve the same purpose. As Western Digital has integrated most of the administrative and much of the engineering function, it is difficult to separate the costs and contributions to one product line or the other.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Western Digital's plans to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to customers focus on the completion of additional product lifecycle assessments, incorporation of additional points of primary data from our value chain, and developing methodologies to enhance the determination of product by product resource needs at each manufacturing facility.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Please select

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Changing transportation mode (switch from air to rail)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
0-1 year

Details of proposal
Switching from air freight to ocean would significantly reduce logistics impacts

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms