Logitech Europe S.A. - Climate Change 2020



C0. Introduction

C0.1

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. 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).

Our global footprint extends across North and South America, EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific. Our network of offices includes 24 Principal Offices (i.e. offices with more than 20 occupants) and a number of smaller (sales-focused) offices worldwide.

We employ more than 6,600 people, including more than 3,000 at our production facility in Suzhou, China. On-site activities primarily comprise final assembly and testing. Components are manufactured to our specification by third-party suppliers in Asia, the United States and Europe. Approximately half of our annual revenue is generated from products manufactured at our own facility, with components from component suppliers. The other half of our annual revenue (approx) is generated from products manufactured by contract manufacturers. Our local and international teams maintain oversight of all in-house and supplier production activities, quality process controls and sustainability performance, including energy and greenhouse gas performance.

Market Segments

Our products fall into five main segments:

• Creativity and Productivity: With ever-increasing connectivity and consistent growth in time spent by people on computing platforms, we continue to innovate and grow market share for pointing devices, keyboards/ combos, tablets and other accessories and webcams.

• 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, high definition (HD), 1080p video and affordability, to enable video conferencing by businesses of any size.

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

Bluetooth(R) and Wi-Fi speakers that are waterproof and provide bold, immersive sound in every direction.

• Smart Home: This category includes advanced home entertainment controllers and home cameras that enable home monitoring via mobile devices. It also includes new products dedicated to controlling emerging categories of connected smart home devices such as lighting, thermostats and door locks.

Brands

The Logitech family currently comprises six master brands: Logitech, Logitech G, ASTRO Gaming, Ultimate Ears, Jaybird, Streamlabs and Blue Microphones. On October 31 2019, we acquired all equity interests in General Workings, Inc. (Streamlabs). Streamlabs is a leading provider of software and tools for professional streamers. The Streamlabs Acquisition is complementary to our gaming portfolio.

Production Facility

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 to 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.

Our Greenhouse Gas (GHG) 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 CY19 and describes our approach, strategy, organisational structure and performance during that period.

C0.2

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

| | Start date | End date | | Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----|---|
| Reporting year | January 1 2019 | December 31 2019 | No | <not applicable=""></not> |

C0.3

Argentina Australia Austria Belgium Brazil Chile China Croatia Democratic People's Republic of Korea Denmark Finland France Germany Greece India Indonesia Ireland Italy Japan Malaysia Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Philippines Poland Romania Russian Federation Singapore South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan, Greater China Thailand Turkey United Arab Emirates 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

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization? No

(C1.1c) Why is there no board-level oversight of climate-related issues and what are your plans to change this in the future?

| | Board-level oversight of climate-related issues will be introduced within the next two years | Please explain |
|--|--|--|
| Over the last year, we have been working to establish our Sustainability Office and other governance and reporting mechanisms, to enable effective board-level reporting in the next year | | Within the next 12 months, we will establish board-level oversight of climate-related issues |

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 | Frequency of reporting to the board on climate- related issues |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Sustainability committee Our governance structure for strategic decision-making is our Sustainability Office (SO), which is a sustainability committee, led by our Head of Global Operations | <not Applicable ></not | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities Our governance structure for strategic decision-making is our Sustainability Office (SO), which is a sustainability committee, led by our Head of Global Operations The SO meets on a monthly basis to assess and manage progress on existing climate, carbon and sustainability commitments and assess risks and proposals from across the business in consideration of our climate pledge and sustainability priorities. The SO offers recommendations to our CEO (who is on our Board of Directors) on a regular basis, and to our Board of Directors (directly) on an annual basis. | <not Applicable></not | 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 climaterelated issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

As noted above, the Sustainability Office (SO) is a sustainability committee and meets on a monthly basis to assess and manage progress and risks relating to climate, carbon and sustainability, in consideration of our climate pledge and sustainability priorities. Note: A graphic of the SO structure is included in our FY20 Sustainability Report for further reference (See: Sustainability At Logitech section).

The SO is led by our Head of Global Operations. As disclosed on our website (here: https://www.logitech.com/en-us/about/leadership.html), our Head of Global Operations is a member of our Group Management Team. Our Group Management Team is limited to our CEO, CFO and Head of Operations and therefore we view the role of Head of Operations as being equivalent to COO. As noted on the website, our Head of Global Operations is responsibility for driving the strategy and execution of Logitech's sustainability initiatives and advancing Logitech's sustainability commitments across its worldwide operations and products. He reports to the our CEO (who is on our Board of Directors) and also provides updates to the Board of Directors directly. He also line manages our global Sustainability Team.

The Head of People of Culture also sits on the SO and is responsible for aspects of Logitech's social impact (e.g. Talent Development, Diversity and Inclusion). As such, the activities of the SO are not limited to climate-related issues alone, but climate and carbon performance is a key focus, because we track carbon as a key indicator of overall sustainability performance. At the management level, the SO includes representatives from Logitech's global Sustainability Team and Social Impact Team (including representatives responsible for our public/external communications around sustainability). The Sustainability team offers technical support and expertise to evaluate the carbon reduction potential of proposed initiatives and assess climate-related risks and opportunities associated with company proposals, for consideration by the SO. The SO oversees the preparation of key reports and data, including the annual Sustainability Report and CDP report, and oversees the management of climate and carbon-related risks and opportunities and offers decision and guidance at an operational and management level, on an ongoing basis. The SO also offers wider recommendations to the Board of Directors , our CEO and other relevant executive committees at a strategic level, on an annual basis.

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 |
|---|--|
| introduce them in the next two | Our compensation process is performance-based. Base salary is supplemented by annual bonuses, which incentivize and reward high-performing employees. We are working to define our science-based targets by end of year. When those targets are defined, we will introduce performance-based incentives, linked to achievement of those targets. |

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) | Comment |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Short- term | 0 | Short-term is 0-2 years, which is broadly aligned with operational and financial planning. For example, we consider risks associated with our purchase of offsets, over this horizon and also risks and opportunities associated with early and fast-tracked achievement of longer-term carbon goals |
| Medium- term | 2 | Medium-term is 2-5 years, which is broadly aligned with strategic and capital planning. For example, we develop strategic programs for low-carbon products, materials and technologies, with this timeframe in mind, and consider risks and opportunities associated with changes in our portfolio and acquisitions strategy, over this period. |
| Long- term | 5 | Long-term is 5-30 years, to enable high-level/strategic consideration of longer-term risks. For example, we consider risks and opportunities associated with achieving our long-term goal o reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 72% by 2050 and achieving net zero and how changes in Scope 3 emissions could influence our capacity to achieve similar reductions in Scope 3 emissions, over the same period |

C2.1b

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

Substantive financial or strategic impacts are impacts which impact adversely effect our capacity to meet our external commitments, policies and targets (including but not limited to our 1.5 degree pledge and related carbon reduction targets) impacts of high concern to our stakeholders or impacts that 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

At least annually, prior to preparing our annual Sustainability Report and CDP report, we review of our short-term, medium-term and long-term risks and opportunities relevant to our carbon reduction targets and performance, and complete an external factors review and materiality assessment. For our External Factors Review, we review publicly available data sources, to understand current good practice standards or benchmarks, stakeholder perceptions, and societal views, relevant to our sector. The EFR process is a year-round process, with information and insights gathered as they arise, over the course of the year. But a concerted and systematic review of the information is carried out in tandem with sustainability and CDP reporting each year and this informs our understanding of emerging sustainability trends, climate risk and opportunities and material stakeholder concerns as reported by the public, media, thought leaders, stakeholders, risk alert services and business partners. In addition, as part of our global business continuity program, our Business Continuity Team assess the potential impact of disruptive events (either natural or man-made) to our facilities. Physical risks with potential to significantly impact business continuity or financial performance are identified as part of this process, and appropriate management plans are devised by the cross-functional Business Continuity Team, in collaboration with our Leadership Team. For example, potential impacts on our shipping and distribution channels have been considered as part of this process. As examples of the above, this year we reviewed our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and the emerging availability of third-party-certified (carbon sequestering) forestry projects in China. From this review, we identified the opportunity to start our journey to net zero and we subsequently chose to purchase additional renewable electricity for some offices and invest in a third-party certified forestry project in China, to sequester residual emissions and achieve net z

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

| | Polovanco | Please explain |
|------------------------|---|---|
| | & | ricase expirain |
| | inclusion | |
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | Due to the nature and scale of our activities, we are not currently subject to carbon taxes or carbon pricing affecting raw materials and commodities but we continue to monitor existing and emerging legislation worldwide, to ensure any relevant risks or opportunities are proactively identified. We also monitor and consider product energy efficiency standards, to ensure our products continue to comply with relevant market access regulations |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | We consider emerging regulations. For example, non-compliance with product efficiency regulations or packaging sustainability standards could potentially delay or inhibit market access and/or damage our relationship and reputation with customers. Uncertainty surrounding new or emerging regulations to label or deliver lower-carbon products or packaging could impact our go-to-market schedule, with associated increased costs. We monitor emerging regulations and evolve our internal (voluntary) standards to ensure our product designs evolve in advance of emerging regulation, where possible. |
| Technology | Relevant, always included | For example, changes in product efficiency regulations and standards can trigger the need for changes in product design or engineering with associated new product innovation opportunities and costs. |
| Legal | Not relevant, explanation provided | From the CDP guidance on this question, we understand this relates to the risk of climate-related litigation claims. (Legal aspects linked to regulations are addressed above) Due to the nature and scale of our activities, climate-related litigation claims are unlikely to arise. Our Climate Action program is a good practice voluntary program, rather than a response to litigation risks. |
| Market | Relevant, always included | With increasing consumer interest in product carbon footprints, we see increasing demand for low-carbon products and carbon transparency in some market sectors. Our Carbon Transparency pledge is one way in which we are responding to this risk and opportunity. By being open and transparent about our impact, we believe we can drive better design decisions in our own teams and empower consumers with the information they seek, to make more informed purchasing decisions |
| Reputation | Relevant, always included | We believe climate change is one of the biggest challenges of our generation and the scale of the challenge requires collective action. Negative perceptions of our carbon performance could potentially lead to reduced business and investment opportunities, as carbon and climate action is increasingly taken into account by our investors and shareholders, customers and business partners. As an alternative, we believe design-focused companies like Logitech can step up and help to lead the way by designing for sustainability. With our carbon transparency commitment this year, we took the opportunity to ee open and transparent about our impact. We believe this will drive better design decisions in our own teams and associated reputational value and brand equity associated with market differentiation. |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | We consider acute physical risks. For example risks associated with the increasing occurrence of wildfires is proactively assessed for office locations worldwide, as part of business continuity planning. |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | Increased occurrence of extreme weather events such as tornadoes, heavy rain, lightning, hurricanes and blizzards can disrupt transport infrastructure, introduce unforeseen logistical challenges and inhibit access to company facilities and assets. These occurrences can in turn cause disruptions in business continuity including Delay/Disruption of manufacturing activities & productivity at our own manufacturing operations or supplier facilities and delayed logistics |

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? No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

| | Primary reason | Please explain |
|----|-----------------|---|
| Ro | w Evaluation in | Over the next year we will be working to strengthen our existing approach to risk and opportunity assessment to align with TCFD recommendations and formally evaluate the potential for |
| 1 | process | substantive financial or strategic impact |

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? No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

| | Primary reason | Please explain |
|-----|----------------|---|
| Row | Evaluation in | Over the next year we will be working to strengthen our existing approach to risk and opportunity assessment to align with TCFD recommendations and formally evaluate the potential for |
| 1 | progress | substantive financial or strategic impact |

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition $\ensuremath{\mathsf{plan}}$

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy? Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

| Climate- related | Details |
|---------------------|--|
| scenarios | |
| and models | |
| applied | |
| 2DS | We have committed to the Science-Based Target Initiative and follow SBTI requirements for scenario analysis and target development. For Scope 1 and 2, we made a commitment to the 1.5 degree Pledge and we followed the Science Based Target Initiative Manual and Sectoral Decarbonization Approach to model and forecast emissions and develop science-based carbon reduction targets. Our scenario analysis and target for Scope 1 and 2 emissions (72% reduction in CY18 emissions by CY30) has been validated by a third-party consultancy as science-based (i.e. SBTI compliant) and will be submitted to SBTI for approval. Over the next year, we will be working to model scope 3 emission scenarios and define an associated Scope 3 science-based target, using the same standards and methodology |

C3.1d

(C3.1d) 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 | Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) is the largest segment of our corporate carbon footprint. We estimate it accounts for approximately 73% of our total corporate carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 and 3), with associated carbon reduction risks and opportunities. The footprint of this category includes all upstream greenhouse gas emissions associated with sourcing, transportation and third-party manufacture of raw materials, parts and components, for Logitech products. Recognising the significant of this segment of our footprint, we have adopted a Reduce-Renew-Restore strategy with a significant focus on the need to reduce our emissions, by designing our products for sustainability. This focus has led to the inception of a number of strategic management programs targeting this aspect of our performance, including our product innovation programs to incorporate post-consumer recycled plastic and FSC-certified packaging. |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) is the largest segment of our corporate carbon footprint, with associated carbon reduction risks and opportunities. Early in our strategy development process, we recognized the need to survey our Tier 1 suppliers to understand what proportion of this total estimated footprint we could directly influence. With our supplier engagement and development strategy, we identified the significant opportunity to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by catalyzing Tier 1 supplier transition to renewable electricity. As a result, this year, we are are launching a Logitech-sponsored, Renewable Electricity Platform to catalyze purchase of third-party certified renewable electricity for supplier factories engaged in Logitech manufacturing. |
| Investment in R&D | Yes | As a design-focused company, wehave significant Design for Sustainability (DfS) capability and we see the potential value of investing in R&D to help us realize that capability and contribute to thought leadership in this area - Throughout FY20 we contributed to the International Electronics Manufacturing Initiative (iNEMI) eco-impact estimator project, by providing time, data and technical input and feedback From our LCA work we know that our sustainability ambition demands more than what many currently available materials can offer. So, in FY20 we worked with external partners (including Chris Lefteri Design and Advanced Materials and BioEngineering Research Center AMBER) to . develop a roadmap of sustainable materials for the future of Logitech products In April 2020, we joined with Nestlé, SIG and other industry players, to fund research into more sustainable materials at EPFL, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland. |
| Operations | Yes | Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our own production facility are small compared to other aspects of our corporate carbon footprint. But we recognise our immediate responsibility, and opportunity, to directly influence and reduce this aspect of our footprint. Recognizing this opportunity, we have adopted an ambitious strategy and committed to 100% renewable electricity and carbon neutral building certification for our own production facility and this year, we chose to invest in carbon sequestering offsets, to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 |

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

| | Financial planning elements that have been influenced | Description of influence |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Indirect costs Capital | Direct Costs- For example, with our commitment to Carbon Neutral Gaming Products, we chose to allocate the associated costs of this program commitment to cost of goods sold. Indirect Costs - for example, the costs associated with purchasing renewable electricity is an indirect cost. The total cost does not meet the threshold for financial reporting and therefore is not disclosed in our financial reports but it is tracked as an internal metric Capital Expenditures - the costs associated with energy improvement projects at our production facility and offices are tracked as CAPEX, where linked to the purchase of plant, technology or equipment (e.g. compressors) |

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

N/A

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 2019

Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year 2018

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e) 5355

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

72

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 1499.4

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 2848

% of target achieved [auto-calculated] 65.0223052183836

Target status in reporting year New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

In 2019 we committed to the Science based targets initiative (SBTI). Over the last year, we have developed our Scope 1 and 2 target in collaboration with Ecoact consultants who have reviewed and validated our target (as communicated here, and in our FY20 annual Sustainability Report) is science-based and aligned with SBTI requirements. We are working to develop our science-based Scope 3 target at present. When that target is developed (and validated by Ecoact) we will submit all targets to SBTI for formal approval. As noted in our Sustainability Report, this will occur early next year, to allow reporting of all targets (and SBTI approvals) as part of the next reporting cycle

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

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: absolute or intensity Absolute

Target type: energy carrier Electricity

Target type: activity Consumption

Target type: energy source Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target) Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only) <Not Applicable>

Base year 2015

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year 2030

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved [auto-calculated] 86.9565217391304

Target status in reporting year New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

We joined the RE100 initiative and committed to achieving 100% Renewable Electricity by 2030 The emission reductions that could be achieved by transitioning to RE100 were considered as part of devising our Scope 1 and 2 reduction target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative? RE100

Please explain (including target coverage)

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 As well as our RE100 membership and commitment, we have also made the commitment to maintain year-on-year carbon neutral certification of production facility building (third party certified) and net zero scope 1 and 2 emissions. Our purchase of Renewable electricity significant contributes to the achievement of both company commitments

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* | 5 | 15019 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | 0 |

204

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 36000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 50000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 3-5 years

Comment

Replaced about 4,500 lamps of T5 with LED lighting , led percentage in our manufacturing facility now up from 77% to 99.5%

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

23

Scope(s) Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 3500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 1800

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Install a small compressor in the lab which is used instead of the big air compressor when factory shuts down, saving about 2% of the power consumption of air compressor in whole factory.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify (Building controls)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

22

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 3900

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 4500

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 3-5 years

- -) - - - -

Comment Install time controllers for drinking water fountains, stairwell and public area lighting, automatic control working time on weekend

| | Shilo working time on weekend | |
|--|-------------------------------|------|
| Initiative category & Initiative type | | |
| Low-carbon energy consumption | | Wind |
| Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 14677 | | |
| Scope(s) 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) 103878 | | |
| Payback period No payback | | |
| Estimated lifetime of the initiative 1-2 years | | |
| Comment Renewable energy purchased in our manufacturing and offices mostly from IRECS. More details | in C8.2e | |
| Initiative category & Initiative type | | |
| Low-carbon energy consumption | Hydropower | |
| Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 93 | | |
| Scope(s) 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) 120000 | | |
| | | |

Payback period No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 1-2 years

Comment

Renewable energy purchased in our offices directly from the electricity providers. More details in C8.2e

C4.3c

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

| Method | Comment |
|---|---|
| Financial optimization calculations | Decision-making related to our Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Program is informed by robust cost-benefit analysis with the goal of optimising return on investment |
| Employee engagement | The Sustainability Team facilitates discussions with the Leadership Team and employees to share company performance and agree any investments and actions needed |
| Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities | The Sustainability Team has a dedicated budget for emission reduction activities across the company |
| Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities | The Sustainability Team has a dedicated budget for emission reduction activities across the company |

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 1114

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 2018

Base year end December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 19511

Comment

Our Location based Scope 2 includes electricity usage in our own manufacturing and offices

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start January 1 2018

Base year end December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 4242

Comment

Our Market based Scope 2 includes electricity usage in our own manufacturing and offices and also takes into account the Renewable electricity used

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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) 895 Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date <Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 16724

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date <Not Applicable>

End date <Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

772830

Emissions calculation methodology

We estimate this segment of our footprint by surveying our Tier 1 Major Suppliers (to understand Tier 1 supplier manufacturing emissions) and by Life-Cycle Analysis studies of Logitech products (to estimate upstream manufacturing emissions). We launched our annual Supplier Carbon & Climate Survey in 2018, to capture CY17 carbon data. Our goal was to survey 80% of our Tier 1 suppliers, by spend. Since 2018, our survey scope and supplier response rate has increased year-on-year, as we have provided more guidance and training and encouraged suppliers to participate and respond. This year, we achieved our targets for survey scope, response rate and data accuracy. This year, we are inviting suppliers to join with us, to purchase renewable electricity and address their Scope 2 emissions and we are launching a Logitech-sponsored, Renewable Electricity Platform to catalyze purchase of third-party certified renewable electricity for supplier factories engaged in Logitech manufacturing. To estimate the carbon footprint of upstream materials and manufacturers beyond our Tier 1 Major Suppliers, we use LCA modeling. We have completed internal LCA studies of representative products, across 24% of our Major Product Lines, using the Umberto(R) software platform, with Ecoinvent and GaBI datasets. We use assumptions to extrapolate insights and estimates for these products, to estimate the footprint of our entire portfolio.

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

13

Please explain

From the CDP guidance, we understand this section should be used to explain why a category is not relevant. In this case, the category is relevant. If this relates to explaining the % of emissions calculated using supplier data: 13% of the data comes from our supplier survey of Tier 1 suppliers, where they submit the energy and carbon data for their facilities and the allocation to Logitech manufacturing

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

20149

Emissions calculation methodology

Capital Goods is calculated taking into account cash flows from investing in purchase of property, plant and equipment (as reported in our 10k Report) and 2019 CEDA emission factors for "Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing"

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

0

Please explain

When determining the relevance (or materiality) of GHG protocol categories, we consider a number of different dimensions including - Potential for Sustainability Impact: areas where we have a meaningful and significant impact and can influence meaningful change - Stakeholder Importance: aspects of our performance that are important to stakeholders and could influence their assessment of our performance or decision-making. Our materiality/relevance assessment indicates this is not a material aspect of our corporate carbon footprint because it is <2% of our total emissions, is not of specific or substantial interest to our stakeholders, and does not present a significant carbon reduction opportunity

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

4738

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel and energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 & 2) fall under Category 3. This category comprises upstream emissions associated with purchased fuel and electricity (i.e. extraction, production and transportation of fuels and electricity by the reporting company or as consumers in generation of electricity. We review fuel and electricity usage at our production facility and offices and use Defra 2018/2019 emission factors (well to tank, where appropriate).

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

0

Please explain

When determining the relevance (or materiality) of GHG protocol categories, we consider a number of different dimensions including - Potential for Sustainability Impact: areas where we have a meaningful and significant impact and can influence meaningful change - Stakeholder Importance: aspects of our performance that are important to stakeholders and could influence their assessment of our performance or decision-making. Our materiality/relevance assessment indicates this is not a material aspect of our corporate carbon footprint because it is <2% of our total emissions, is not of specific or substantial interest to our stakeholders, and does not present a significant carbon reduction opportunity

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

47375

Emissions calculation methodology

Over the last two years, we have been working 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 product on each route. The weight of 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.

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

Please explain

From the CDP guidance, we understand this section should be used to explain why a category is not relevant. In this case, the category is relevant. If this relates to explaining the % of emissions calculated using supplier data: To develop the LogiLoCC, we mapped the distribution routes that we use worldwide in kilometres, as well as the mode used to transport product on each route. This work was completed in collaboration with our distribution partners. The weight of product shipped on each route was then calculated by our own team taking into account the distance (km) and mode (air/road/ship) information provided by distributors, and we worked with the Smart Freight Centre (SFC), to apply the emission factors that SFC defined with contribution of real data from the shipping sector, during the development of the GLEC Framework (a best practice standard aligning with GHG Protocol requirements)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

35

Emissions calculation methodology

We track and report waste arising at our production facility. The carbon footprint of that waste is calculated by RSK Consultants, using appropriate emission factors, as part of arranging our third-party certified Carbon Neutral Building certification

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

0

Please explain

When determining the relevance (or materiality) of GHG protocol categories, we consider a number of different dimensions including - Potential for Sustainability Impact: areas where we have a meaningful and significant impact and can influence meaningful change - Stakeholder Importance: aspects of our performance that are important to stakeholders and could influence their assessment of our performance or decision-making. Our materiality/relevance assessment indicates this is not a material aspect of our corporate carbon footprint because it is <2% of our total emissions, is not of specific or substantial interest to our stakeholders, and does not present a significant carbon reduction opportunity

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

6167

Emissions calculation methodology

Travel data is tracked and reported to Logitech, as part of the travel support services, provided by our Travel Operator.

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

100

Please explain

When determining the relevance (or materiality) of GHG protocol categories, we consider a number of different dimensions including - Potential for Sustainability Impact: areas where we have a meaningful and significant impact and can influence meaningful change - Stakeholder Importance: aspects of our performance that are important to stakeholders and could influence their assessment of our performance or decision-making. Our materiality/relevance assessment indicates this is not a material aspect of our corporate carbon footprint because it is <2% of our total emissions, is not of specific or substantial interest to our stakeholders, and does not present a significant carbon reduction opportunity

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

12480

Emissions calculation methodology

We complete periodic employee surveys to estimate the distance, mode and vehicle/fuel-type associated with employee travel over the course of the year

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

0

Please explain

When determining the relevance (or materiality) of GHG protocol categories, we consider a number of different dimensions including - Potential for Sustainability Impact: areas where we have a meaningful and significant impact and can influence meaningful change - Stakeholder Importance: aspects of our performance that are important to stakeholders and could influence their assessment of our performance or decision-making. Our materiality/relevance assessment indicates this is not a material aspect of our corporate carbon footprint because it is <2% of our total emissions, is not of specific or substantial interest to our stakeholders, and does not present a significant carbon reduction opportunity

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 choose to include in our Scope 1 and 2 inventory

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

12440

Emissions calculation methodology

Over the last two years, we have been working 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 product on each route. The weight of 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.

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

100

Please explain

When determining the relevance (or materiality) of GHG protocol categories, we consider a number of different dimensions including - Potential for Sustainability Impact: areas where we have a meaningful and significant impact and can influence meaningful change - Stakeholder Importance: aspects of our performance that are important to stakeholders and could influence their assessment of our performance or decision-making. Our materiality/relevance assessment indicates this is not a material aspect of our corporate carbon footprint because it is <2% of our total emissions, is not of specific or substantial interest to our stakeholders, and does not present a significant carbon reduction opportunity

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Metric tonnes CO2e

115815

Emissions calculation methodology

This segment of our footprint is currently estimated by LCA modeling. We have completed internal LCA studies of representative products, across 24% of our Major Product Lines, using the Umberto(R) software platform, with Ecoinvent and GaBI datasets. We use assumptions to extrapolate insights and estimates for these products, to estimate the footprint of our entire portfolio.

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

0

Please explain

From the CDP guidance, we understand this section should be used to explain why a category is not relevant. In this case, the category is relevant.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

58952

Emissions calculation methodology

This category captures the carbon footprint associated with end-of-life treatment of Logitech products, batteries and packaging. We currently estimate it accounts for approximately 6% of our corporate carbon footprint. To generate that estimate, we reviewed our global sales network and the maturity and current status of recycling laws, infrastructure, technology and capability in our Major Countries of Sale. We assumed the worst-case scenario in many areas, recognizing the challenges associated with the recycling of small consumer electronics. As noted in the End of Life Recycling section of this report, we will be tackling this aspect of our footprint with strategies to increase collection and recovery rates and as noted in the Design for Sustainability section, we are also developing tools and strategies to help product teams optimize product recyclability and circularity.

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

0

Please explain

From the CDP guidance, we understand this section should be used to explain why a category is not relevant. In this case, the category is relevant.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Metric tonnes 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

Investments

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

This category is not relevant because relevant emissions are included in Scope 1 and 2

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

This category is not relevant. All upstream emissions are reported above

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

This category is not relevant. All upstream emissions are reported above

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

1.45

2848

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

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Carbon intensity is calculated in consideration unit revenue from our own operations. Note: we exclude Logitech revenue from Joint Design Manufacturers and Contract Manufacturing, because emissions from these sources are Scope 3)

Metric denominator: Unit total 1969390000

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year

49 Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

We increased our purchase of renewable electricity (up from 73% of worldwide demand to 88% in CY19) We improved efficiency at our production facility and offices e.g. upgrading lighting and building controls As a result we have decoupled revenue growth from our carbon footprint. Revenue increases in CY19 were not accompanied by an increase in our footprint Carbon intensity is calculated in consideration unit revenue from our own operations. We exclude Logitech revenue from Joint design manufacturers and Contract Manufacturing, as emissions from these sources are Scope 3

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 | 470 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| CH4 | 0.63 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| N2O | 0.58 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| HFCs | 424 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 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 | 471 |
| United States of America | 358.65 |
| Ireland | 37.94 |
| Netherlands | 26.2 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 1.56 |

C7.3

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) | 359 |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | 64.14 |
| Asia Pacific (APJ) | 472 |

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 | 21 |
| Fuel- Petrol Type- From Mobile Combustion Activity- Company Vehicles | 25 |
| Fuel- HFC-134a Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used in Chillers in factory for HVAC | 235 |
| Fuel- HCFC-22 Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used for Heat-pump of HVAC and small AC units in the factory | 190 |
| Fuel- Natural Gas Activity- Used for heating in offices | 424 |

(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) | Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh) | Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh) |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| United States of America | 1040.57 | 1 | 3933.79 | 3931.55 |
| China | 13729.9 | 257.06 | 21908.14 | 21498.07 |
| Argentina | 5.53 | 6 | 14.7 | 0 |
| Australia | 18.03 | 18.03 | 23.77 | 0 |
| Brazil | 3.61 | 3.61 | 30.1 | 0 |
| Finland | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.62 | 0 |
| Belgium | 1.25 | 1.25 | 7.28 | 0 |
| Austria | 0.85 | 0.85 | 5.6 | 0 |
| Croatia | 1 | 1 | 2.24 | 0 |
| Denmark | 0.46 | 0.46 | 2.24 | 0 |
| Taiwan, Greater China | 827.83 | 827.83 | 1408.12 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 13.8 | 1.52 | 495 | 440.11 |
| India | 509.23 | 509.23 | 702 | 0 |
| Ireland | 163.95 | 0 | 396.59 | 396.59 |
| Netherlands | 88.47 | 22.1 | 190.58 | 142.98 |
| Japan | 62.44 | 62.44 | 114.82 | 0 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 44.57 | 44.57 | 85.47 | 0 |
| Germany | 14.94 | 0 | 33.44 | 33.44 |
| Mexico | 33.41 | 33.41 | 71.96 | 0 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 17.67 | 17.67 | 64 | 0 |
| France | 2.75 | 2.75 | 52.58 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 13.75 | 13.75 | 38.42 | 0 |
| Italy | 12.5 | 12.5 | 37.8 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 23.34 | 23.34 | 35.64 | 0 |
| Sweden | 0.38 | 0.38 | 31.35 | 0 |
| Spain | 8.55 | 8.55 | 34.8 | 0 |
| Poland | 23.09 | 23.09 | 32.09 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 3.25 | 3.25 | 31.02 | 0 |
| Singapore | 11.8 | 11.8 | 29.99 | 0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 14.34 | 14.34 | 21.7 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 12 | 11.51 | 15.79 | 0 |
| Turkey | 6.83 | 6.83 | 14.7 | 0 |
| Norway | 0.09 | 0.09 | 11.3 | 0 |
| Thailand | 4.28 | 4.28 | 8.97 | 0 |
| South Africa | 4 | 4 | 4.2 | 0 |
| Greece | 1.17 | 1.17 | 2.24 | 0 |
| Romania | 1 | 0.72 | 2.24 | 0 |
| Viet Nam | 1 | 1 | 2.1 | 0 |
| Philippines | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2 | 0 |
| Chile | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.32 | 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) | 1083 | 44 |
| Asia Pacific and Japan (APJ) | 15249 | 1776 |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | 392 | 134 |

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 | 13473 | 0 |
| Electricity Usage - Offices | 3251 | 1954 |

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) | | Emissions value (percentage) | Please explain calculation |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| Change in renewable energy consumption | 2507 | Decreased | 46.81 | Note: Renewable Energy Consumption increased. Carbon emissions decreased. We understand the Direction of Change question in this questionnaire queries the emissions From CY 2018 to CY 2019, we increased the amount of renewable energy we procured from 23,582 MWh to 26,443 MWh. The increase in renewable energy consumption had the effect of decreasing our Scope 2 emissions by 2,505 metric tonnes between CY18 and CY19. Our total Scope 1+2 market based emissions in CY18 was 5,355 TCO2e, minus CY19's Scope 1+2 market based emissions 2,848 TCO2e equals 2,507 TCO2e. The calculation is as follows (2507 TCO2e /5353 TCO2e) *100 = 46.81% " |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 248 | Decreased | 1.2 | 1% decrease in our Location Based Emissions Scope 1 + 2 emissions compared to last year due to emission reduction activities in our manufacturing facility. Emission reduction activities explained in C4.3b Logitech's decrease due to emission reduction activities = 248 TCO2e. Logitech's total Location based Scope 1 + 2 emissions = 20,625 The calculation is as follows = 248/20,625 = 1.2% |
| Divestment | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Acquisitions | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Mergers | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Change in output | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Change in methodology | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Change in boundary | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Unidentified | 0 | No change | 0 | |
| Other | 0 | No change | 0 | |

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|--|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | No |

C8.2a

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

| | Heating value | MWh from renewable sources | MWh from non-renewable sources | Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) | HHV (higher heating value) | 0 | 2505 | 2505 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | <not applicable=""></not> | 26443 | 3468 | 29911 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Total energy consumption | <not applicable=""></not> | 26443 | 5973 | 32416 |

C8.2b

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

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | No |

C8.2c

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

Diesel Heating value HHV (higher heating value) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 87 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 87 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable> MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable> MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable> Emission factor 2.59411

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Unit kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - Conversion factor 2019 Full set for advanced users Diesel (average biofuel blend)

Comment

We use the emission factors, which are from the DEFRA - Conversion factor 2019 Full set for advanced users: 2.59411 kg CO2e/L. Emission factor are in CO2e.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks) Petrol

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 110

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

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

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

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

Emission factor 2.20904

Unit kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - Conversion factor 2019 Full set for advanced users Diesel (average biofuel blend)

Comment

We use the emission factors, which are from the DEFRA - Conversion factor 2019 Full set for advanced users: 2.20904 kg CO2e/KWH. Emission factor are in CO2e.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks) Natural Gas

Heating value HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 2308

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 2308

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>

Emission factor 0.18385

Unit kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - Conversion factor 2019 Full set for advanced users Diesel (average biofuel blend)

Comment

We use the emission factors, which are from the DEFRA - Conversion factor 2019 Full set for advanced users: 0.18385 kg CO2e/KWH. Emission factor are in CO2e.

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, International REC Standard (I-RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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

| MWh consumed | accounted | for at a | zero | emission | factor |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------|----------|--------|
| 21498 | | | | | |

Comment I-REC

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, International REC Standard (I-RECs)

Low-carbon technology type Wind

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor 3932

Comment US-REC (Green-e)

Sourcing method Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

33

Comment European GO

Sourcing method Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor 143

Comment European GO

Sourcing method Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor 397

Comment European GO

Sourcing method Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor 440

Comment European GO

C9. Additional metrics

(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 | No third-party verification or assurance |

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 Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement 20200807_LGI004_Logitech_CarbonNeutral building certificate 2019.pdf

Page/ section reference

1

Relevant standard ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(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 Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

20200807_LGI004_Logitech_CarbonNeutral building certificate 2019.pdf

Page/ section reference

1

Relevant standard

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 Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement 20200807_LGI004_Logitech_CarbonNeutral building certificate 2019.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 |
|---|--|--|--|
| C8. Energy | Renewable energy products | The CarbonNeutral Protocol | Logitech verifies our energy data including the portion of electricity from renewable sources See all our certifications at the bottom of this page: https://www.logitech.com/sustainability/climate-action.html 20200807_LGI004_Logitech_CarbonNeutral building certificate 2019.pdf |
| C6. Emissions data | Product footprint verification | DEKRA certification standard ISO 14067 and ISO 14026 | A limited number of our Product LCA studies are certified to DEKRA certification standards and ISO 14067 and ISO 14026 See all our certifications at the bottom of this page: https://www.logitech.com/sustainability/climate-action.html |
| C6. Emissions data | Other, please specify (Upstream and downstream distribution phase emissions) | GLEC Standard | Our LogiLoCC carbon calculator tool for distribution phase emissions is third-party certified by the Smart Freight Centre to the GLEC Standard See our certifications at the bottom of this page: https://www.logitech.com/sustainability/climate-action.html 2020 SFC Certificate_Logitech_Sent.pdf |

C11. Carbon pricing

(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 Wind

Project identification CDM0491

Verified to which standard CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e) 1965

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume 0

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon? No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, 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

18

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

79

19

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

13

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In recent years we have been working with Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers to develop oversight of Scope 3 emissions from supplier manufacturing. To maintain our focus on the most material aspects of our carbon footprint, we typically leverage the 80/20 rule and focus on the suppliers who account for 80% of direct spend, plus any hotspots we identify during the course of the year. As such, we follow the guidance set out in GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard guidance and we collect data for the largest tier 1 suppliers accounting for 80% of our production spend and assume the unknown 20% has similar characteristics to the known 80% so we can apply a linear extrapolation to estimate 100% of the production data. This approach follows the Pareto Principle, to identify and focus sustainability resources and efforts on material/significant influencers of supply chain performance and is also encouraged by the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), which we are members of. Note that this principle is accompanied by a recommendation to also do a risk assessment, to identify any additional hotspots, which would not be appropriately covered by linear extrapolation (e.g. small-spend, high risk suppliers, who may have disproportionate carbon impact). In 2019 we engaged with suppliers accounting for 79% of our direct spend (and also our Printed Circuit Board suppliers, a potential hotspot). Using assumptions we extrapolated the survey data to estimate the total greenhouse has emissions from Tier 1 (direct) supplier manufacturing

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Supplier participation in our survey has increased year on year since survey inception. In CY19, we achieved 100% participation (i.e. all of the suppliers we invited to participate, did participate). Data quality has increased year on year since survey inception. This year, we achieved a 100% response acceptance rate and data quality was sufficient to enable target-setting Our understanding of Scope 3 emissions has increased year on year, facilitating the release of our Scope 3 inventory this year. A full Scope 3 emissions inventory is disclosed in this report, for the first time, as a result

Comment

No additional comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme Offer financial incentives for suppliers who reduce your upstream emissions (Scopes 3)

% of suppliers by number

18

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

79

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

13

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our Quarterly Business Review (QBR) process is where we consider sustainability performance as an integral part of supplier performance, to inform our supplier strategy and business decisions. The QBR process involves an assessment of six main categories of supplier performance: Engineering, Sustainability, Quality, Demand/Supply capability and Commercial aspects. For quantitative elements of the assessment process, engineering performance carries a 25% weighting and other categories of performance (including sustainability performance) each carry a 15% weighting. However, the scoring process is only one part of the QBR process and we adjust the focus of the review, where necessary to also consider alignment with company sustainability policies, objectives and key risks, which cannot be easily quantified. Suppliers who receive high QBR scores are identified in our approved supplier list with a "preferred" status. They benefit from additional development opportunities, including a greater opportunity to expand their business and relationship with us. Suppliers who legs cores are subject to additional auditing and commercial restrictions (e.g. no new contracts) and ultimately termination if performance does not improve. Suppliers who respond to our annual Climate Action Survey and report accurate data are rewarded with QBR scores. Suppliers who missed the deadline to respond or initially submitted inaccurate data received negative QBR scores for this aspect of their performance. With this approach, we are focusing supplier attention on the importance of survey participation and accurate data reporting as well as Logitech's commitment to energy afficiency and carbon reporting are considered as part of this process For our annual Supplier Conference this year (travel restrictions due to Covid-19 outbreak) lead us to transition the usual live event, to a Zoom Webinar forum. The Zoom webinar format allowed us to engage nearly twice as many suppliers, compared to last year, with many of our supplier representatives di

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Supplier participation in our survey has increased year on year since survey inception. In CY19, we achieved 100% participation (i.e. all of the suppliers we invited to participate, did participate) Data quality has increased year on year since survey inception. This year, data quality was sufficient to enable target-setting Our understanding of Scope 3 emissions has increased year on year, facilitating the release of our Scope 3 inventory this year In addition - 3 of our top Major Suppliers have already expressed their interest to participate in our Renewable Electricity program and purchase renewable electricity to addressed supplier manufacturing emissions

Comment

No additional comment

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

Over the last two years, we have been working with the Smart Freight Centre (SFC), to develop a tool to collect, capture, and report the carbon footprint of our global distribution network. Developing this capability has required us to engage with our supply chain distribution partners to map and understand distribution routes, modes and distances used to transport Logitech products worldwide and as part of these engagements we have worked to advocate for greater oversight and management of carbon reduction opportunities. Over the next year, we will be leveraging these relationships ad we work to established carbon targets for our distribution phase emissions and continue to collaborate with distribution partners to achieve reductions

C12.3

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

Funding research organizations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership? No

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund? No

C12.3f

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

As mentioned in other sections, our governance structure for strategic decision-making is our Sustainability Office (SO), which is a sustainability committee, led by our Head of Global Operations. The SO meets on a monthly basis and comprises representatives from our global Sustainability team and Social Impact team, including representatives from our communications team. The SO is responsibility 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 communications and all our direct and indirect activities to influence policy are aligned with our overall climate change strategy.

Our stakeholder engagement strategy and external communications related to sustainability are co-developed and jointly-overseen by the SO. Our position on climate and carbon related issues is clearly defined in our annual Sustainability Report and by our Leadership Team. All communications and advocacy activities stem from that and are 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

Page/Section reference

We have attached our FY19 report, which has the following key sections: - Stakeholder Engagement - Energy & Greenhouse Gases - Governance, Ethics & Transparency But please refer to our FY20 report, which is posted online at: https://www.logitech.com/en-gb/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html and includes the following (more comprehensive sections): - Climate Action - Stakeholder Engagement - Data - Ethics - Carbon Transparency

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

We have attached our FY19 report. But please refer to our FY20 report, which is posted online at: https://www.logitech.com/en-gb/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html for our Please refer to the following sections of our FY20 report: - Climate Action - Stakeholder Engagement - Data - Ethics - Carbon Transparency

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

C15.1

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

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|---|--|
| Row 1 | Senior Director, Head of Sustainability | Environmental, health and safety manager |

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Our high-volume manufacturing site 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 contract manufacturers to supplement internal capacity and to reduce volatility in production volumes. Approximately half of our annual revenue is generated from products that are manufactured in-house. The other 50% of our revenue is generated from products which are manufactured by Finished Goods suppliers and Contract Manufacturers under our direction.

Our continued success is coupled to the continued success of our suppliers. We look to establish long-term relationships with a core group of suppliers, based on shared values of ethics, good practice and RBA Code compliance. 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 optimise time to market

SC0.1

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

| 2890911000 | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| company that you would be willing to share with CDP2 | |
| company that you would be wining to share with CDP? | |
| • | company that you would be willing to share with CDP? |

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

| | ISIN country code (2 letters) | ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall) |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|
| Row 1 | СН | 0025751329 |

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

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail <Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e 23.972

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions Petrol, Diesel, HFC

Verified

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

We have one manufacturing facility. We review and report GHG sources and performance on an annual basis as part of annual Sustainability Reporting.

Requesting member Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions Scope 2

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail <Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e 52.337

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions Electricity

Verified

Allocation method Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made Market Based Scope 2 emissions have been addressed through purchasing of IRECS

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions Scope 1

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail <Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e 12.814

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

We have one manufacturing facility. We review and report GHG sources and performance on an annual basis as part of annual Sustainability Reporting.

Verified No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

We have one manufacturing facility. We review and report GHG sources and performance on an annual basis as part of annual Sustainability Reporting.

Requesting member Target Corporation

Scope of emissions Scope 2

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail <Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e 27.975

Uncertainty (±%) 0

Major sources of emissions Electricity

Verified No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made Market Based Scope 2 emissions have been addressed through purchasing of IRECS

SC1.2

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

The allocation was derived by taking the total number of units we sold to a Retailer/Partner divided by the total units we sold in a year. The allocation % was then multiplied with our Scope 1 and 2 emissions to get the Emission allocation

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 | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| | At the moment, we can only allocate Scope 1 and 2 emissions to our customers. We are working to develop our Corporate Carbon Footprint to include Scope 3 emissions calculated through LCA of different product categories. Once we have a full GHG Inventory, including Scope 3 emissions, we can expand the scope of current allocations to include Scope 3 | |
| Carbon footprint) | emissions. | |

SC1.4

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 to include Scope 3 emissions calculated through LCA of different product categories. Once we have a full GHG Inventory, including Scope 3 emissions, we can expand the scope of current allocations to include Scope 3 emissions.

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

SC2.2

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

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative? Yes

SC3.1a

(SC3.1a) Identify which member(s), if any, have motivated you to take part in Action Exchange this year. Walmart, Inc.

Target Corporation

SC3.1b

(SC3.1b) Select the types of emissions reduction activities that your company would like support in analyzing or in implementing in the next reporting year. Company policy or behavioral change Energy efficiency in buildings Energy efficiency in production processes Fugitive emissions reductions Green project finance Low-carbon energy consumption Low-carbon energy generation Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions Transportation Waste reduction and material circularity (SC3.1c) As part of Action Exchange, would you like facility level analysis? Yes

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative? Yes

SC3.2a

(SC3.2a) Describe how your company actively considered emissions reduction projects as a result of Action Exchange. If you do not have any emissions reduction activities resulting from Action Exchange at any stage of implementation, please explain why not in the second column.

| Type of project | Details of proposal |
|---|---------------------|
| Energy efficiency in buildings | |
| Energy efficiency in production processes | |

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 am submitting to | Public or Non-Public Submission | Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions? |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| I am submitting my response | Investors | Public | Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now |
| | Customers | | |

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms