

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Founded in 1981 and headquartered in Lausanne, Switzerland, Logitech International S.A. is a Swiss public company listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (LOGN) and the Nasdaq Global Select Market (LOGI).

Logitech's mission is to help all people pursue their passions in a way that is good for people and the planet. We design, manufacture, and sell products that help businesses thrive and bring people together when working, creating gaming, and streaming. We sell these products through a number of brands: Logitech, Logitech G (incl. ASTRO Gaming, Streamlabs, and Blue Microphones), and Ultimate Ears. We do not operate joint ventures.

We sell our products to a network of customers in the Americas, EMEA & Asia Pacific. This includes direct sales to retailers, e-tailers and end consumers through our e-commerce platform and indirect sales to end customers through our distributors.

The information presented throughout this response is representative of Logitech International S.A. as it operated in CY22 (01/01/2022 through 12/31 2022).

We have one production facility in Suzhou, China, operated since 1994. This facility currently handles approximately 40% of our total production of products. We outsource the remaining production to contract manufacturers and Joint Design Manufacturers (JDM) located principally in Asia.

Our GHG inventory comprises Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions. We achieved 3rd party certification of our Scope 1, 2 & 3 emission inventory, for the first time, in CY21 and again in CY22.

Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions comprise emissions from our production facility and offices. Our Scope 1 & 2 emissions constitute less than 1% of our Corporate Carbon Footprint (CCF) but we take action on Scope 1 and 2 emissions to demonstrate leadership and accountability, meet stakeholder expectations, manage risk, and foster innovation.

More than 99% of our CCF comprises scope 3 GHG emissions and we have ambitious targets to reduce those emissions by half, by 2030. As a products company, we are acutely aware of the life-cycle impact of our products. The majority of our scope 3 emissions come from the 4 life-cycle stages of our products. Sourcing and manufacture (Purchased Goods and services), Distribution, Consumer use and End-of-life.

There was no change to our reporting framework for GHG emissions in CY22. As per previous years, we continue to report by calendar year.

In FY19, we committed to the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050. We support international agreements and science-based approaches to support a 'net-zero' future, well before 2050. We prioritize absolute reductions across our value chain, while simultaneously neutralizing any residual GHG emissions year-on-year, with investments in independently certified carbon offsets and carbon removals. Our Climate Pledge includes the following 2030 climate-action targets:

85% reduction of Scope 1 & 2 emissions compared to a 2019 baseline, with 100% of our electricity footprint addressed by purchasing renewable energy by 2030.

>50% reduction in our Scope 3 emissions by 2030, compared to a 2021 baseline.

100% removal of any residual Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions that we cannot eliminate by 2030, through investment in carbon removal projects. By 2030, we will remove more GHG emissions than we create by continuing our focus on absolute reduction of our carbon footprint.

>90% reduction of our Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions well before 2050, compared to a 2021 baseline, with the removal of any residual emissions to achieve net-zero.

To achieve our Climate Pledge, we have adopted a climate strategy, which is centered on 4 pillars.

Reduce: This is the heart of our strategy. We design for sustainability - to ensure every generation of Logitech products and service is better than the last, with a reduced carbon impact. We prioritize ambitious programs for climate action, which drive absolute reductions in our CCF.

Renew: We purchase renewable electricity to match our electricity footprint and work in partnership with our suppliers to catalyze the purchase of renewable electricity to match energy demand and support the transition away from fossil fuels.

Restore: We address the full residual impact of our CCF by purchasing certified quality carbon offsets and carbon removals. We invest in these instruments to support the people and the projects working to conserve and create carbon sinks while helping climate-impacted communities and ecosystems.

Rethink: We are rethinking how we do business, innovating our materials, supply chains, and go-to-market opportunities. We are changing our business model while delivering aggressive, science-based, absolute reduction targets and renewable electricity on existing and new business models.

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

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 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.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Chile
China
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Romania
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

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	CH0025751329

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>We believe that full board oversight is important to ensure that ESG is part of, and aligned with, our overall Company strategy. As a result, our Board oversees our ESG programs, including climate action, with support at the committee level. Specifically, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability (now Chief Executive Officer) leads our climate action-related programs, and regularly reports to our President and CEO (who sits on our Board of directors) and the Board.</p> <p>In the last 24 months, the decision was taken at board-level to introduce an environmental, social and governance (ESG) metric that counts toward 10% of our annual compensation incentive plan for our CEO and other named Executive Officers. This ESG metric covers five dimensions including carbon emission reduction targets, CDP performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets 	<Not Applicable>	Climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item for some meetings. At those meetings, our Head of Operations & Sustainability provides recommendations and the Board's oversight encompasses reviewing and guiding strategy, overseeing the development of a transition plan and monitoring progress towards corporate targets.

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	<p>We assess climate competence taking into consideration a variety of factors, including but not limited to backgrounds, experience, expertise, skills and training, etc., resulting in the ability of a director to provide informed oversight of climate-related issues.</p> <p>Our Board's knowledge and skills in this area is supported by regular updates and recommendations from our Head of Operations & Sustainability and technical expertise in Logitech's global Sustainability Team and third-party consultants. In the last two years, members of our board, including our Board Chair, President & CEO (who is also on the board), were also involved in the TCFD process over the last year.</p>	<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

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Setting climate-related corporate targets

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

Our Head of Operations & Sustainability (now COO) has a reporting line to our President and CEO, who is on our Board. Our Head of Operations & Sustainability (now COO) also reports on updates and provides recommendations to the Board directly at some Board meetings.

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	Yes we provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions
 Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
 Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
 Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
 Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Beginning in 2022, we introduced an ESG metric that counts toward 10% of the annual incentive plan of our Group Management Team. Our Group Management Team comprises our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability (now COO) and our General Counsel (now Chief Legal Officer).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This ESG metric covers several dimensions including absolute carbon reduction targets, roll-out of our carbon transparency program of carbon footprinting products, increasing our purchase of renewable electricity to progress towards our target, increasing engagement with suppliers to increase purchase of renewable electricity in our supply chain, increasing uptake of design for sustainability strategies across the company to deliver lower-carbon products and improving our Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.

The targets were developed to reflect the level of progress that was required in CY22, to achieve our 2030 targets and climate transition plan. These incentives focus attention on year-on-year progress towards our long-term commitments.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Beginning in 2022, we introduced an ESG metric that counts toward 10% of the annual incentive plan of our Group Management Team. Our Group Management Team comprises our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability (now COO) and our General Counsel (now Chief Legal Officer).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This ESG metric covers several dimensions including absolute carbon reduction targets, roll-out of our carbon transparency program of carbon footprinting products, increasing our purchase of renewable electricity to progress towards our target, increasing engagement with suppliers to increase purchase of renewable electricity in our supply chain, increasing uptake of design for sustainability strategies across the company to deliver lower-carbon products and improving our Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.

The targets were developed to reflect the level of progress that was required in CY22, to achieve our 2030 targets and climate transition plan. These incentives focus attention on year-on-year progress towards our long-term commitments.

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Beginning in 2022, we introduced an ESG metric that counts toward 10% of the annual incentive plan of our Group Management Team. Our Group Management Team comprises our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability (now COO) and our General Counsel (now Chief Legal Officer).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This ESG metric covers several dimensions including absolute carbon reduction targets, roll-out of our carbon transparency program of carbon footprinting products, increasing our purchase of renewable electricity to progress towards our target, increasing engagement with suppliers to increase purchase of renewable electricity in our supply chain, increasing uptake of design for sustainability strategies across the company to deliver lower-carbon products and improving our Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.

The targets were developed to reflect the level of progress that was required in CY22, to achieve our 2030 targets and climate transition plan. These incentives focus attention on year-on-year progress towards our long-term commitments.

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	2	Short-term is 0-2 years, which is broadly aligned with operational and financial planning.
Medium-term	2	5	Medium-term is 2-5 years, which is broadly aligned with strategic and capital planning.
Long-term	5	50	Long-term is 5-50 years, which enables strategic consideration of longer-term risks and opportunities

C2.1b

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

Substantive financial or strategic impacts are impacts that significantly impact our capacity to meet our external commitments, policies and targets (including but not limited to our Climate Pledge and related carbon reduction targets), are of significant and demonstrated concern to our stakeholders, or meet the SEC reporting materiality threshold of 5% of profit before income taxes.

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

Our TCFD R&O Framework is integrated into our multidisciplinary company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. This procedure aims to identify and control risks to ensure positive business development, effective risk reporting, and legal compliance. Our R&O Framework has developed to reflect TCFD recommendations and ISO 31000:

Establishing the context and risk identification:

To establish the context, we review evolving climate science, our commitments and goals, publicly available peer company reports, good practice standards, and societal views. To identify R&Os, we conduct desktop reviews and interviews across Logitech (top-down, bottom-up and cross-functional). Our legal teams contribute insights on regulatory developments and megatrends. We consider R&Os that have the potential to impact adversely affect our capacity to meet our commitments or have significant reputational, financial or other impacts. As an outcome of this process, we identify a long-list of potential R&Os, which warrant further consideration and a range of financial and other impacts that could arise from these R&Os. We work to identify the primary financial impact of concern, to enable analysis and evaluation as part of the next step. The primary financial impact is not the only envisaged impact - it is selected because it is the primary concern and is usually a good proxy for financial risk more broadly.

Analyze and evaluate:

Our R&O categories and indicators of consequence and likelihood were developed by Logitech's Sustainability team and Internal Audit team, with external consultant support. At this stage of the process, we use our R&O framework to complete a coarse and semi-quantitative analysis of the long-list of identified risks and develop a preliminary risk register.

The top risks that are identified as part of this process are subject to scenario analysis. Focal questions are defined. Short-, medium- and long-term time horizons are considered, to determine the most meaningful time horizon to focus on. We consider the full value chain and identify the primary value chain segments of concern when looking at specific risk scenarios. For physical and transitional risks, we consider a number of climate-related scenarios (e.g. RCP 2.6, RCO 4.5, IEA SDS, IEA SPS). All decisions, assumptions and details are recorded.

We evaluate risks using the 4 x 4 risk matrix shown in our TCFD R&O Risk Framework on our website, to classify risks as Low, Medium or High, depending on the consequence and likelihood assigned to the risk. We have also mapped our matrix to the CDP risk matrix to enable easy reporting to CDP. The Logitech Finance team and Risk Owner carry out financial evaluations. Substantive financial or strategic impacts' are impacts that could adversely affect our capacity to meet our external commitments, policies and targets (including but not limited to our 1.5-degree pledge and related carbon reduction targets), be of high concern to our stakeholders AND/OR impacts that meet the SEC reporting materiality threshold of 5% of profit before income taxes.

Manage & Report:

The treatment and management measures that we deploy for individual R&Os depend on the specific nature of the R&O. We follow the hierarchy of mitigation and prioritize elimination at the source. We report our process, approach and findings as part of our annual CDP Submission and annual Sustainability Report, with supporting information disclosed on our website.

Physical Risk Case Study:

During the last two years, Logitech's Sustainability team and Internal Audit worked with consultants to conduct a TCFD-aligned assessment of risks associated with longer-term shifts to higher temperatures and resulting water stress in manufacturing locations. Interviews with the Logitech Sourcing & Sustainability teams indicated the 2030 horizon was the most useful time horizon to examine, considering current and future uncertainties & risk management opportunities. GPS coordinates for manufacturing locations were obtained & overlain on spatial maps of water stress in a 2°C & 4°C world (RCP 4.5 and 8.5) and Aqueduct 2030 models. The models indicated water stress hotspots in several areas worldwide, including, most notably, Taiwan (Medium exposure) and Suzhou (Medium exposure). These two locations are of significant interest to Logitech because our own manufacturing facility & network of component suppliers are located in Suzhou and the semiconductor industry in Taiwan is a critical supplier. Workshops were carried out to classify the likelihood and consequences using our risk framework and the risk of manufacturing direct cost increase was rated as Likely and Moderate. Logitech's business and operating results could be significantly and adversely affected if water shortages impact our manufacturing supply chain in the identified locations. A Risk Owner was assigned and a management strategy was developed including measures to optimize water use, catalyze business continuity planning and optimize PCB designs and supply chain resilience.

Transitional Case Study:

During the last two years, the same team assessed risks associated with supply & demand dynamics for certain critical components & materials. Logitech products rely on certain raw materials, which are at risk of becoming increasingly unavailable and/or more costly to procure, as society shifts towards a low-carbon economy. A review of Logitech's use of components and materials indicated copper and aluminum are critical materials of concern being used in cables, components, switches and various products. Both copper & aluminum are closely linked to the transition to a low-carbon economy, both being needed to manufacture Electric Vehicles, solar panels, wind turbines etc. Interviews with our manufacturing and sourcing teams indicated the primary financial impact of concern was raw material direct cost increase. Copper was analyzed under the IEA SDA and STEPS scenarios to 2040, with the IEA SDS Scenario indicating copper demand, is likely to increase by 42% by 2040 as the total market share of clean energy technologies rises from ~25% in 2020 to ~40% in 2040. The risk was categorized as Moderate and Likely over a long-term time horizon. Our Finance and Commodity Management teams developed financial estimates. A Risk Owner was assigned (Head of Global Operations & Sustainability). A management strategy was developed with measures to monitor, track and review commodity pricing, diversify suppliers, establish direct and indirect control of some critical materials, and develop new product designs and develop more circular business models to build our capability to enable recovery of critical components and materials from our own products (closed loop) or other sources (open loop).

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

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations are relevant and always included. We continuously monitor existing and emerging legislation worldwide - such as product and packaging recyclability standards - to ensure any relevant risks or opportunities are proactively identified because regulation of our existing products and services can lead to increased direct costs.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Risks relating to emerging regulation of products are closely monitored because these can adversely impact market access if they are not proactively identified and managed. For example, non-compliance with product or packaging regulations can potentially delay or inhibit market access and/or damage our relationship and reputation with customers. To manage this risk, we monitor emerging regulations and work to develop internal compliance standards in advance of emerging regulation.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology risks can take many forms and may include unsuccessful investment in new technologies to make our products less carbon-intensive. These risks are identified and assessed as part of our global sourcing evolution strategies and R&D project development process because of the potential for increased initial investment costs or subsequent unforeseen costs to deliver the desired outcome. Technological developments can also create opportunities such as significantly increased demand for products and the differentiation of brands. We monitor the landscape of technological solutions and advancements through attendance of trade shows and other surveillance processes to ensure risks and opportunities leading to potential competitive advantage are identified early.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are relevant and always considered. Our Sustainability team partners with our legal team to assess legal and regulatory requirements and establish guidance to help ensure our communication of product sustainability performance is accurate, fair and compliant with all relevant legal requirements. New or unforeseen legal requirements could disrupt market access leading to loss in revenue or require retrofitting and redesign of existing products, leading to increased direct costs. To manage this risk, we monitor emerging regulations and work to develop internal best practice standards that require significantly more than what legislation requires, therefore allowing us to get out in advance of legal requirements and avoid non-compliances.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks, such as risks associated with supply and demand dynamics for components and materials that are critical for Logitech and the low-carbon economy are relevant and always considered. Logitech business and operating results could be adversely affected if the supply of critical components and materials were disrupted or constrained or if supply and demand dynamics led to increased freight and component costs. This could potentially lead to delays in new product releases and reduce operational predictability which collectively can impact revenue, profitability, investment capacity and market share.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Reputational risks and opportunities arise when we commit to specific targets and report our performance against those targets in our annual sustainability report and other public communications.</p> <p>Recognizing the reputational opportunity associated with sustainability reporting and transparency, we launched our "CarbonClarity" program last year to recognize the increasing demand from consumers for carbon footprint information and transparent reporting of a product's impact. With our Carbon Clarity program, we were the first company in the electronics sector to commit to reporting the carbon impact of each of our products on all of our boxes by 2025, and we believe this differentiates us in the market, building consumer engagement, trust and brand loyalty with associated opportunities for reputational enhancement and increased brand value.</p> <p>If customers were to lose faith in the Logitech brand, this could foreseeably lead to reduced revenue linked to reduced sales and demand for Logitech products. Recognizing the reputational risks associated with sustainability reporting, we also arranged third-party certification of our Scope 1, 2, and 3 inventory this year, and we are pursuing a number of third-party certifications to ensure we have effective processes in place to validate and verify the quality, accuracy, and credibility of our data, analysis, reporting, and communications. We report in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) reporting standards and are working towards full alignment with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). We proactively monitor regulatory developments in this area to ensure our reporting standards align with best practices and exceed foreseeable regulatory requirements worldwide. We also arrange third-party audits and certification of our carbon data to validate the accuracy of our models and data.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are always considered. For example, risks associated with wildfires and acute flooding are assessed for office locations worldwide as part of business continuity planning. Inadequate consideration of these risks could lead to disruption of management process, business continuity, and associated loss of sales and revenues if our decision-making processes are overly dependent on our workforce having access to one, or a small number of offices worldwide. Our business continuity, security and supply chain team (among others) work to help prepare the company for the potential impacts of extreme weather events such as tornadoes, heavy rain, lightning, hurricanes and blizzards which can disrupt transport infrastructure, introduce unforeseen logistical challenges and inhibit access to company facilities and assets. Control measures would include decentralisation of decision-making and IT backup solutions to ensure key decision-makers and leaders have continual access to critical information for decision-making and business continuity.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are relevant and always included. If we do not consider chronic physical risks, we cannot anticipate and foresee longer-term trends linked to the location and nature of our assets and plan accordingly. In principle, this could lead to us over-investing or over-committing to an asset or location that is not viable for the long term. For example, we consider how longer-term shifts to higher temperatures will introduce water stress risks, which could lead to increased direct or operating costs in our own production facility and supplier factories. Higher temperatures can lead to droughts and reduced access to water, which could impact our manufacturing suppliers, who rely on water for production. This could, in turn, disrupt supplier manufacturing and introduce additional direct and indirect costs for Logitech, inhibiting our ability to respond to customer demand for Logitech products and leading to lost revenue. We plan our manufacturing contracts and locations in consideration of identified chronic physical risks, such as water stress, to avoid undue vulnerability to these risks over the longer term, e.g., with short-term leases or manufacturing contracts and enforced business continuity plans.

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?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
--------	---------------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Transitional risk of increased direct costs due to shortages/disruption of supply of critical components and materials for product manufacturing (e.g. copper for cables, switches and products) in response to the growing demand for these commodities to fuel the transition to a low-carbon economy. Copper was selected as a proxy for a number of critical materials, including aluminium.

Logitech products are reliant on certain raw materials, which are at risk of becoming increasingly unavailable and/or more costly to procure as society shifts towards a low-carbon economy. A review of Logitech's use of components and materials indicated copper and aluminium are critical materials of concern. Copper is used in Logitech cables, components and switches and aluminium is used in a number of our products. Both copper and aluminium are closely linked to the transition to a low-carbon economy, both being needed to manufacture Electric Vehicles, solar panels, wind turbines etc.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

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)

4200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6300000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We monitor the price of critical commodities and materials on a weekly and quarterly basis, along with our use rate and spend per annum. Copper was analyzed under the IEA SDA and STEPS scenarios to 2040, with the IEA SDS Scenario indicating copper demand is likely to increase by 42% by 2040. This uplift was applied to our current range of annual spend.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to respond to this risk is zero because we are doing it using existing resources, which are already baked into our current strategy

A Risk Owner has been assigned (Head of Global Operations and Sustainability, now COO), and our management strategy comprises several key elements:

- Logitech's Global Sourcing Management team reviews, records, and reports raw material and exchange prices every week, including for copper and aluminum. We actively work with our suppliers to manage the costs in our value chain and the impact of raw material increases.
- We continue to diversify our options for component sourcing with suppliers within and outside China and a combination of direct and indirect control of components and critical suppliers.
- We have built flexibility into our sourcing activities with a focus on business continuity planning, second sourcing options, and growing supplier capability to meet demand.
- We design our products considering the cost of materials and sustainability, and introduce new products that are efficient given the market outlook. We evaluate our portfolio regularly and stop producing products that are no longer viable, which could be due to cost or availability of materials.

Comment

No additional comments

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?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Over the last number of years, we have seen significant consumer interest in climate-friendly products. As we implement our Design for Sustainability programs and develop products with more and more environmental features (e.g., post-consumer recycled plastic, FSC-certified packaging, etc.), we are working with our retail and e-tail partners to better communicate "climate-friendly" product features and inform consumer purchasing decisions.

Consumer insight studies indicate a significant % uplift in product sales is possible if a brand responds to the increasing consumer demand for more sustainable products and transitions to more sustainable design thinking, coupled with effective, impactful, and authentic communication of brand values and product features. Our goal is to provide consumers with choice and empower and enable them with Logitech experiences in a more sustainable way. Our experience indicates customers want this and are increasingly making the switch to more and more sustainable options. With our evolved approach to communicating our impact and our performance, we are positioning ourselves to differentiate in the market and satisfy a significant and growing consumer demand for climate-friendly products (a.k.a. low carbon products, circular products, eco-friendly products, etc.)

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

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)

50

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

100

Explanation of financial impact figure

A 1% uplift in sales would equate to 50-60 million USD and preliminary feedback from one of partners in one of our key markets indicates an uplift of 8% - 12% may be possible

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to manage this risk is zero because we are doing it using existing resources, which are already baked into our current strategy. Carrying out consumer insight studies and developing products and communication strategies that resonate with consumers is part of our core business. As long as Logitech continues to take a leadership position in relation to this topic, compared to the competition, we can differentiate to win more market share and sales volume.

Comment

No additional comments

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 have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We share our transition plan as part of our annual investor day (AID) and as part of routine engagements with investment funds and investor advisory groups and request and receive feedback as part of these engagement. We also share our transition plan with our Board (representing shareholders) and similarly ask and receive feedback in that way.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

Not Applicable

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>	<p>As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider several climate-related scenarios, including but not limited to RCP 2.6. Our Climate Pledge is to uphold the 1.5C scenario; however, in line with good practice, we adopt a conservative (worst-case) scenario approach when modeling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase.</p> <p>The scenario, parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. We have used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chronic physical risks relating to extreme weather <p>More specifically, and as an example, in the case of extreme weather modeling, we chose to analyze the 2030 scenario for RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to determine which scenario would provide the most compelling data for decision-making.</p> <p>As another example, for heatwaves, Our consultants confirmed the following: Parameters: No parameters are associated with using this scenario model Assumptions: Under the RCP 2.6 scenario, we assume this is the best-case scenario for limiting anthropogenic climate change, a global temperature rise below 2°C by 2100, and a major turnaround in climate policies occur. Analytical choices: Timeframes assessed were 2030.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 4.5 Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider several climate-related scenarios, including but not limited to RCP 4.5. Our Climate Pledge is to uphold the 1.5C scenario; however, in line with good practice, we adopt a conservative (worst-case) scenario approach when modeling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase.</p> <p>The scenario, parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded during the assessment. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chronic physical risks relating to extreme weather; and - chronic physical risks relating to prolonged temperature increase and water stress <p>More specifically, and as an example, in the case of water scarcity modeling, we chose to analyze the 2030 scenario for RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to determine which scenario would provide the most compelling data for decision-making.</p> <p>Our consultants confirmed the following: Parameters: No parameters are associated with using this scenario model. Assumptions: Under the RCP 4.5 scenario, we assume this is the basis for low-medium-case climate change scenarios and represents a world with carbon emissions peaking and declining by 2040. Analytical choices: Timeframes assessed were 2030.</p>
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 8.5 Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider several climate-related scenarios, including but not limited to RCP 8.5. Our Climate Pledge is to uphold the 1.5C scenario; however, in line with good practice, we adopt a conservative (worst-case) scenario approach when modeling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase.</p> <p>The scenario, parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. We have used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chronic physical risks relating to prolonged temperature increase and water stress <p>Our consultants confirmed the following: Parameters: No parameters are associated with using this scenario model Assumptions: Under the RCP 8.5 scenario, we assume this is the basis for worst-case climate change scenarios. It is the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario in which emissions continue to rise. Analytical choices: Timeframes assessed were 2030.</p>
Transition scenarios	IEA SDS Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>The scenario, parameters, assumptions and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk that is under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - market risks relating to increased demand for materials that are critical to both Logitech and the transition of low-carbon technologies <p>Our consultants confirmed the following: Qualitative analysis Assumptions: This scenario model assumes all energy-related SDGs and all current net-zero pledges are achieved, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions by 2050, China by 2060 and all others by 2070 at the latest. Analytical choices The timeframes assessed for two of the materials reviewed under this scenario model were 2030 and 2040. Projections on the increased demand for the two materials were taken from International Energy Agency (IEA) and Wood Mackenzie. Information on legislative change was extracted from the EU Commission website and news articles.</p>

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

When carrying out climate-related scenario analysis, our focal questions for the above scenarios included the following key questions:

- A) Which climate scenarios and time horizons are the most meaningful to look at for water scarcity risks?
- B) Which offices, factories, or assets are at greatest risk?
- C) Where in our value chain can we expect the greatest potential impacts?
- D) What is the level of inherent risk, not considering current control and management measures? What control and management measures should be put in place?

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

We started the scenario modeling process by looking at the 2050 time horizon. However, feedback from stakeholders in the initial few sharing sessions indicated the 2030 time horizon was more meaningful for key stakeholders and decision-makers because it was (a) sufficiently long-term to trigger new perspectives beyond day-to-day operational risk management; and (b) reasonably easy to visualize "in our lifetime" and therefore presenting a compelling case for action. For many risks (e.g., extreme weather), the team modeled RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to determine which scenario would provide the most compelling insights for decision-making & found minimal differences between both models for 2030. That helped the team decide to focus on RCP 4.5 for the internal insight-sharing sessions (because R&Os identified under RCP4.5 would be intuitively understood also to be required under RCP8.5).

With multiple Logitech facilities & supplier facilities across the world, Logitech was asking which offices and factories were the most vulnerable. The analysis answered this question by creating a color-coded global map of Logitech & supplier facilities to indicate high, medium, and low inherent vulnerability to extreme weather and water scarcity for RCP2.6, 4.5, and/or 8.5. As mentioned previously, this helped Logitech identify areas like Taiwan and Suzhou, which are of particular interest and subject to more profound analysis, for water scarcity risks, for example.

Analysis of the value chain helped us understand which segments of the value chain are at greatest risk. This insight helped us review, validate, or justify the nomination of specific Risk Owners because many Logitech roles are already clearly responsible for specific value chain segments. The majority of the risks identified and assessed as part of the scenario analysis potentially have the greatest impact on upstream manufacturing and sourcing and/or downstream distribution. Both of these value chain segments are owned by the Head of Operations and Sustainability who was, therefore, the clear Risk Owner.

Analyzing the inherent risks (rather than residual risks) helped us to build consensus across teams concerning where we have substantial or significant potential impacts (as reported in other sections of this questionnaire) and fully acknowledge and appreciate the importance of existing control measures that have often evolved over time e.g., our sourcing strategies for components and materials in short supply. Establishing this shared understanding of the inherent risks and the value of the existing control measures helped us identify opportunities for additional and improved control measures, including a new commitment to review and update our risk assessment on an annual basis to ensure new insights from the TCFD process and climate scenario analysis are integrated into our existing ERM process to bring additional perspective.

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	<p>Our products & services strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to develop lower-carbon products to reduce our upstream carbon footprint, appeal to new consumer markets with an interest in sustainability & develop associated revenue opportunities. Scope 3 emissions from "Purchased Goods & Services" are the largest part of our inventory and largely come from sourcing of raw materials & manufacturing. To reduce these emissions & create lower-carbon products, we developed our design for sustainability (DFS) framework to enable consideration of sustainability impact alongside cost, schedule and consumer experience. In tandem with that, we invested in a sustain-marketing framework to ensure the lower-carbon features of the relevant products are communicated fairly, accurately, and transparently.</p> <p>As the most substantial decisions made to date, we implemented post-consumer recycled plastic (aka Next Life Plastic), low-carbon aluminum & FSC-certified packaging at scale across our full portfolio. For example, our Next Life Plastic program started in 2018 and has expanded year-on-year to create a portfolio of choice for consumers who wish to purchase and support lower-carbon products. By March 2023, 58% of Logitech products included Next Life Plastic, which is now used across all our product categories, and we estimate this use of Next Life Plastic at scale generated a carbon reduction of 27,000+ tCO₂e in CY22, compared to the do nothing (virgin plastic) scenario. Next Life Plastic is just one of a number of sustainable design features, which we have developed and now implement at scale and this progress is accompanied by campaigns on web and social communicating the improved range of options for conscientious consumers.</p> <p>We expect our product strategy to be continuously influenced by this opportunity over the long term (5-30 years). Direct costs increased initially, but we have now achieved cost neutrality (compared to virgin plastic) due to our strategic decision to implement PCR at scale, which allowed us to negotiate bulk contracts. In the longer term, we expect to see revenue increases as Logitech differentiates in the market and attracts new customers and markets. A 1% uplift in sales would equate to 50-60 million USD, and preliminary feedback from one of our partners in one of our key markets indicates an uplift of 8% - 12% may be possible.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Our supply chain strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to use more efficient production processes and transition away from fossil fuels to reduce the carbon intensity of manufacturing. The Scope 3 Purchased Goods and Services segment of our inventory is our largest corporate footprint segment. The majority of that segment comes from sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products. To minimize emissions from this segment, we surveyed our Tier 1 suppliers to understand what proportion of this total estimated footprint could be directly influenced and what opportunities were most compelling to pursue. With our supplier engagement strategy, we identified a significant opportunity to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by catalyzing Tier 1 supplier transition to renewable electricity through purchasing renewable electricity certificates (iRECs). Our TCFD risk assessment further supported the decision to pursue this direction by examining risks associated with power security, PPAs, offsets, and other instruments in China.</p> <p>One of the most substantial and strategic decisions we made to date was to decide to launch a Logitech-sponsored Renewable Electricity Platform to catalyze bulk purchase of third-party certified renewable electricity for supplier factories engaged in Logitech manufacturing. The program was rolled out in 2020. In CY22, with more than 30 supplier factories participating, renewable electricity instruments were purchased to address more than 75,000 tCO₂e of our Scope 3 footprint. We have set an internal goal to engage 100% of our Tier 1 suppliers in this program by 2025, so we expect our strategy to be influenced over the medium (3-5 year) term.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Our R&D investment strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to develop lower-carbon products and services to tackle our upstream carbon footprint and appeal to consumer segments with an interest in low-carbon products and associated new and expanded markets and revenue opportunities. As a design-focused company, we see the value of investing in R&D and innovating to grow our Design for Sustainability (DFS) capability and Circularity Explorations. This means moving towards longer-lasting, more repairable products, new service-based business models, and reverse logistic capabilities. We expect our investment strategy to be influenced over the medium term (3-5 years) as we continuously conduct market research to prepare our portfolio for the long-term transition to energy efficiency.</p> <p>As one of the most substantial business decisions made to date, we launched a number of R&D partnerships in the last three years to specifically look at the sustainability aspects of product development. For example, we launched a collaboration with polymer research body Applied Polymer Technologies (APT) and invested \$10 million to trial a range of lower-impact alternatives to existing materials to identify emerging technologies, processes, and design solutions that will be central to reducing these impacts in future products. APT is focused on trialing and qualifying new rigid polymers with improved environmental performance as well as the additional benefits of new colors, surface finishes, and effects.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Our strategy in operations has been impacted by the opportunity to use lower-emission sources of energy and transition away from fossil fuels, as part of inspiring our value chain partners to do the same. Scope 1 & 2 emissions from our operations account for less than 1% of our total greenhouse gas inventory. Still, we have developed our strategy also to target our own Scope 1 & 2 emissions because our risk and opportunities analysis highlighted a compelling opportunity to lead the way for our suppliers and demonstrate climate leadership by transitioning our own operations away from fossil fuels, in advance of requesting suppliers to do the same. As the most substantial business decision made to date, we decided to commit to 100% renewable electricity across our production facility and all our offices and to purchase carbon removals to address our residual emissions, by 2030.</p> <p>In CY22 we achieved 95% renewable electricity and we purchased removals to address the balance of our Scope 1 emissions. We are already sharing this progress with suppliers as part of efforts to engage suppliers to partner with us on the same journey. We expect our investment strategy to be influenced over the medium to long-term term (2-10 years) as we continue to purchase renewable electricity and work towards our 100% goal for our own operations, while also engaging suppliers to join us on the journey.</p>

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	Direct costs	<p>For example, we recognise the market risk associated with the increased direct cost of raw materials and critical components and have put measures in place to manage those risks. Those measures include financial planning activities, supplier cost negotiations, and diversification of sourcing strategies for identified commodities and components to enable flexibility.</p> <p>A Risk Owner has been assigned (Head of Global Operations and Sustainability, now COO), and our management strategy comprises several key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logitech's Global Sourcing Management team reviews, records, and reports raw material and exchange prices every week, including for copper and aluminum. We actively work with our suppliers to manage the costs in our value chain and the impact of raw material increases. - We continue to diversify our financial plans to include options for component sourcing with suppliers within and outside China and a combination of direct and indirect control of components and critical suppliers. - We have built flexibility into our sourcing activities with a focus on financial planning, business continuity planning, second sourcing options, and growing supplier capability to meet demand. - We design our products considering the cost of materials and sustainability, and introduce new products that are efficient given the market outlook and financial plans. We evaluate our portfolio regularly and stop producing products that are no longer viable, which could be due to cost or availability of materials.

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

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, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

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

895

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

1955

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)

2850

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 (%)

85

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

427.5

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

421

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

846

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)

1267

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]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Coverage: This target includes 100% of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. It is a company-wide target.

Exclusions: None

We have submitted this target to SBTi for validation and we understand it complies with the relevant SBTi requirements and standards so we believe it is science-based

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

Since 2019, we have achieved a 56% reduction in our Scope 1 & 2 emissions and are on track to achieve our 2030 target. Our climate action plan for Scope 1 & 2 emissions includes several measures to reduce our absolute impact and transition to 100% renewable electricity.

For Scope 1 emissions, we are working to reduce our use of remaining refrigerants and gas. When moving to new offices, we avoid offices powered by gas and preferentially choose offices that run on electricity (renewable). Our production facility has energy and resource efficiency programs, which generate carbon reductions year-on-year through monitoring and auditing energy consumption and upgrading relevant equipment. We also have an active program to reduce our use of certain refrigerants by transitioning to alternatives and reducing leaks and fugitive emissions. For Scope 2 emissions, we utilize renewable tariffs (where available) or purchase EACs to match our footprint.

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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

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

Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Category 14: Franchises

Category 15: Investments

Base year

2021

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

903684

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

46733

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)

5135

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

125068

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

37

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

1200

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

7000

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

580

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

18309

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

0

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

441330

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

92348

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

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)

1641424

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

1641424

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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)
 100

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)
 100

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)
 100

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)
 100

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 (%)
 50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
 820712

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 <Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 819804

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 51533

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)
 4669

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 58198

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 35

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 6550

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 11057

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 500

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 35098

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 12

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 221861

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 68225

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 0

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 0

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
 0

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)
 1277542

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

1277542

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]

44.3373558568658

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Coverage: This target includes 100% of our Scope 3 emissions. It is a company-wide target.

Exclusions: None

We have submitted this target to SBTi for validation and we understand it complies with the relevant SBTi requirements and standards so we believe it is science-based

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

We have been taking action on various elements of our Scope 3 emissions since 2019, and our target is to reduce our 2021 emissions by half by 2030. We take 2021 as our baseline year because that was the first year that we achieved a full scope 3 greenhouse gas inventory, which was third-party certified by SCS Global Services. Since 2021, we have reduced our Scope 3 emissions by more than 21%. With that progress, we are on track to achieve our 2030 target.

We will achieve our 2030 targets through a climate action plan centered on four pillars, Reduce, Renew, Restore, and Rethink.

Reduce: This is the heart of our strategy. We design for sustainability - to ensure every generation of Logitech products, experience, and service is better than the last, with a reduced carbon impact. For example, in CY22, we achieved absolute carbon reductions due to our use of Next Life (recycled) Plastic, Low Carbon Aluminum, and Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Optimisation. Further info on these programs is provided in this questionnaire.

Renew: We are transitioning away from fossil fuels. We use supply chain intelligence to identify and map the energy footprint of our full value chain, and we work in partnership with our partners and suppliers to transition to renewable electricity. Other sections of this questionnaire provide further information on this aspect of our strategy.

(Restore: We are addressing the full residual impact of our corporate carbon footprint by purchasing certified quality carbon offsets and removals. We recognize these purchases are not a pathway to absolute carbon reductions and our carbon reduction targets. Still, we prioritize these instruments to support the people and the projects on the front line, help climate-impacted communities and ecosystems, and consider them additional to our carbon reduction targets).

Rethink: We are rethinking how we do business, innovating our materials, supply chains, and go-to-market opportunities. We will adopt business model changes while delivering aggressive, science-based, absolute reduction targets and renewable electricity on existing and new business models.

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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed 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 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

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

Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Category 14: Franchises

Category 15: Investments

Base year

2021

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

556

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

895

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
903684

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
46733

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)
5135

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
125068

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
37

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1200

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7000

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
580

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
18309

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
441330

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
92348

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

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)
1644906

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1642885

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)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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)

100

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

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

164288.5

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

421

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

846

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

819804

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

51533

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)

4669

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

58198

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

35

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

6550

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

11057

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

500

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

35098

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

12

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

221861

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
68225

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

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)
1277542

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1278809

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]
24.6230800627487

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Coverage: This target includes 100% of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. It is a company-wide target.
Exclusions: None
We have submitted this target to SBTi for validation and we understand it complies with the relevant SBTi requirements and standards (including the SBTi Net-Zero Standard) so we believe it is science-based

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our net zero target is to reduce our absolute emissions by 90% by 2050 (compared to a 2021 baseline) and remove all residual emissions with carbon removals. By 2030, we will have achieved our target to reduce our emission by 50% and transitioned to removing 100% of the residual emissions (as described for Abs2). Beyond 2030, we will continue to implement our Reduce-Renew-Restore-Rethinking strategies and programs at scale to drive further reductions in our footprint by designing for sustainability, transitioning our value chain to renewables and developing new low-carbon business models that further evolve our approach to circularity, software and services.

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?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

29918

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

87

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

94

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

53.8461538461538

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - We considered the reductions that could be achieved from renewable electricity, when we were devising our combined Scope 1 and 2 reduction target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We joined the RE100 initiative and committed to achieving 100% Renewable Electricity by 2030 (CY30). This target applies to our whole organisation i.e. it is "company wide". We do not have any exclusions. We currently include our very small electricity footprint in Taiwan, Republic of Korea, the Ukraine and Romania despite the fact that it is not currently possible to purchase RE100-compliant instruments in these countries. We do this for now, while awaiting further evolution of the electricity markets in these countries.

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

We increased our RE% to 94% in CY22.

Going forward, we will continue to monitor and measure our electricity footprint year-on-year and purchase Renewable Electricity tariffs or EACs, where available. At the same time, we continue to work with third-party consultants to monitor the potential development for PPAs, vPPAs and other instruments in the remaining countries in which we operate where our demand is currently too small to enable participation in such markets.

Where in-domain purchases EAC purchases are not available, we will continue to purchase EACs ex-domain while working with the RE100 initiative to advocate for greater access to EACs and other electricity instruments in the countries where we have barriers to entry.

As well as our RE100 membership and commitment, we have also made the commitment to maintain third-party carbon neutral certification for our production facility and remove any Scope 1 emissions that we cannot address by other means. Our purchase of Renewable Electricity is a significant part of our strategy to deliver both commitments

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our Net Zero target covers 100% of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

No exclusions

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Our net zero target is aligned with SBTi's net-zero standard and will require a minimum of a 90% absolute reduction, with the remaining 10% addressed by carbon removals.

Our 2030 targets for Scope 1 & 2 & 3 emission reductions are defined elsewhere in this questionnaire, along with our commitment to investing in carbon removals to address 100% of residual emissions by 2030. Beyond 2030, we will continue focusing on the absolute reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to achieve a 90% reduction by our target year. During this period (beyond 2030), we will also maintain our strategy of removing 100% of any residual emissions we cannot reduce year-on-year. We have submitted our target for SBTi review and our submission is being reviewed as part of the current validation process that is underway.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Not applicable at this time.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	7	131649
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

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12509

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)

0

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

17723

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

Purchasing EACs address carbon impacts within the reporting period and we match the production period to the period of consumption so the instrument is used within the year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1924

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)

0

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

33200

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

Purchasing EACs addresses carbon impacts within the reporting period, and we match the production period to the period of consumption so the instrument is used within the year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

75000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

55175

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

<1 year

Comment

Purchasing EACs addresses carbon impacts within the reporting period, and we require suppliers to match the production period to the period of consumption so the instrument is used within the year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product or service design
--	---------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

27772

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Over the last number of years, we have transitioned a number of product lines to use post-consumer recycled plastic. The carbon saving reported here was achieved within the reporting period. We will continue to implement and expand this program in the future.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process material substitution
--	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9686

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Over the last number of years, we have transitioned a number of product lines to use low-carbon aluminum. The carbon saving reported here was achieved within the reporting period. We will continue to implement and expand this program in the future

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product or service design
--	---------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1847

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

We have removed a steel plate in a number of our keyboards. The carbon saving reported here was achieved within the reporting period.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product or service design
--	---------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2910

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Within the reporting period, we optimized a number of the printed circuit boards (PCBs) in our products. The carbon saving reported here was achieved within the reporting period.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	We want to make sustainability pervasive. We have one global sustainability team and a social impact team to help us adopt one global approach, but the role of both teams is to inform and empower all Logitech employees across all our brands and business groups, to champion sustainability and identify and action sustainability opportunities in every part of our business. We have established a number of mechanisms to promote and support rapid innovation around key sustainability priorities and drive investment across all levels and groups. We communicate carbon reduction targets via these collaborative forums and track and report progress against goals, for all teams, in an open way. Team leaders and business leaders are actively encouraged to request budget and financial support, where needed to drive emission reduction strategies
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Logitech's global Sustainability Team has a dedicated budget for emission reduction activities that are cross-cutting across the company and of benefit to all teams. In addition, individual business groups and our production facility management team have also established dedicated budgets for this team
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Logitech has cross-company Continuous Improvement Program (CIP) awards every six months to recognize employee projects that led to continuous improvement in operational performance. Since last year, we expanded this program to recognize projects that significantly improve environmental performance, including projects that generate carbon reductions, waste reduction, sustainability innovation, and circularity.

C4.5

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

No

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	No	<Not Applicable>

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**Scope 1****Base year start**

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

895

Comment

Our Scope 1 includes the fuels and refrigerants used in our factory and gas used in our offices

Scope 2 (location-based)**Base year start**

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16724

Comment

Our Location based Scope 2 comprises electricity usage in our own production facility and offices

Scope 2 (market-based)**Base year start**

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1955

Comment

Our Market-based Scope 2 comprises electricity usage in our own production facility and offices and also takes into account our use of renewable electricity contracts and instruments (Environmental Attribute Certificates)

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**Base year start**

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

903684

Comment

Purchased goods and services

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**Base year start**

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46733

Comment

Capital goods

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

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5135

Comment

Fuel and energy related activities

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125068

Comment

Upstream transportation & distribution

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37

Comment

Waste generated in operations

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1200

Comment

Business travel

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7000

Comment

Employee commuting

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

580

Comment

Upstream leased assets

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18309

Comment

Downstream transportation & distribution

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Processing of sold products: Not applicable to Logitech in base year

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441330

Comment

Use of sold products

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

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92348

Comment

End-of-life treatment of sold products

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Downstream leased assets: Not applicable to Logitech

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Franchises: Not applicable to Logitech

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Investments: Not applicable to Logitech

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to Logitech

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not applicable to Logitech

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

ISO 14064-1

Smart Freight Centre: GLEC Framework for Logistics Emissions Methodologies

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

421

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Start date: 01 January 2022. End date 30 December 2022

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

Start date: 01 January 2022. End date 30 December 2022

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

15278.8

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

846

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Start date: 01 January 2022. End date 30 December 2022

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)

819804

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

Other, please specify (LCA Methods)

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

8

Please explain

CY22 GHG emissions from Purchased Goods and Services: 819,804

Emissions reported by surveyed suppliers: 100,091

Percentage: $100,091/819,804 = 8.3\%$

Each year, we survey 80% of our Major Tier 1 direct suppliers (i.e., 80% of direct spend) and any additional "hotspot" suppliers. From that survey, we acquire real data on insights from meters and bills. We extrapolate the survey data for 80% of Tier 1 suppliers to estimate the emissions for 100% of our Tier 1 suppliers. This approach allows us to estimate the carbon footprint of our Tier 1 direct spend manufacturing

We use LCA modeling to estimate the carbon footprint of upstream sourcing and manufacturing beyond our Tier 1 Major Suppliers. Our LCA Partner (iPoint Consultants) has completed LCA studies for several of our major product lines, using partner datasets (Ecoinvent and GaBI) and manufacturing insights from our suppliers. We have achieved third-party certification of that data, but we assume this should not be considered when calculating the % emissions calculated using supplier/partner data

For indirect procurement (spend on purchased goods and services such as marketing/advertising/consulting etc), we use an economic input/output methodology and review our spend across different categories of indirect procurement and apply established carbon emission factors. As such, we do not include these data in our calculation of emissions calculated using supplier/partner data.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

51533

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

We applied an Economic Input/Output (EIO) methodology and review our Capital Expenditure (as reported in our 10k Financial Report) and apply emission factors to convert spend to carbon emissions.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4669

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

This category accounts for a very small % of our total footprint. However, as we have the data readily available from our Scope 1 and 2 datasets, we calculate it. We review fuel and electricity usage at our production facility and offices and use BEIS (formerly Defra) and IEA emission factors (well to tank, where appropriate) to calculate the associated carbon footprint

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

58198

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

In 2019, we worked with the Smart Freight Centre (SFC), to develop a tool to collect, capture, and report the carbon footprint of our global distribution network. We call this tool the Logitech Logistics Carbon Calculator (LogiLoCC). The LogiLoCC has developed to reflect the GLEC Framework and greenhouse gas protocol methodology. To develop the LogiLoCC, we mapped the distribution routes that we use worldwide in kilometres, as well as the mode used to transport products on each route. The weight of the product shipped on each route is then calculated, taking into account the distance (km), mode (air/road/ship) and emission factor for the lane. All emission factors are taken from the GLEC Framework, which is a best practice standard aligning with GHG Protocol requirements. In January 2020, the SFC finalized third-party certification of the LogiLoCC tool and our associated methodology and assumptions and this certification continues to be valid for CY22. We continue to gather additional primary data from our value chain partners, to build out our insights in this area.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

We track and report waste arising at our production facility. The carbon footprint of that waste is calculated using appropriate emission factors provided by third-party consultants

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6550

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Our Global Travel Operator tracks and reports primary data on distance traveled, duration of travel and mode of travel (and likely fuel used) in Logitech, as part of the travel support services. The carbon impact of this travel is modelled using standard emission factors, which have been provided by a third-party consultants.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11057

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

40

Please explain

We complete periodic employee surveys to estimate the distance, mode and vehicle/fuel-type associated with employee travel over the course of the year. Number of working days are provided by Logitech HR team. Emission factors are then agreed with third party consultants to enable estimation of the associated carbon footprint. We extrapolate survey data using headcount data from our HR team records.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

500

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

Other, please specify (GLEC Standards methodology)

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

100

Please explain

These emissions are from upstream leased Distribution Centres (DC). We model these emissions following the methodologies of the GLEC Framework (Global Logistics Emissions Council Framework for Logistics Emissions Accounting and Reporting). DC management teams report the weight of product shipped via each DC each year and we apply GLEC-approved emission factors to the weight of product stored in the DC and the type of DC.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35098

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

In 2019, we worked with the Smart Freight Centre (SFC), to develop a tool to collect, capture, and report the carbon footprint of our global distribution network. We call this tool the Logitech Logistics Carbon Calculator (LogiLoCC). The LogiLoCC has developed to reflect the GLEC Framework and greenhouse gas protocol methodology. To develop the LogiLoCC, we mapped the distribution routes that we use worldwide in kilometres, as well as the mode used to transport products on each route. The weight of the product shipped on each route is then calculated, taking into account the distance (km), mode (air/road/ship) and emission factor for the lane. All emission factors are taken from the GLEC Framework, which is a best practice standard aligning with GHG Protocol requirements. In January 2020, the SFC finalized third-party certification of the LogiLoCC tool and our associated methodology and assumptions and this certification continues to be valid for CY22. We continue to gather additional primary data from our value chain partners, to build out our insights in this area.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify (LCA methods)

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

0

Please explain

These emissions relate to our new and emerging refurbishment business (processing of returned products to deliver refurbished products). The business is currently in the pilot stage and this carbon impact was modelled using LCA methodologies to reflect the typical activities that occur to process the sold and returned product to deliver a refurbished product. We use LCA to model the carbon impact of refurbishing a product, shipping it to a new consumer, consumer use and end of life.

Use of sold products**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

221861

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify (LCA methods)

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

0

Please explain

This segment of our footprint is currently estimated by LCA modeling. We have completed internal LCA studies of representative products across a percentage of our Major Product Lines, using the Ecoinvent and GaBI databases. We use assumptions to extrapolate insights and estimates for these products to estimate the footprint of our entire portfolio

End of life treatment of sold products**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

68225

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

Other, please specify (LCA methods)

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

0

Please explain

This category captures the carbon footprint associated with end-of-life treatment of Logitech products, batteries and packaging. To estimate the carbon footprint of this phase, we use LCA methodologies and review our global sales network to determine which countries we shipped to, in the reporting period. We maintain a database of end of life scenarios, for each of our Major Countries of Sale and that database is updated to reflect new insights from our annual recycling survey and the maturity and current status of recycling laws, infrastructure, technology and capability. We assume the worst-case scenario in many areas, recognizing the challenges associated with the recycling of small consumer electronics. We work with third-party consultants to develop LCA models for our products

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

Not Applicable: We do not have downstream leased assets. This category is not relevant.

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

Not Applicable: We do not have franchises or operate franchises. This category is not relevant.

Investments

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

Not applicable. We do not have investments. This category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Not applicable. We have zero other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Not applicable. We have zero other downstream emissions.

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	5076	None

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

0.263

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

1242

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4808735207

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

4.37

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Please explain

Net revenue dropped dramatically between CY21 and CY22 (5.8 billion USD versus 4.8 billion USD). Our scope 1 and 2 emissions are already reduced and very low so the sharp drop in revenue could not be matched by an equally dramatic drop in Scope 1 & 2 emissions, leading to a temporary increase in Scope 1 & 2 intensity.

Note: we do not use intensity targets and focus on absolute carbon reductions. Our current forward-looking target is to achieve an 85% reduction in our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030 compared to a 2019 baseline. Since 2019, we have achieved a 55% reduction in our Scope 1 & 2 emissions and we are on track to achieve our 2030 target.

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	344.07	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	0.5	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	0.41	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	76	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)
Americas	312
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	109

C7.3

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

By business division

By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Americas (AMR)	312
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	0
Asia Pacific (APJ)	109

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Fuel- Diesel Type- From Mobile and Stationary Combustion Activity- Power generators	13
Fuel- Petrol Type- From Mobile Combustion Activity- Company Vehicles	20
Fuel- HFC-134a Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used in Chillers in factory for HVAC	0
Fuel- HCFC-22 Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used for Heat-pump of HVAC and small AC units in the factory	76
Fuel- Natural Gas Activity- Used for heating in offices	312

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)
Argentina	5.17	0
Australia	37.14	0
Austria	0.45	0
Belgium	3.1	0
Brazil	4.49	0
Chile	0.4	0
China	12741.43	0
Denmark	0.17	0
Finland	0.68	0
France	2.81	0
Germany	29.09	0
Greece	6.3	0
India	552.21	0
Indonesia	20.72	0
Ireland	0	0
Italy	10.33	0
Japan	59.97	0
Malaysia	17.94	0
Mexico	23	0
Netherlands	33.97	0
New Zealand	3.21	0
Norway	0.06	0
Philippines	4.8	0
Poland	35.56	0
Republic of Korea	14.43	14.43
Romania	1.91	1.91
Singapore	28.03	0
South Africa	15.53	0
Spain	9.52	0
Sweden	0.26	0
Switzerland	1.08	0
Taiwan, China	820.6	820.6
Thailand	1.89	0
Ukraine	8.33	8.33
United Arab Emirates	12.4	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9.8	0
United States of America	752.29	0
Viet Nam	9.73	0

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

By business division
By activity

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)
Americas (AMR) Business Division	785.35	0
Asia Pacific and Japan (APJ) Business Division	14312.1	835.03
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) Business Division	181.35	10.24

C7.6c**(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.**

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity Usage - Manufacturing	12509	0
Electricity Usage - Offices	2769.8	845.27

C7.7

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

No

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	49	Decreased	3.3539	The reduction was achieved in Scope 2 due to this factor: CY22 Scope 2 market-based emissions: 846 CY21 Scope 2 market-based emissions: 895 Total reduction achieved: 49 CY21 Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions: 1461 Emissions value percentage: $49/1461 \times 100 = 3.3539\%$
Other emissions reduction activities	145	Decreased	9.9247	The reduction was achieved in Scope 1 due to this factor: CY22 Scope 1 emissions: 421 CY21 Scope 1 emissions: 566 Total reduction achieved: 145 CY21 Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions: 1461 Emissions value percentage: $145/1461 \times 100 = 9.9247\%$ Other emission reduction activities include our programs to reduce refrigerants at our production facility and our programs to reduce gas use in offices, as described in other parts of this questionnaire.
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not Applicable
Other	0	No change	0	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 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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	No

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)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	1867	1867
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	26071	1601	27672
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>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	26071	3468	29539

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1733

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1733

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

consumption of natural gas to heat offices

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

134

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

27

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

107

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

1 diesel emergency power generator for electricity - occasionally used

Additional, minor fuel consumption for transportation vehicles. CDP guidance is to classify as fuel consumed for self-generation of heat.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1867

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

27

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1840

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 additional comments

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)

20255

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

20255

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

19

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

55

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

4

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

19

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

49

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

49

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

1

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

374

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

374

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

2

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

10

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

55

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

94

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

17

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

797

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

797

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

27

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

174

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

174

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

39

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

126

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

28

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

58

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

114

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

114

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

25

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

10

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

7

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

57

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

57

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

71

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

7

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

73

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

73

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

17

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

62

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

26

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

465

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

465

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1498

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

1498

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

4

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

25

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

24

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

51

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2917

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

2917

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

16

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20255

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Argentina

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)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

55

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

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)

2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Austria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

374

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

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)

2013

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Denmark

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Finland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

55

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

94

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Greece

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

797

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

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)

2011

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Indonesia

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)

2012

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewables technology accepted by RE100 definition of renewables)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

174

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

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>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Before 2020

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

39

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

126

Tracking instrument used

J-Credit (Renewable)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

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)

2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

28

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

58

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

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)

2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

39

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25

Tracking instrument used

NZREC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

New Zealand

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)

2009

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Norway

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

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)

1979

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

57

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (Polish Guarantee of Origin)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

73

Tracking instrument used

TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Singapore

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)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

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)

2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

62

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

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)

2016

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Arab Emirates

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)

2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

51

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2917

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Viet Nam

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Viet Nam

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)

2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewables technology accepted by RE100 definition of renewables)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

75

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Netherlands

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>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Before 2020

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewables technology accepted by RE100 definition of renewables)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

421

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

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>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Before 2020

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

No additional comments

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

We have committed to 100% renewable electricity adoption in our Scope 2 footprint by 2030 and advocacy for renewable electricity adoption across our value chain. Due to the nature and size of our operations and value chain, we cannot directly contribute to the creation of new capacity in the grid but we exercise our leadership in this area by working with our suppliers to drive demand for renewable electricity and channelling finance to the renewable energy sector, via the instrument purchases that we make ourselves and the leadership expectations that we communicate to our suppliers.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Taiwan, China	Prohibitively priced renewable electricity	Each year we review the cost of EACs in this market and to date, the cost of purchasing EACs in this market is higher than the cost of purchasing EACs in all of the other markets we operate. Therefore we are waiting for more supply and for the market price of EACs to lower before we move in this market. We remain committed to reaching our RE100 target by 2030 so we review this approach on an annual basis.
Republic of Korea	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	Neither RE100-recognised renewable energy utility providers nor RE100-recognised EACs are available in this country.
Ukraine	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	RE100-recognised EACs are not available in this country. We purchase EACs ex-domain to match our demand but that purchase is not recognised under RE100 rules because this country is not an AIB member.
Romania	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	RE100-recognised EACs are not available in this country. We purchase EACs ex-domain to match our demand but that purchase is not recognised under RE100 rules because this country is not an AIB member.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

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

Y
Logitech Verification Statements for CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference

1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Y

Logitech Verification Statements for CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference

1

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Y

Logitech Verification Statements for CDP.pdf

Page/ section reference

1

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: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Franchises

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

Y
Logitech Verification Statements for CDP.pdf

Page/section reference

1

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	Emissions reduction activities	ISO 14064-3	SCS Consultants certified our Scope 1, 2, and 3 inventory and carbon reduction programs in CY21 and CY22. As part of this certification process, they reviewed and verified our model, carbon reduction achievements (associated with the various programs reported in this CDP submission and our annual Impact Report), and the residual emissions that we then offset or remove to achieve carbon neutrality). Why did we certify? To ensure accuracy and credibility for public reporting of reductions achieved and progress towards targets Specific question numbers: The data we provided in response to the following CDP questions was verified by SCS as part of their CY22 verification process: Question C4.3b. Frequency: once annually, in preparation for public reporting. Scope: organizational-wide. No exclusions Logitech Verification Statements for CDP.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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Geothermal

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location Indonesia. This project aims to increase the share of renewable energy resources utilization in Indonesia by installing additional capacity for geothermal power generation. Star Energy Geothermal Darajat II, Limited (SEGD – filling the roles formerly undertaken by Chevron Geothermal Indonesia Ltd, which itself filled the roles formerly undertaken by ChevronTexaco Energy Indonesia Limited, which itself filled the roles formerly undertaken by Amoseas Indonesia Inc., and Texaco Darajat Ltd.), under a Joint Operating Contract (JOC) with PT. Pertamina (Persero) [the Indonesian state-owned oil and gas company] and an Energy Sales Contract (ESC) with PT. PLN (Persero) [PLN – the state-owned electricity grid operator, retailer, and majority generator (through 100% ownership of the two major generating companies in Indonesia)] operates at Darajat, in West Java, with a 121 MW geothermal power plant. The project provides electrical energy to meet growing national and regional demand and is consistent with the Indonesian Government's energy diversification and sustainable development goals. The electricity produced from this power plant is supplied to the Java-Madura-Bali (JAMALI) interconnected grid system. Darajat Unit III will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by avoiding fossil fuel-based electricity generation by other generators on the grid.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

100000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Barrier analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be "unproduced"(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location: China. Shandong Wendeng Zhangjiachan Wind Farm Project is to utilize wind resources for electricity generation through the construction of a wind farm with a total capacity of 49.3MW in Wendeng City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The electricity generated from the project will be sold to North China Power Grid (NCPG). The proposed project will achieve obvious greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions through the displacement of electricity delivered by NCPG which is a fossil-fuel dominated grid. The proposed project is located in Wendeng City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The proposed project involves the installation of 58 wind turbines with capacity of 850 kW each, which amount to a total installed capacity of 49.3MW.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

81494

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location: China. The objective of Hebei Yuxian Kongzhongcaoyuan 49.5MW Wind Farm Project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power resources and to sell the generated output through Hebei Southern Power Grid to the North China Power Grid. The project activity will generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel power plants that supply the North China Power Grid.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

94468

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location: China. The objective of Hebei Yuxian Kongzhongcaoyuan 49.5MW Wind Farm Project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power resources and to sell

the generated output through Hebei Southern Power Grid to the North China Power Grid. The project activity will generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel power plants that supply the North China Power Grid.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

95324

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location: China. The objective of Hebei Yuxian Kongzhongcaoyuan 49.5MW Wind Farm Project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power resources and to sell the generated output through Hebei Southern Power Grid to the North China Power Grid. The project activity will generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel power plants that supply the North China Power Grid.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

59120

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location: China. The objective of Hebei Yuxian Kongzhongcaoyuan 49.5MW Wind Farm Project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power resources and to sell the generated output through Hebei Southern Power Grid to the North China Power Grid. The project activity will generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel power plants that supply the North China Power Grid.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1088

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2017

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be "unproduced"(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. Shandong Wendeng Zhangjiachan Wind Farm Project will utilize wind resources for electricity generation by constructing a wind farm with a total capacity of 49.3MW in Wendeng City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The electricity generated from the project will be sold to North China Power Grid (NCPG). The proposed project will achieve obvious greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions through the displacement of electricity delivered by NCPG, a fossil-fuel-dominated grid. The proposed project is in Wendeng City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The proposed project involves the installation of 58 wind turbines with a capacity of 850 kW each, which amount to a total installed capacity of 49.3MW.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

79674

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2017

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. CGN Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Phase II Wind Farm Project is located in Zhurihe Town, Sonid You Qi, Xilinguole League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, P. R. China. The project is developed by CGN Wind Power Co., Ltd. Based on the condition of the project site, the proposed project is to install and operate 25 wind turbines, each of which has a capacity of 2000kW; therefore, the total installed capacity of the proposed project is 50MW. The proposed project is expected to generate 125,573 MWh per year, which will be sold to the North China Power Grid (NCPG). It is ex-ante estimated that the project will generate an average annual emission reduction of about 119,319 tCO₂e.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

92000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. Shandong Taipingshan Wind Farm Project (hereinafter referred to as the proposed project) is to utilize wind resources for electricity generation through the construction of a wind farm with a total capacity of 49.3MW and a 110kV substation in Weifang City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The electricity generated from the project will be sold to North China Power Grid (NCPG). The proposed project will achieve prominent greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by displacing electricity delivered by the North China Power Grid, a fossil-fuel-dominated grid. Anqiu Taipingshan Wind Power Co., Ltd invests in and develops the proposed project. The proposed project is in Weifang City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The proposed project involves the installation of 58 wind turbines with a capacity of 850 kW each, which amount to a total installed capacity of 49.3MW.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

83439

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2017

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. Shandong Taipingshan Wind Farm Project (hereinafter referred to as the proposed project) is to utilize wind resources for electricity generation through the construction of a wind farm with a total capacity of 49.3MW and a 110kV substation in Weifang City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The electricity generated from the project will be sold to North China Power Grid (NCPG). The proposed project will achieve prominent greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions through the displacement of electricity delivered by the North China Power Grid, which is a fossil-fuel-dominated grid. Anqiu Taipingshan Wind Power Co., Ltd invests in and develops the proposed project. The proposed project is in Weifang City, Shandong Province, P. R. China. The proposed project involves the installation of 58 wind turbines with a capacity of 850 kW each, which amount to a total installed capacity of 49.3MW.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

83316

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. The Inner Mongolia Wujier Phase I Wind Power Project is a grid-connected renewable energy project in Ordos City, Inner Mongolia, in the People's Republic of China. It involves the installation of 33 wind turbines, each of which has a rated output of 1500 kW, providing a total installed capacity of 49.5 MW, with a predicted power supplied to the grid of 126,821MWh per annum. The provider of wind turbines is Xinjiang Goldwind Science & Technology Co., Ltd. The purpose of the Project is to utilize a wind power facility to generate zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions electricity for the North China Power Grid (hereafter referred to as the "Grid"),

thereby displacing relatively carbon-intensive electricity, with a Combined Margin Emission Factor of 0.9502 tCO₂/MWh. The project is therefore expected to reduce emissions of GHG by an estimated 120,508 tCO₂e per year during the first crediting period by displacing electricity from the Grid. The baseline scenario is the same as the scenario existing before the start of the implementation of the project activity: electricity delivered to the Grid by the project would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

63148

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Please select

Project description

Location China. The Inner Mongolia Wujier Phase I Wind Power Project developed is a grid-connected renewable energy project in Ordos City, Inner Mongolia, in the People's Republic of China. It involves the installation of 33 wind turbines, each of which has a rated output of 1500 kW, providing a total installed capacity of 49.5 MW, with a predicted power supplied to the grid of 126,821MWh per annum. The provider of wind turbines is Xinjiang Goldwind Science & Technology Co., Ltd. The purpose of the Project is to utilize a wind power facility to generate zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions electricity for the North China Power Grid (hereafter referred to as the "Grid"), thereby displacing relatively carbon-intensive electricity, with a Combined Margin Emission Factor of 0.9502 tCO₂/MWh. The project is therefore expected to reduce emissions of GHG by an estimated 120,508 tCO₂e per year during the first crediting period by displacing electricity from the Grid. The baseline scenario is the same as the scenario existing before the start of the implementation of the project activity: electricity delivered to the Grid by the project would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

6231

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. The Inner Mongolia Wujier Phase I Wind Power Project is a grid-connected renewable energy project in Ordos City, Inner Mongolia, in the People's Republic of China. It involves the installation of 33 wind turbines, each of which has a rated output of 1500 kW, providing a total installed capacity of 49.5 MW, with a predicted power supplied to the grid of 126,821MWh per annum. The provider of wind turbines is Xinjiang Goldwind Science & Technology Co., Ltd. The purpose of the Project is to utilize a wind power facility to generate zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions electricity for the North China Power Grid (hereafter referred to as the "Grid"), thereby displacing relatively carbon-intensive electricity with a Combined Margin Emission Factor of 0.9502 tCO₂/MWh. The project is therefore expected to reduce emissions of GHG by an estimated 120,508 tCO₂e per year during the first crediting period by displacing electricity from the Grid. The baseline scenario is the same as the scenario existing before the start of the implementation of the project activity: electricity delivered to the Grid by the project would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

40882

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. Hainan Danzhou Eman Wind Power Project is located near the coast of Eman County, Danzhou City, Hainan Province, South China. Totally 33 sets of 1500 KW wind turbines will be installed, providing a total capacity of 49.5 MW. With an average annual generation of 88,139MWh, the proposed project will achieve CO₂ emission reduction by replacing electricity generated by fossil fuel fired power plant connected into the Hainan Power Grid. The proposed project is estimated to deliver 75,702 tonnes CO₂ emission reduction annually.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

53552

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. Inner Mongolia Helin Shimenzi 49.5MW Wind Power Project is developed by Longyuan Inner Mongolia Wind Power Co., Ltd. Horing County, Hohhot City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region-P.R.China.The Project will utilize the local wind resources to generate electricity, which will be delivered to NCPG without CO2 emissions. The feed-in electricity to the NCPG is estimated to be approximately 120,680MWh per year with 2438h designed annual operation hours. The Project activity will achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from the business-as-usual scenario electricity generated by those fossil fuel-fired power plants connected to NCPG. It is estimated that annual emission reductions are 108,105tCO2e per year.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

86187

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Project type

Afforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Location China. Qianbei Afforestation Project (Verra 2082) The project activity developed in Bozhou district, Tongzhi county, Suiyang county, Zheng'an county, Daozhen county, Wuchuan County, Meitan County and Xishui County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, P. R. China, is afforestation of barren hill suitable for planting trees, which would continue to remain barren hill suitable for planting trees in the absence of the project activity, by direct planting native trees (China fir, Cypress, Pinus yunnanensis, and Masson pine). The project not only sequester carbon through biomass growth but also provide native habitat for numerous species and provides employment for local workers in adjoining forest management activities. The planted area accounts for 50,061 ha of forest. The project started planting on 30 April 2015 and PP chose the GHG accounting period starting from 30-April- 2015, and VCS registered it under Project ID 2082 in conjunction with the Climate, Community, and Biodiversity Standard (CCBS).

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

65000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Barrier analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

Reversal can occur with afforestation projects. Local legal requirements prohibit deforestation of these areas and monitoring plans are in place to monitor and report on the project as per VCS & Logitech requirements.

No leakage risk Activity shifting was considered and this afforestation project is not positively correlated to any deforestation in other areas due to legal requirements and other local authority controls

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Location China. The Xinjiang Hami Southeast Wind Zone Yandun Third Wind Farm Project is to utilize wind resources for electricity generation through the construction of a wind farm with a total capacity of 200 MW in East of Luotuo Quanzi, Hami City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, P. R. China. The electricity generated by the project will be sold to North West Power Grid (NWPG). Prior to the start of implementation of the project, there was no power generation unit at the site of the project, and the electricity was supplied by the NWPG which is dominated by fossil fuel fired power plants.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

220000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements

Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project

Comment

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be "unproduced" (no reversal).

No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Stress test investments

Set a carbon offset budget

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3 (upstream)

Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Our pricing model is evolutionary. It evolves over time to take into account a number of factors, including the average cost of environmental instruments purchased in the previous calendar year, forecasted contingency for future years, and the value we place on absolute carbon reduction projects and related outcomes.

We regularly review our spend on carbon offsets and removals within the financial year and monitor how that spend changes as we execute our strategies. We find the cost of carbon offsets and removals is highly volatile but overall, we have seen the price per ton increase by 10-20% year on year since 2020. It varies significantly by project type, project quality, vintage, certification standard, etc

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

4

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

12

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Product and R&D

Risk management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We model the carbon footprint of individual product lines to estimate the price of offsetting their carbon impact, and this allows us to consider the financial risks and opportunities associated with adopting our Design for Sustainability framework and purchasing renewable electricity at scale, and investing in product development and R&D to reduce the demand (and financial expense) of offsetting. The primary driver of our DfS programs is not any internal price of carbon - we are instead driven by our values - but having an internal cost of carbon and applying it is one more lever we can pull to help people understand the impact and build the business case for change.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

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

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

27

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

57

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

59

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We survey and prioritize engagement and capability building with the Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers who account for approximately 80% of direct spend, plus any hotspot suppliers, which we have identified during the course of the year by our risk assessment processes if the 80% rule does not already cover these suppliers. This approach follows the guidance set out in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, as well as guidance provided by the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA, our industry body) and the Pareto Principle.

With this approach, we focus our efforts and resources on Major Suppliers of material importance, while also managing potential risk from smaller (potential) hotspot suppliers. The carbon data that we obtain by direct survey and engagement for the top 80% of suppliers is extrapolated to consider 100% of suppliers, using reasonable assumptions. This approach takes into account the fact that hotspot suppliers are surveyed separately because these would not be appropriately covered by linear extrapolation (e.g. small-spend, high-risk suppliers, who may have disproportionate carbon impact).

For example, in 2022, we surveyed the Tier 1 Major Suppliers who accounted for 80% of our direct spend, and we also surveyed a number of our smaller Printed Circuit Board suppliers (because these suppliers are recognized as potentially carbon-intensive, hotspot suppliers) and our recycled plastic suppliers (to understand their performance in this area). Using assumptions, we then extrapolated the survey data to estimate the total greenhouse gas emissions from Tier 1 (direct) supplier manufacturing

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We incentivize all our Major Tier 1 direct suppliers to participate in our annual Climate Action Survey. Our Major Tier 1 direct suppliers are the suppliers that account for 80% of direct spend. We measure the impact of our engagement by measuring the % participation, response rate, and quality from suppliers. Supplier participation in our survey has increased year on year since survey inception. In CY22, we engaged with 27% of our total suppliers by number (direct and indirect), and this also equates to 80% of our direct suppliers (only), by spend or 57% of total (direct and indirect) spend.

As an impact of this engagement, we have gathered the data we need to confidentially report the carbon footprint of our Tier 1 Major Suppliers. This is helping us to establish reduction targets and renewable energy targets for our Major Tier 1 direct suppliers, which will help us achieve our broader commitment to scope 3 reductions by 2030.

Comment

No additional comments

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

27

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

57

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

59

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

All suppliers participating in our annual Supplier Climate Action Survey (described above) are eligible to participate in our annual Torch Award.

We introduced the Logitech Torch Award for Sustainability in 2016 to acknowledge our commitment to leading the way to a more sustainable future and "passing the torch" to our suppliers. Supplier performance in the areas of energy efficiency and carbon reporting is considered as part of awarding the Torch Award, along with broader consideration of RBA Code compliance and good practice.

As mentioned previously, we focus on Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers who account for 80% of direct spend, plus any hotspot suppliers, which we have identified during the course of the year by our risk assessment processes; if the 80% rule does not already cover these suppliers. And this approach follows the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, as well as guidance provided by the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA, our industry body) and the Pareto Principle, as described above.

With this approach, we focus our efforts and resources on Major Suppliers of material importance, while also managing potential risk from smaller hotspot suppliers. In our experience, this engagement also incentivizes participation in the Annual Climate Action Survey, transparent and comprehensive reporting of supplier performance data, and submission of supplier survey responses in a timely manner, with complete information.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure the impact of our engagement by measuring the supplier survey % participation and response rate from our suppliers, as well as the quality of data and response received

With the introduction of the Torch Awards, we saw a significant increase in supplier survey participation, engagement, and data quality between 2016 to 2022 and continued interest in the last year. As an impact of this engagement, we have now gathered the data we need to confidentially report the electricity footprint and carbon impact of our Major Tier 1 direct suppliers. This is helping us to establish reduction targets and renewable energy targets for our Major Tier 1 direct suppliers, which will help us achieve our broader commitment to scope 3 reductions by 2030.

Comment

No additional comments

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

50

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

50

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

In CY21, we partnered with Amazon (one of our largest customers) to support Amazon's Climate-Friendly Products campaign. We estimate up to 50% of our Scope 3 emissions relate to the use of products sold to Amazon. The Amazon Climate-Friendly campaign intends to help consumers identify and preferentially purchase more sustainable products. 100% of Logitech products are now certified carbon neutral, and this means all our products are eligible for inclusion in the Amazon climate-pledge friendly program and are currently being updated, by Amazon, to show the climate-pledge friendly badge on amazon.com

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We are working with Amazon to track the roll-out and labeling of Logitech products on various Amazon websites. We measure the impact of our engagement with Amazon in terms of the % of Logitech products, which are marked climate-friendly to promote consumer awareness and education, on the Amazon platform (Our goal is to have 100% of products labeled, across all country-level websites, by end of 2023). We also measure the impact of our engagement around this topic by tracking traffic (hit rate) to associated and relevant Logitech web pages for Climate Action, Carbon Clarity, and Sustainability

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We believe carbon is the new calorie - every consumer should know what they are consuming and be empowered to make more informed purchasing decisions. In 2020, we became the first consumer electronics company to commit to providing carbon impact labels on every product in our portfolio, by 2025. We did this as part of our "Carbon Clarity" commitment. We decided to share our methodology and LCA measurement process with peer companies and on our Carbon Clarity webpage and we have overtly issue a call to action for other peer companies and climate leaders to join us and scale up the impact that we believe Carbon Clarity can have, on the marketplace and for consumers.

Like nutritional labels on food, Carbon Clarity allows consumers to make informed decisions about the environmental impact of their purchase. It also holds brands like ourselves accountable for future carbon reductions. We commit to decreasing our product carbon footprint over time with ambitious reduction targets and we are encouraging peer companies to follow our lead and build on our body of knowledge, to galvanise and industry-wide shift to transparent reporting of impact and greater accountability for real reductions over time.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are 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

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

We survey and prioritize capability building with our Major Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers who account for approximately 80% of direct spend, plus any hotspot suppliers, which we have identified during the course of the year through our risk assessment processes.

Our contracts with these suppliers require them to participate in our annual Climate Action survey, which replicates many CDP questions and data reporting requirements. Long-term, we envisage we will ultimately require suppliers to participate in CDP, but we feel our suppliers are not ready for that as yet. We spend significant time checking the data suppliers submit to verify understanding of reporting requirements and calculation methodologies. We use the insights from the survey to identify areas where additional training and education is needed. We provide that training ourselves or refer our suppliers to RBA-endorsed training and educational initiatives.

We maintain scorecards for our suppliers, which are reviewed quarterly as part of our Quarterly Business Review (QBR) process. If a supplier does not respond to our survey, we highlight this gap in the relevant quarter and ensure a response and participation occur by the end of the next quarter. We retain the option to exclude a supplier from business opportunities if they do not fulfill our reporting requirements. However, this is not needed - additional engagement is usually needed to deliver a 100% participation and response rate.

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

27

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

27

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Suspend 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?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

In the FY23 Impact Report, Stakeholder Engagement section, p 20, we include a commitment statement: "We conduct our engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement". We also have our Climate Pledge, which summarises our commitments, targets and strategies and mentions our commitment to engaging around these topics.

See the attached FY23 Impact Report and Our Climate Pledge

climate-pledge (1).pdf

Logitech FY23 Impact Report_2.pdf

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

Logitech's Head of Global Operations and Sustainability is responsible for driving the strategy and execution of Logitech's sustainability initiatives and advancing Logitech's sustainability commitments across its worldwide operations and products. This includes responsibility for ensuring our communication and engagement activities in relation to climate and carbon and any direct or indirect activities to influence policy are aligned with our overall climate change strategy. Logitech's Head of Global Operations and Sustainability and Sustainability team works closely with Logitech's global communications team and CEO to ensure direct and indirect activities to influence policy are consistent with our values, the Logitech Code of Conduct, our Climate Pledge and our climate action strategy. Our position on climate and carbon-related issues are clearly defined in our Climate Pledge, which is signed off by Logitech's Head of Global Operations and Sustainability and we provide a full and transparent report on engagement activities in the previous year in our annual Sustainability Report, which is reviewed and approved by our Leadership Team, Board of Directors and other relevant functions.

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

Other, please specify (RE100)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

RE100 is a global platform for corporate action in relation to renewable energy. It brings together hundreds of businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity and helps members influence policies that encourage the removal of barriers and enable corporate buyers to source 100% renewable electricity at a reasonable cost to accelerate the adoption of renewable electricity solutions.

Our position in relation to renewables is aligned - we advocate for uptake of renewable electricity and wish to see the removal of barriers to enable Logitech and supplier purchase of renewable energy. Our position is defined in our RE100 Commitment and Climate pledge, which are both available on our website here: <https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html>

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

4500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Membership fees

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Y

Logitech FY23 Impact Report_2.pdf

Page/Section reference

Relevant sections include, but are not limited to:

Our Approach

Climate Action

Carbon Clarity

Design for Sustainability

Data

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

Our FY23 Sustainability Report is available on our website here: <https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html>

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	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member RE100 Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) The Climate Pledge UN Global Compact Other, please specify (Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) , Sustainability Accounting Standard Board (SASB) , Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), Responsible Business Alliance , Information Technology Industry Council(ITI) , USA EPA Green Power Partner)	<p>Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) We are committed to GRI, and our FY22 Impact Report & FY23 Impact Report achieved GRI (https://www.logitech.com/en-us/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html). We follow GRI standards to ensure our reporting is transparent, credible, and reflective of good practice reporting standards</p> <p>RE100 We joined the RE100 initiative in November 2019 to collaborate with other industry leaders in pursuit of the global movement to catalyze the uptake of 100 % renewable electricity.</p> <p>Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) We are committed to science-based targets, and our targets are currently undergoing final validation with SBTi. By joining SBTi, we commit to a science-based approach to climate action and ambitious, best-practice reduction targets for our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. In our specific case, we have committed to the ambitious 1.5-degree pathway.</p> <p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) We are TCFD supporters (https://www.fsb-tcdf.org/supporters/), and we follow TCFD guidance when preparing our annual Impact Report and CDP submission.</p> <p>The Climate Pledge We are signatories to the Climate Pledge as evidenced on the Climate Pledge website (https://www.theclimatepledge.com/content/amazonclimatepledge/us/en/Signatories/logitech.html), and we commit to regular reporting, carbon elimination, and credible offsets</p> <p>UN Global Compact Our UNGC Commitment Letter is available on our website: https://www.logitech.com/en-us/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html. With our annual Impact Report and other reporting commitments, we provide Communication on Progress with respect to human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption. Our reporting on the environment includes reporting on climate and carbon-related impacts, in line with the new COP reporting requirements.</p> <p>United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Green Power Partner Using 100 % renewable electricity for our U.S. offices helps reduce air pollution and lower our carbon footprint, while also sending a message to others across the country that green power is an affordable, accessible choice.</p> <p>Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) We participate in ITI's regional committees and topic-specific committees on Environmental Policy, Environment and Sustainability, Privacy and Cybersecurity, Energy Efficiency, Procurement, Product Stewardship, and Regulatory Policy.</p> <p>Responsible Business Alliance(RBA) We joined the RBA in 2007, and our commitment to the RBA Code drives our business, sustainability, and supply chain strategy. It informs decision-making and is reflected in our internal policy framework, standards, audit processes, and contractual agreements with suppliers.</p> <p>Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) Through our membership of the RMI, we gained access to tools and resources for our Responsible Sourcing of Minerals Due Diligence program, including the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry data, and a range of guidance documents supporting responsible minerals sourcing</p> <p>Sustainability Accounting Standards Boards (SASB) We are committed to SASB reporting standards. Our FY23 Impact Report reflects SASB reporting standards for environmental aspects, to enable transparency, credibility, and accountability in reporting for our U.S. investors, in particular.</p> <p>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) In FY19, we pledged to support the SDGs and recognize their strategic importance to our business and to the world. Our Materiality Assessment process helps us to identify the key areas of material importance to our business and stakeholders, and where we need to report. Each of the material aspects that we report on has linkages to the SDG goals which are outlined and explained in our annual Impact Report. Our annual Impact Report also includes an SDG content index.</p>

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, executive management-level responsibility	Logitech's Head of Global Operations and Sustainability (a Section 16 Officer and equivalent to COO) is a member of our executive management team and responsible for driving the strategy and execution of Logitech's sustainability initiatives and advancing Logitech's sustainability commitments across Logitech's worldwide operations and products. Our biodiversity commitment is part of our broader Climate Action Strategy, which includes a pillar of efforts focused on regeneration of climate-impacted communities and biodiversity.	<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, but we 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, but we 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, but we 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, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<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, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	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
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	Please refer to our FY23 Impact report , Biodiversity section on page 57 to learn more about preliminary review of potential impacts and emerging strategy and programs Logitech FY23 Impact Report_2.pdf

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.

None

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	Head of Global Operations & Sustainability	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Founded in 1981, and headquartered in Lausanne, Switzerland, Logitech International S.A. is a Swiss public company listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (LOGN) and the Nasdaq Global Select Market (LOGI).

Logitech's mission is to help all people pursue their passions in a way that is good for people and the planet. We design, manufacture and sell products that help businesses thrive and bring people together when working, creating, gaming and streaming. We sell these products through a number of brands in: Logitech, Logitech G (incl. ASTRO Gaming, Streamlabs, and Blue Microphones) and Ultimate Ears. We do not operate joint ventures.

We sell our products to a network of customers in the Americas, EMEA & Asia Pacific. This includes direct sales to retailers, e-tailers and end consumers through our e-commerce platform and indirect sales to end customers through our distributors.

The information presented throughout this response is representative of Logitech International S.A. as it operated in CY22 (01/01/2022 through 12/31 2022)

We have one production facility in Suzhou, China, which has operated since 1994. This facility currently handles approximately 40% of our total production of products. We outsource the remaining production to contract manufacturers and Joint Design Manufacturers (JDM) located principally in Asia.

Our GHG inventory comprises Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions. We achieved 3rd party certification of our Scope 1, 2 & 3 emission inventory, for the first time, in CY21 and again in CY22.

Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions comprise emissions from our production facility and offices. Our Scope 1 & 2 emissions constitute less than 1% of our Corporate Carbon Footprint (CCF) but we take action on Scope 1 and 2 emissions to demonstrate leadership and accountability, meet stakeholder expectations, manage risk and foster innovation.

More than 99% of our CCF comprises scope 3 GHG emissions and we have ambitious targets to reduce those emissions by half, by 2030. As a products company, we are acutely aware of the life-cycle impact of our products. The majority of our scope 3 emissions come from the 4 life-cycle stages of our products. Sourcing and manufacture (Purchased Goods and services), Distribution, Consumer use and End-of-life.

There was no change to our reporting framework for GHG emissions in CY22. As per previous years, we continue to report by calendar year.

In FY19, we committed to the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050. We support international agreements and science-based approaches to support a 'net-zero' future, well before 2050. We prioritize absolute reductions across our value chain, while simultaneously neutralizing any residual GHG emissions year-on-year, with investments in independently certified carbon offsets and carbon removals. Our Climate Pledge includes the following 2030 climate-action targets:

85% reduction of Scope 1 & 2 emissions compared to a 2019 baseline, with 100% of our electricity footprint addressed by purchasing renewable energy by 2030.

>50% reduction in our Scope 3 emissions by 2030, compared to a 2021 baseline.

100% removal of any residual Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions that we cannot eliminate by 2030, through investment in carbon removal projects. By 2030, we will remove more GHG emissions than we create by continuing our focus on absolute reduction of our carbon footprint.

>90% reduction of our Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions well before 2050, compared to a 2021 baseline, with the removal of any residual emissions to achieve net-zero.

To achieve our Climate Pledge, we have adopted a climate strategy, which is centered on 4 pillars.

Reduce: This is the heart of our strategy. We design for sustainability - to ensure every generation of Logitech products and service is better than the last, with a reduced carbon impact. We prioritize ambitious programs for climate action, which drive absolute reductions in our CCF.

Renew: We purchase renewable electricity to match our electricity footprint and work in partnership with our suppliers to catalyze the purchase of renewable electricity to match energy demand and support the transition away from fossil fuels.

Restore: We address the full residual impact of our CCF by purchasing certified quality carbon offsets and carbon removals. We invest in these instruments to support the people and the projects working to conserve and create carbon sinks while helping climate-impacted communities and ecosystems.

Rethink: We are rethinking how we do business, innovating our materials, supply chains, and go-to-market opportunities. We are changing our business model while delivering aggressive, science-based, absolute reduction targets and renewable electricity on existing and new business models.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4808735207

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

5.89

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Gas and refrigerant use at our production facility and offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased

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

2182405

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Number of units shipped)

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

We have one production facility and a number of offices We survey energy use and at our facilities, year on year and model the carbon impact of our energy consumption using standardized emission factors. Our Scope 1 & 2 emission inventory is third-party reviewed and verified as part of our carbon neutral certification process with SCS Consultants each year. All emission sources (as described in our CDP submission and annual Impact Report) are included. The proportion of emissions that should be allocated to this customer is estimated in consideration of the number of units shipped to this customer versus all other customers.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

10.959

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Gas and refrigerant use at our production facility and offices

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased

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

4060952

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Number of units shipped)

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

We have one production facility and several offices We survey energy use at our facilities, year on year, and model the carbon impact of our energy consumption using standardised emission factors. Our Scope 1 & 2 emission inventory is third-party reviewed and verified as part of our carbon neutral certification process with SCS Consultants each year. All emission sources (as described in our CDP submission and annual Impact Report) are included. The proportion of emissions that should be allocated to this customer is estimated in consideration of the number of units shipped to this customer versus all other customers.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.429

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

2182405

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Number of units shipped)

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

We have one production facility and several offices We survey energy use at our facilities, year on year, and model the carbon impact of our energy consumption using standardised emission factors. Our Scope 1 & 2 emission inventory is third-party reviewed and verified as part of our carbon neutral certification process with SCS Consultants each year. All emission sources (as described in our CDP submission and annual Impact Report) are included. The proportion of emissions that should be allocated to this customer is estimated in consideration of the number of units shipped to this customer versus all other customers.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19406

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Electricity

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

4060952

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Number of units shipped)

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

We have one production facility and several offices We survey energy use at our facilities, year on year, and model the carbon impact of our energy consumption using standardized emission factors. Our Scope 1 & 2 emission inventory is third-party reviewed and verified as part of our carbon neutral certification process with SCS Consultants each year. All emission sources (as described in our CDP submission and annual Impact Report) are included. The proportion of emissions that should be allocated to this customer is estimated in consideration of the number of units shipped to this customer versus all other customers.

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

Our Scope 1 & 2 inventory is reported in our FY23 Impact Report and this report and links to our third party certifications can be reviewed here: <https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html>

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
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	We have a very large, diverse, and dynamic customer base. All of the challenges listed here apply, and it is not clear to us how they can be overcome.

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.

We are working to develop our model so that we can segment our data by the customer and accurately reflect the complexity of customers, countries, and markets that we serve.

SC2.1

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

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

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms