C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

INTRODUCTION

Logitech is a multi-brand, multi-category company. We design products that enable better experiences consuming, sharing and creating any digital content, including music, gaming, video and computing, whether it is on a computer, mobile device or in the cloud.

Logitech was founded in Switzerland in 1981. Our registered office and holding company (Logitech International S.A.) is in Apples, Switzerland. Logitech Inc. is our principal, wholly-owned subsidiary in the United States.

Our global footprint extends across North and South America, EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific. We employ nearly 7,000 people, of which approximately 3,000 are employed, directly and indirectly, in our Suzhou production facility.

Our global footprint extends across North and South America, EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific. Our network of offices includes 16 Major Offices (i.e. offices which account for 80% of the global floor space) and a number of smaller support and administrative offices worldwide.

Shares of Logitech International S.A. are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (trading symbol: LOGN) and on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (trading symbol: LOGI).

MANUFACTURING

Our high-volume production facility was established in Suzhou, China in 1994. On-site activities primarily comprise final assembly and testing. Components are manufactured to our specification by suppliers in Asia, the United States and Europe.

We use Joint Design Manufacturers and Contract Manufacturers to supplement internal capacity and reduce volatility in production volumes. Our local and international teams maintain oversight of all in-house and supplier production activities, manufacturing know-how, quality process controls, social and environmental responsibilities and Intellectual Property protection. This hybrid model of in-house manufacturing and third-party manufacturers enables us to effectively respond to rapidly changing demand, leverage economies of scale, maintain strong quality process controls, reduce volatility in production levels, and optimize time to market.

MARKET SEGMENTS

Our products fall into five main segments:

Creativity & Productivity: With soaring connectivity needs at home, in the office or on the go, we continue to innovate and grow market share for pointing devices, keyboards/ combos, tablets, webcams, and other accessories.

Gaming: Our Gaming category comprises PC and console products designed to enhance gamer experiences, including virtual and augmented reality. We design and engineer industry-leading keyboards, mice, headsets, mouse pads, controllers, and simulation products such as steering wheels and flight sticks.

Video Collaboration: Our Video Collaboration category includes conference cams that combine enterprise quality, audio, and video to affordably enable conferencing by organizations of any size.

Music: Our Music category includes two sub-categories: Mobile Speakers and Audio & Wearables. The Mobile Speakers category includes portable wireless Bluetooth® and Wi-Fi speakers that are waterproof and provide bold, immersive sound in every direction. The Audio & Wearables category comprises PC speakers and headsets, in-ear headphones, premium wireless audio wearables, and a range of studio-quality audio tools for recording or broadcasting content, for streaming platforms, podcast production, music, and gaming.

Smart Home: We made the decision to stop manufacturing and selling the Harmony Line of remote controls as consumer behaviour around entertainment shifted to streaming services across multiple screens. We continue to support the installed base of Harmony users by maintaining and supporting the software stack that powers the Harmony system.

BRANDS

The Logitech family currently comprises six brands: Logitech, Logitech G, ASTRO Gaming, Streamlabs, Blue Microphones, and Ultimate Ears.

OUR GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

Our GHG inventory comprises Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope 1 and 2 emissions arise from our production facility and offices. Scope 1 emissions arise due to fuel and refrigerants. Scope 2 emissions arise from electricity. As per previous years, we continue to report by calendar year. This submission reports data from CY20.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Chile
China
Croatia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
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(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	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 leads our climate action-related programs, and regularly reports to our President and CEO (the only management member who sits on our Board of directors) and the Board As an example of a key decision in the last 12 months, the decision was taken 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.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	<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.

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	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. Our Board's knowledge and skills in this area is supported by regular updates and recommendations from our Head of Sustainability & Operations and technical expertise in Logitech's global Sustainability Team and third-party consultants. In the last year, members of our board, as well as our President & CEO (who is also on the board), were also involved in the TCFD process over the last year.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

C1.2a

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

Organisational Structure: Logitech's Head of Global Operations and Sustainability is a Section 16 Officer of the company and a member of our group management team (as noted here: https://www.logitech.com/en-us/about/leadership.html) (equivalent to COO). The role reports to the President and CEO directly. Logitech's President and CEO is also on the Board. The Head of Global Operations and Sustainability also provides periodic reports and recommendations to the Board directly.

Responsibilities: This role is responsible for both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. The role is responsible for all of Logitech´s global manufacturing, worldwide supply chain, sourcing, and quality operations. The role is also responsible for driving the strategy and execution of Logitech's sustainability initiatives and advancing Logitech's sustainability commitments across its worldwide operations and products.

Why are responsibilities assigned to this role? Logitech's global Sustainability Team sits within global operations, which is overseen by Logitech's Head of Global Operations and Sustainability. The majority of Logitech's corporate carbon footprint comes from Logitech's sourcing, manufacturing and supply chain activities.

How are climate-related issues monitored? The carbon and climate impact of new product launches and operations is calculated on an ongoing basis during the year and Logitech has established models and forecasts for future years. Key changes in performance and/or the models are discussed and reviewed with third-party consultants, to validate insights, and then escalated for discussion within the Sustainability Team and to the Head of Operations and Sustainability, where appropriate, for Board-level reporting.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	For FY22, we introduced an ESG metric that counts toward 10% of the annual incentive plan of our Group Management Team, comprising our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability and our General Counsel. This ESG metric covers five dimensions including carbon emission reduction targets, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	For FY22, we introduced an ESG metric that counts toward 10% of the annual incentive plan of our Group Management Team, comprising our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability and our General Counsel. This ESG metric covers five dimensions including carbon emission reduction targets, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	For FY22, we introduced an ESG metric that counts toward 10% of the annual incentive plan of our Group Management Team, comprising our President and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Head of Global Operations and Sustainability and our General Counsel. This ESG metric covers five dimensions including carbon emission reduction targets, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) performance and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) performance.

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
Annually

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. The objective of this procedure is to identify and control risks to ensure positive business development and 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 and good practice standards and societal views. To identify R&Os we carry out 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 which 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 usually it is 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. When looking at specific risk scenarios, we consider the full value chain and identify the primary value chain segments of concern. 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. Financial evaluations are carried out by the Logitech Finance team and Risk Owner. 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 Climate 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 but we follow the hierarchy of mitigation and prioritise 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: In 2021, Logitech's Sustainability team and Internal Audit worked with consultants to carry out 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 a number of 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 our manufacturing supply chain in the identified locations is impacted by water shortages. A Risk Owner was assigned and a management strategy was developed including measures to optimise water use, catalyse business continuity planning and optimise PCB designs and supply chain resilience. Transitional Case Study: In 2021, the same team assessed risks associated with supply & demand dynamics for certain critical components & materials. 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 being used in cables, components, switches and various products. Both copper & aluminium 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 analysed 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 rise from ~25% in 2020 to ~40% in 2040. The risk was categorised as Moderate and Likely over a long-term time horizon. Financial estimates were developed by our Finance and Commodity Management teams. 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

(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 regulations.
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 guidelines 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 a 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	Reputational risks and opportunities arise when we make commitments to deliver on specific targets and report our performance against those targets in our annual sustainability report and other public communications. Recognising the reputational opportunity associated with sustainability reporting and transparency, we launched our "CarbonClarity" program last year, to recognise the increasing demand from consumers for carbon footprint information and transparent reporting of a product's impacts. 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. 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. Recognising 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 are working towards a number of current and emerging reporting standards including the newest standards from the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). We proactively monitor regulatory developments in this area to ensure our reporting standards are aligned with best practice and exceed any 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.
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 management process disruption and the resulting loss of 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 future. 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 as well as inhibiting our ability to respond to customer demand for Logitech products, 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 analysed 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) and our management strategy comprises a number of key elements: Logitech's Global Sourcing Management team review, record and report raw material prices and exchange prices on a weekly basis, including for copper and aluminium. 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 key 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 taking the cost of materials and sustainability into consideration and introduce new products that are efficient given the market outlook. We evaluate our portfolio on a regular basis and stop producing products that are no longer viable, which could be due to cost or availability of materials.

Comment

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 year, 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 about 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)
50000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
100000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
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

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 leadership position in relation to this topic, compared to competition, we can differentiate to win more market share and sales volume.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your 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 invester advisory groups and request and receive feedback as part of these engagements. We also share our transition plan with our Board (representing shareholders) and similarly ask for and receive feedback in that way.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

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

Explain why your organization does not have a 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, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<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>	As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider a number of 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 modelling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase. 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 and this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - chronic physical risks relating to extreme weather More specifically and as an example, in the case of extreme weather modelling, we chose to analyse the 2030 scenario for both RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to determine which scenario would provide the most compelling data for decision-making. As another example, for heatwaves, our consultants confirmed: 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 major turnaround in climate policies occur. Analytical choices: Timeframes assessed were 2030.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider a number of 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 modelling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase. 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 and this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - chronic physical risks relating to extreme weather; and - chronic physical risks relating to prolonged temperature increase and water stress More specifically and as an example, in the case of water stress, we chose to analyse the 2030 scenario for both RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to determine which scenario would provide the most compelling data for decision-making. Our consultants confirmed: 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.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider a number of 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 modelling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase. 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 and this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - chronic physical risks relating to prolonged temperature increase and water stress Our consultants confirmed: 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.
Transition scenarios: IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	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 and this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - market risks relating to increased demand for materials that are critical to both Logitech and the transition of low-carbon technologies Our consultants confirmed: 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 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 were extracted from the EU Commission website and news articles.

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 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 modelling 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 visualise "in our lifetime" and therefore presenting a compelling case for action. For many risks (e.g. extreme weather), the team modelled 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 to also 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 global map of Logitech & supplier facilities, colour-coded 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 deeper 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 and this insight helped us review and 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. Analysing the inherent risks (rather than residual risks) helped us to build consensus across teams with respect to 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	Our products & services strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to develop lower carbon products & services to tackle our upstream carbon footprint and appeal to consumer segments & new markets with an interest in low-carbon products & associated revenue opportunities. The Scope 3 Purchased Goods & Services segment of our inventory is the largest segment of our corporate footprint and the majority of that segment comes from the sourcing of raw materials & manufacturing. To minimize emissions from this segment & create lower-carbon products, we developed our design for sustainability (DfS) framework to evolve our design processes to enable consideration of sustainability impact, alongside cost & other relevant dimensions. In tandem with developing the next generation of lower-carbon products, we invested in a sustain-marketing framework to ensure the lower-carbon features of the relevant products are communicated in a fair, accurate and transparent way. As the most substantial decision made to date, we decided to implement post-consumer recycled (PCR) plastic & FSC-certified packaging at scale, across our full portfolio. Our PCR 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. In CY21, we achieved our goal of ensuring 65% of the mice and keyboards in our Creativity & Productivity division incorporated PCR plastics and this strategy delivered a carbon saving of more than 21,000 tCO2e in our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions. The achievement of this goal was accompanied by a new and improved webpage and social campaign communicating the improved range of options for consumers. 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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	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 the largest segment of our corporate footprint and the majority of that segment comes from the sourcing of raw materials and manufacture of 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 the purchase of 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. 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 CY21, with 62 Suppliers participating, a total of 149,597 MWh of Renewable Electricity was purchased to address our Scope 3 footprint and this generated a carbon saving of 94,050 tCO2e, or 13% of our Scope 3 Purchased goods and services. We have sent 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.
Investment in R&D	Yes	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. As the most substantial business decision made to date, we launched a number of R&D partnerships in the last two years to specifically look at sustainability aspects of product development. For example, we launched a collaboration with polymer research body Applied Polymer Technologies (APT) to trial a range of lower-impact alternatives to existing materials. APT is focused on trialling and qualifying new rigid polymers with improved environmental performance as well as the additional benefits of new colours, surface finishes, and effects. We partnered with APT and invested $10 million in R&D to accelerate the work to identify emerging technologies, processes, and design solutions that will be central to reducing these impacts in future products.
Operations	Yes	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 own operations account for less than 1% of our total greenhouse gas inventory but we have developed our strategy to also 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. In CY21 we achieved 94% renewable electricity and we purchased removals to address the balance of 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 for 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.

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	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 plans, which are informed by our review, recording and reporting of raw material prices and exchange rates on a weekly basis, supplier negotiations and diversification of sourcing strategies for identified commodities and components.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
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)
1954

Base year 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)
2849

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 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]
427.35

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
565

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
895

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)
1460

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
57.3575867693515

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target includes all emissions associated with our Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundaries. It includes all fuels consumed in our owned vehicles as well as natural gas for heating and refrigerant gasses at our owned manufacturing facility and leased workplaces globally. We have no exclusions in this target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
When procuring new leases for our workplaces, our workplace services team are encouraged to find offices where natural gas is not used, and where possible for electricity

contracts from 100% renewable energy tariffs. Where this is not possible, we will continue to use EACs to reduce the impacts on the environment and quality carbon removal instruments for any residual emissions from our manufacturing facility, workplaces and vehicles.

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

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 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year
2019

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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
963030

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
963030

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 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]
481515

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 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1526704

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1526704

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-117.062604487918

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We have carried out an inventory of our full carbon footprint including all 15 Scope 3 categories. We calculate and are committed to 100% of our footprint according to the best information we have at the time but we continue to evolve and update our approach as new information becomes available. We are not aware of any exclusions at this time.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
While our emissions have increased since our baseline year due to the increase in demand for our products globally, we recognise that we have more work to do to bring our emissions back on track and we have accelerated our commitment to being Climate positive by 2030 where we will effectively remove more carbon than we create - this is achieved by a combination of going beyond 50% absolute reduction in our full scope footprint, delivering the 100% shift to renewable electricity and addressing the balance of our footprint with quality certified removal instruments. We will achieve the target through a climate strategy that is 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 product, experience, and service is better than the last, with a reduced carbon impact. 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. Restore: We are addressing the full residual impact of our corporate carbon footprint through purchase of certified quality carbon offsets and carbon removals. We prioritize these instruments to support the people and the projects who are on the front-line and 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 will adopt business model changes while continuing to deliver aggressive, science-based, absolute reduction targets and renewable electricity on existing and new business models. Our pledge is to implement these targets and strategy as a full value-chain program. We have a cascade of more detailed targets and programs for our own operations, supply chain and business partners.

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
2015

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
25734

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
8

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]
93.4782608695652

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. 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 net zero scope 1 and 2 emissions. (i.e. residual emissions, which cannot be addressed by reduction programs or renewable electricity are offset or addressed by carbon removals). Our purchase of Renewable Electricity is a significant part of our strategy to deliver both commitments

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We will continue to measure our energy consumption in all markets and are developing a hierarchical programme to purchase Renewable Electricity tariffs from markets where such tariffs are available. Where not available, we will purchase EACs to neutralise our emissions associated with electricity consumption. In markets where these do not exist, we will monitor progress of that market. We increased our % of renewable energy from 92% to 94% and have identified some strategies to get to 100%.

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
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

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. We are currently carbon neutral (Scope 1, 2 and 3) with substantial investments in carbon offsets year-on-year and one flagship investment in nature-based carbon removals. Over the coming years, we will be building our capability to drive reductions while transitioning from offsets to removals. By 2030, we expect to achieve 50% reduction and transition half of our current offsetting investment to removals.

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

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*	10	135873
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
606

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
110472

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
373940

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment
Chiller upgrade: replaced 2 existing chillers with 3 smaller more efficient chillers. As well as improving energy efficiency, this was forecasted to reduce the use of R134a in Chillers by 50%+ by end of CY21. The carbon saving from refrigerant changes is additional and not counted here.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
81

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
294403

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Heat pump upgrade: Replaced 2 existing Heat Pumps with 2 new lower energy Heat pumps. As well as improving energy efficiency, this will allow us to replace R22 in heat pumps, with R134a and is forecasted to give a 65% reduction in the use of R22, by end of CY22. The carbon saving from refrigerant changes is not counted here.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
15036

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)
29104

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)
94050

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)
85250

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

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process material substitution

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
21922

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)
1678

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 aluminium. 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)
39

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 braided cables. 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)
746

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 less packaging. 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)
1079

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 report period, we 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)
636

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 report period, we optimised 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 at 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

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	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	We recently completed a third-party verification process for our full Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory. As part of that process we have refined our approach to reflect the following learnings - Double-counting of some contingency factors for Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services) and Category 11 (Consumer Use) - Greater granularity of data with respect to the weight of our products and packaging - Supplier to factory transportation is now captured under Category 1 (Purchased Goods & Services) - Expansion of the boundary of our inventory to reflect the carbon impact of indirect spend - Update of the model to reflect new data from new third-party LCA studies

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	Our minimum requirement is to recalculate our base year if our total inventory changes by 5% or more (our significance threshold) through a change in structure, boundary or methodology a base year recalculation will be required. In reality, we recalculate our baseline more often this as we currently have a live model and learnings that are discovered in the current calendar year can be easily added to the model and reflected in all years, right back to our baseline year.

C5.2

(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)
1954

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 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
566488

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19355

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4726

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
44335

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
38

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6167

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9494

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12219

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
238295

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
61913

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C5.3

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

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)
565

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
None

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
None

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
15930

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
895

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
None

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
788963

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
13

Please explain
Each year, we survey 80% of our Tier 1 suppliers (i.e. 80% by spend) and any additional "hot spot" suppliers. From that survey we acquire real data on insights from meters and bills, We extrapolate the survey data for the 80% of Tier 1 suppliers to estimate the emissions for 100% of our Tier 1 suppliers. Extrapolation is done, by spend. This approach allows us to estimate the carbon footprint of our Tier 1 manufacturing To estimate the carbon footprint of upstream sourcing and manufacturing beyond our Tier 1 Major Suppliers, we use LCA modeling. We have completed LCA studies for a number of representative product lines, with Ecoinvent and GaBI datasets. LCA provides a model of the total emissions from purchased goods and services relating to our product portfolio. We subtract the Tier 1 supplier footprint data from this modelled data to estimate upstream emissions from sourcing and manufacturing, beyond Tier 1. We use assumptions to extrapolate from insights and estimates for these specific products, to estimate the footprint of our entire portfolio. 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

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
46733

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
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5135

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

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

Please explain
We consider this category not relevant as it accounts for less than 1% 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)
125648

Emissions calculation methodology
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.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
37

Emissions calculation methodology
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
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1200

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
80

Please explain
Travel data is tracked and reported to Logitech, as part of the travel support services, provided by our Travel Operator. The Carbon Footprint associated with the distances travelled and travel mode is calculated by Logitech using standard emission factors verified by third-party consultants. We apply some contingency to account for flights that may have been booked offline of the Logitech booking system by employees

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
7000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

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. Emission factors are then agreed with third party consultants to enable estimation of the associated carbon footprint

Upstream 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 any upstream leased assets except for some small leased offices, which we chose to include in our Scope 1 and 2 inventory.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
18309

Emissions calculation methodology
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.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Logitech does not sell intermediary products and therefore does not have any emissions associated with Processing of Sold Products

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
441330

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (We use LCAs to estimate the direct use phase emissions of our products)

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 modelling. We have completed internal LCA studies of representative products, across a percentage of our Major Product Lines, using the Ecoinvent and GaBI databasess. 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)
92348

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

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 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.

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

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 nor operate a franchise business model

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 these types of investments

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
All data is captured elsewhere in our inventory

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
All data is captured elsewhere in our inventory

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	3295	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
2.457e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1422

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
5787031064

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
42

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Increased use of instruments to reduced the carbon impact of our manufacturing facility and workplaces and the huge demand for our products for working from home during the Covid-19 pandemic lead to a small decrease in our absolute carbon figures (numerator) while also leading to an increase in our revenue figueres (denominator) leading to an overall significant decrease in intensity.

Intensity figure
0.41

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1422

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (Carbon intensity (tCO2e/$m) is calculated from revenue generated from our own operations; revenue derived from Joint Design Manufacturers and Contract Manufacturing is excluded because the associated emissions are Scope 3 emissions.)

Metric denominator: Unit total
3463

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
40

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
We again increased our purchase of renewable electricity (up from 92% in CY20 to 94% in CY21) That approach has helped us decouple revenue growth from carbon footprint growth - significant increases in revenue in CY21 were not accompanied by a commensurate increase in our carbon footprint. In addition, increases in efficiency and replacement of higher GWP HFCs reduced our Scope 1 emissions.

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	370	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	14	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	54	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	160	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
China	195
United States of America	291
Ireland	27
Other, please specify (Rest of the world extrapolated)	51
Republic of Korea	1

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)	291
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	78
Asia Pacific (APJ)	196

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	17
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	72
Fuel- HCFC-22 Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used for Heat-pump of HVAC and small AC units in the factory	87
Fuel- Natural Gas Activity- Used for heating in offices	370

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	5	0
Australia	40	32
Austria	0.4	0
Belgium	2	0
Brazil	4	0
Chile	0.4	0
China	13581	0
Croatia	0.4	0
Denmark	0.2	0
Finland	1	0
France	3	0
Germany	28	0
Greece	7	0
India	306	0
Indonesia	18	0
Ireland	103	0
Italy	10	0
Japan	35	0
Malaysia	17	0
Mexico	20	0
Netherlands	36	0
New Zealand	3	0
Norway	0.1	0
Philippines	4	0
Poland	33	0
Republic of Korea	38	38
Romania	2	0
Russian Federation	10	0
Singapore	25	25
South Africa	14	0
Spain	5	0
Sweden	0.3	0
Switzerland	10	0
Taiwan, China	800	800
Thailand	3	0
Turkey	4	0
Ukraine	8	0
United Arab Emirates	11	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9	0
United States of America	728	0
Viet Nam	4	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	758	0
Asia Pacific and Japan (APJ) Business Division	14873	895
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) Business Division	299	0

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	13284	0
Electricity Usage - Offices	2647	895

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	9	Decreased	5.28	Logitech's total Scope 1+2 location- based emissions in CY20 was 16,504 tCO2e. The calculation is as follows (9 tCO2e /16,504 tCO2e) *100 = 5.28%
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Location-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	2182	2182
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	26674	1623	28297
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>	26674	3805	30479

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	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
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
not applicable

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
not applicable

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
not applicable

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
not applicable

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2021

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
Natural gas for the heating of offices

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
160

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
Petrol and diesel consumed in vehicles

Total fuel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2181

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

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

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

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

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

Comment
Natural gas for the heating of offices and Petrol and diesel consumed in vehicles

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
21706

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21706

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
17

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
58

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
58

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
15

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
42

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Croatia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
48

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
48

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
82

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
82

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
15

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
421

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
421

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
23

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
348

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
348

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
35

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
35

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
72

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
72

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
28

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
50

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
50

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
98

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
98

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
22

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
50

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
50

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
74

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
74

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
26

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
26

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
64

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
64

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
15

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
24

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
22

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
425

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
425

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1439

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1439

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
10

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
22

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
21

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
44

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

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

44

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2962

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2962

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

C8.2h

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

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Belgium

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
15

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
42

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
42

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Chile

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Chile

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Croatia

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Denmark

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Finland

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
8

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
France

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
48

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
48

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2010

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Greece

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
15

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Ireland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Any renewable generation)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
348

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
348

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Ireland

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Certificate provided by our broker for confirmation of RE tariff)

Comment
Certificate does not provide the commissionsing year of the generation facility

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Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
421

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
421

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2003

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Indonesia

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
23

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
27

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Indonesia

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
35

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
35

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2008

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Any suitable renewable generation used)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
72

Tracking instrument used
J-Credit

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
164

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

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

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

2020

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
50

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
57

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Mexico

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Any renewable)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
98

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
98

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Netherlands

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Certificate from the electricity supplier)

Comment
Unknown generation facilities and commissioning dates

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
New Zealand

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (NZEC)

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
25

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

New Zealand

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Norway

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
8

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
9

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Philippines

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
7

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Philippines

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Poland

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
26

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Poland

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Republic of Korea

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
74

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
It is not currently possible to purchase EACs in the Republic of Korea. We made this purchase in neighbouring China to contribute to the funding of Renewable Electricity projects in China, where we consume the largest quantity of electricity. We are aware that RE100 does not accept this approach as a pathway to 100% RE and the %RE that we report we have achieved reflects RE100 rules and does not claim our demand in Republic of Korea is addressed with EACs

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Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Romania

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
6

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Russian Federation

Sourcing method

Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
31

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Russian Federation

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
1972

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
South Africa

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
17

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
South Africa

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
24

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
39

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Sweden

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
50

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
382

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
382

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Switzerland

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Certificate provided by electricity supplier)

Comment
Unknown hydropower facility commissioning date

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
43

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
43

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Turkey

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
12

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Turkey

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Ukraine

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
22

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Norway

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
21

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United Arab Emirates

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
44

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
55

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2962

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
3818

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21341

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
21341

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
365

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
365

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Malaysia

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

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

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
28

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Malaysia

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Thailand

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
7

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Thailand

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Viet Nam

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
6

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Viet Nam

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Argentina

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
19

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

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)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Australia

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11

Tracking instrument used
Australian LGC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
11

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Australia

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
Unknown commissioning year as not on cancellation platform

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Austria

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2005

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Singapore

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
25

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
25

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Singapore

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
EKOenergy label

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Any renewable energy mix - certificate not specific)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
82

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
82

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Germany

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Certificate provided by landlord for energy consumption)

Comment
Certificate does not specify the commissioning year

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country 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-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-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)	There are no EACs in this country therefore we cannot use that route, in addition, we are a tenant in a building where we do not have the ability to influence the landlords energy supply. We are monitoring this market with our third-party consultants and see it is moving in the right direction.
Australia	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Our estimated electricity consumption in this market was higher than the initial estimate we provided to our EAC procurement partners. When we realised the shortfall in MWh and sought to procure the remaining quantity required, there were no more EACs within the required criteria to meet the RE100 ambition.
Singapore	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Our estimated electricity consumption in this market was higher than the initial estimate we provided to our EAC procurement partners. When we realised the shortfall in MWh and sought to procure the remaining quantity required, there were no more EACs within the required criteria to meet the RE100 ambition.

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
1
SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.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
1
SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.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
1
SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.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
1
SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.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
C4. Targets and performance	Emissions reduction activities	SCS-108 Certification Standard for Carbon Neutral Entities, Buildings, Products and Services Version 1.0	We certified our full Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory and carbon reduction programs in CY21 for the first time. This certification included third-party review of our corporate carbon footprint model, gross carbon footprint and carbon reductions achieved from design for sustainability (dfs) programs and using renewable electricity. The certification was carried out by SCS consultants and the process helped us review and confirm our data is complete, accurate correct and reflective of best practice measurement methodologies. The attached certificate shows (a) the total greenhouse gas emissions inventory (b) total carbon eliminated by our DfS programs (c) total carbon eliminated due to uptake of renewable electricity programs and (d) total carbon addressed by offsets or removals. We leverage this certified data when measuring our performance and reporting progress against targets this year. As such, this verification process is relevant to the data provided in C4.3b This third-party verification will be repeated annually, going forward and will always be an organisation-wide verification. SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.pdf
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	SCS-108 Certification Standard for Carbon Neutral Entities, Buildings, Products and Services Version 1.0	Further to the above, as part of their third-party review and certification, SCS also checked for any major omissions or changes in our inventory (scope 1, 2 and 3). As such, this verification process is relevant to the data provided in C5.1b and C5.3. SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	SCS-108 Certification Standard for Carbon Neutral Entities, Buildings, Products and Services Version 1.0	Further to the above, as part of their third-party review and certification, SCS reviewed the evaluation status and emission calculation methodology for different classes of emissions reported in this section and validated the calculation of emissions was correctly done and accurately reported. As such, this verification process is relevant to the data provided in C6.2 and C6.4. SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.pdf
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	SCS-108 Certification Standard for Carbon Neutral Entities, Buildings, Products and Services Version 1.0	Further to the above, as part of their third-party review and certification, SCS reviewed the evaluation status and emission calculation methodology for different classes of emissions reported in this section and validated the calculation of emissions was correctly done and accurately reported. More specifically, the data reported in C7.5 was verified by SCS. SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.pdf
C11. Carbon pricing	Emissions reduction activities	SCS-108 Certification Standard for Carbon Neutral Entities, Buildings, Products and Services Version 1.0	Further to the above, as part of their third-party review and certification, SCS reviewed our purchases of carbon offsets and removals and verified the achievements reported in C11.2a the project-based carbon credits purchased by our organization. SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.pdf

SCS-CN-00084_Logitech CY21 Assurance.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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2249

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
165293

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
165293

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2249

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
64205

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
64205

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Solar

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1958

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
80000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
80000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Geothermal

Project identification
https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/315

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
90000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
90000

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Energy efficiency: industry

Project identification
https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/37

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
125795

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
125795

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Please select

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Fossil fuel switch

Project identification
https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/1654

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
23818

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
23818

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Solar

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1958

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
3939

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
3939

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1718

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
100000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
100000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1382

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
90000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
90000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Wind

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1356

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
80000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
80000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Landfill gas

Project identification
https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/461

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
15000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
15000

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/963

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
15095

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
15095

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Fossil fuel switch

Project identification
https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/462

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
12500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
12500

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Please select

Project type
Wind

Project identification
https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/ERM-CVS1351869754.18/view

Verified to which standard
CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
237236

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
237236

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Wind

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1356

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
47510

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
47510

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Wind

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/717

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
75844

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
75844

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1686

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
43000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
43000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Hydro

Project identification
https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQI1345566732.13/view

Verified to which standard
CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
236000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
236000

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1113

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
22930

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
22930

Credits cancelled
Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

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.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive low-carbon investment
Stress test investments
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Application
We communicate an annual price of carbon to our internal stakeholders and sustainability champions to raise awareness and understanding of the existing and increasing cost of environmental impact and help to change internal behaviours. We also use the price of carbon to help build the business case for change. Ultimately, we implement our carbon reduction programs because it's the right thing to do and our decision-making is a reflection of our values. But a carbon price is one more lever that we can pull, to promote and engage stakeholders in the more traditional parts of our business and value chain and to demonstrate the stress test and demonstrate the long-term value of low-carbon behaviours and reduction opportunities.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
6

Variance of price(s) used
Evolutionary pricing: Our carbon price is a single price that is applied throughout the company, independent of geography, business unit or type of decision. 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 carbon reduction projects and related outcomes.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

Impact & implication
We apply our internal price of carbon to the cost of goods sold (COGS) for individual product lines, based on the LCA carbon footprint that is calculated for the final product design at launch. The cost is applied, on an ongoing basis, per unit, as the product is shipped and sold worldwide year-on-year. This incentivises the product team to work with our Design for Sustainability framework, as they are developing the initial product design to optimise the product design and build the business case for better designs that will cost less, in the long-term. Our annual Sustainability Report includes sections on Design for Sustainability and Responsible Packaging, which include case studies of products that have been influenced in this way. 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 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

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

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
19

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
78

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
40

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We survey and prioritise 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 these suppliers are not already covered by the 80% rule. 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 2021, 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 recognised as a potentially carbon-intensive, hotspot supplier) 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 incentivise all our Major Tier 1 suppliers to participate in our annual Climate Action Survey. We measure the impact of our engagement by measuring the % participation and response rate and quality, from suppliers. Supplier participation in our survey has increased year on year since survey inception. In CY20, we achieved 100% participation and response rate (i.e. all of the suppliers we invited to participate, did participate and responded) 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 has enabled us to establish a reduction target for Tier 1 Major Suppliers, which will become part of our climate action strategy. The reduction target is aligned with our 1.5 degree Climate Pledge and part of a broader commitment to scope 3 reductions and we have systems in place to report progress against this target year-on-year.

Comment

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number
19

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
78

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
40

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
All of the suppliers who participate 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 these suppliers are not already covered by the 80% rule. 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 incentivises 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 2021 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 carbon footprint of our Tier 1 Major Suppliers This has enabled us to establish a reduction target, which is aligned with our 1.5 degree Climate Pledge and we have systems in place to report progress against this target year-on-year.

Comment

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)

% of customers by number

% 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. The intention of the Amazon Climate-Friendly campaign is 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 labelling 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 labelled, across all country-level websites, by end of 2022). 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?
No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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)

Our Climate Pledge document is attached. For the signed version, please refer to the policies & statements section of our website here: https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html

Logitech Climate Pledge.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Open Letter to President Biden re. U.S. Federal Climate Target: https://www.ceres.org/news-center/press-releases/411-businesses-and-investors-support-us-federal-climate-target-open

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Open letter to President Biden indicating our support for the Biden administration's commitment to climate action, and for setting a federal climate target to reduce emissions. The letter was organized by the We Mean Business coalition and Ceres and Logitech is a signatory.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Lead on Climate 2022 - https://www.leadonclimateaction.org/

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Our CEO & Head of Global Operations and Sustainability met had meetings with various members of congress to contribute to relevant discussions facilitated by Ceres/BICEP as part of U.S. businesses and investors calling on Congress to: 1)Meet the urgency and scale of the climate crisis with ambitious federal investments to accelerate the transition to affordable, secure, domestic clean energy. 2) Seize the economic opportunities to lead the world in clean energy manufacturing and deployment and create jobs, spur innovation, strengthen supply chains, and reduce costs and volatility for businesses and consumers. 3) Tackle inequity by targeting climate and clean energy investments in disadvantaged, rural, and frontline energy communities.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization 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 consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
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
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
-
sustainability-report-fy21-aw-spreads.pdf

Page/Section reference
Relevant sections include, but are not limited to: Sustainability At Logitech Climate Action Carbon Clarity Design for Sustainability Data

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our FY22 Sustainability Report is in the final stages of approval and will be available on our website here: https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html The FY22 Sustainability Report includes a section entitled "Climate Action", which reports on all of the above aspects In the interim (while finalising that report), we have attached our FY21 Sustainability Report, which is already available on our website at the above address and also includes a section entitled "Climate Action", which covers all of the above topics, for the reporting period of CY20

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 responsibility for driving the strategy and execution of Logitech's sustainability initiatives and advancing Logitech's sustainability commitments across Logitech's worldwide operations and products. Logitech's Forest Pledge is signed by the Head of Global Operations and Sustainability. Our biodiversity commitment and Forest Pledge 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	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to Net Positive Gain	SDG

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) 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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.5

(C15.5) 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

C15.6

(C15.6) 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	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Please refer to www.logitech.com/sustainability for our FY22 Sustainability Report and refer to the Biodiversity section Our Forest Pledge is also available from this webpage https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

N/A

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	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.

INTRODUCTION

Logitech is a multi-brand, multi-category company. We design products that enable better experiences consuming, sharing and creating any digital content, including music, gaming, video and computing, whether it is on a computer, mobile device or in the cloud.

Logitech was founded in Switzerland in 1981. Our registered office and holding company (Logitech International S.A.) is in Apples, Switzerland. Logitech Inc. is our principal, wholly-owned subsidiary in the United States.

Our global footprint extends across North and South America, EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific. We employ nearly 7,000 people,of which approximately 3,000 are employed, directly and indirectly, in our Suzhou production facility.

Our global footprint extends across North and South America, EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific. Our network of offices includes 16 Major Offices (i.e. offices which account for 80% of the global floor space) and a number of smaller support and administrative offices worldwide.

Shares of Logitech International S.A. are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (trading symbol: LOGN) and on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (trading symbol: LOGI).

MANUFACTURING

Our high-volume production facility was established in Suzhou, China in 1994. On-site activities primarily comprise final assembly and testing. Components are manufactured to our specification by suppliers in Asia, the United States and Europe.

We use Joint Design Manufacturers and Contract Manufacturers to supplement internal capacity and reduce volatility in production volumes. Our local and international teams maintain oversight of all in-house and supplier production activities, manufacturing know-how, quality process controls, social and environmental responsibilities and Intellectual Property protection. This hybrid model of in-house manufacturing and third-party manufacturers enables us to effectively respond to rapidly changing demand, leverage economies of scale, maintain strong quality process controls, reduce volatility in production levels, and optimize time to market.

MARKET SEGMENTS

Our products fall into five main segments:

Creativity & Productivity

With soaring connectivity needs at home, in the office or on the go, we continue to innovate and grow market share for pointing devices, keyboards/ combos, tablets, webcams, and other accessories.

Gaming

Our Gaming category comprises PC and console products designed to enhance gamer experiences, including virtual and augmented reality. We design and engineer industry-leading keyboards, mice, headsets, mouse pads, controllers, and simulation products such as steering wheels and flight sticks.

Video Collaboration

Our Video Collaboration category includes conference cams that combine enterprise quality, audio, and video to affordably enable conferencing by organizations of any size.

Music

Our Music category includes two sub-categories: Mobile Speakers and Audio & Wearables.

The Mobile Speakers category includes portable wireless Bluetooth® and Wi-Fi speakers that are waterproof and provide bold, immersive sound in every direction. The Audio & Wearables category comprises: PC speakers and headsets, in-ear headphones, premium wireless audio wearables, and a range of studio-quality audio tools for recording or broadcasting content, for streaming platforms, podcast production, music, and gaming.

Smart Home

We made the decision to stop manufacturing and selling the Harmony Line of remote controls as consumer behavior around entertainment shifted to streaming services across multiple screens. We continue to support the installed base of Harmony users by maintaining and supporting the software stack that powers the Harmony system.

BRANDS

The Logitech family currently comprises six brands: Logitech, Logitech G, ASTRO Gaming, Streamlabs, Blue Microphones, and Ultimate Ears.

OUR GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

Our GHG inventory comprises Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Scope 1 and 2 emissions arise from our production facility and offices. Scope 1 emissions arise due to fuel and refrigerants. Scope 2 emissions arise from electricity. As per previous years, we continue to report by calendar year. This submission reports data from CY21.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	5787031064

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

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7.417

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Petrol, diesel, refrigerant use at our production facility

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
2625042

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (number of units purchased)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have one production facility. We collate our greenhouse gas inventory for our own production facility each year and arrange third-party verification of our emissions inventory. All Scope 1 sources are included. Emission factors and calculations are subject to third-party review and certification.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
14.243

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Petrol, diesel, refrigerant use at our production facility

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
5040931

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (number of units purchased)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have one production facility. We collate our greenhouse gas inventory for our own production facility each year and arrange third-party verification of our emissions inventory. All Scope 2 (Market-Based) emission sources are included. Emission factors and calculations are subject to third-party review and certification.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
11.749

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
2625042

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (number of units purchased)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have one production facility. We collate our greenhouse gas inventory for our own production facility each year and arrange third-party verification of our emissions inventory. All Scope 2 (Market-Based) emission sources are included. Emission factors and calculations are subject to third-party review and certification.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
22.562

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Electricity

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
5040931

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (number of units purchased)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
We have one production facility. We collate our greenhouse gas inventory for our own production facility each year and arrange third-party verification of our emissions inventory. All Scope 2 (Market-Based) emission sources are included. Emission factors and calculations are subject to third-party review and certification.

SC1.2

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

At the time of writing, our FY22 Sustainability Report which contains our CY21 emissions has not been completed. When completed in the coming month (by end of August 2022) it will be published in the link below along with all of our past SR reports.

https://www.logitech.com/en-gb/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
Other, please specify (Calculating Corporate Carbon footprint)	At the moment, we can only allocate Scope 1 and 2 emissions to our customers. We are working to develop our Corporate Carbon Footprint and estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with our product portfolio using Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) of individual products. The diversity of our product portfolio, and the complexity of LCA analysis means this process takes time and third-party engagement is needed to ensure data is robust prior to disclosure and/or allocation to third parties

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.

At the moment, we can only allocate Scope 1 and 2 emissions to our customers. We are working to develop our Corporate Carbon Footprint and estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with our product portfolio using Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) of individual products. The diversity of our product portfolio, and the complexity of LCA analysis means this process takes time and third-party engagement is needed to ensure data is robust prior to disclosure and/or allocation to third parties

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Please select

Group type of project

Please select

Type of project

Please select

Emissions targeted

Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

N/A

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms