Logitech Europe S.A.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/18/2025, 08:08 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Logitech Introduction: Founded in 1981, and headquartered in Lausanne, Switzerland, Logitech International S.A. is a Swiss public company listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (LOGN) and the Nasdaq Global Select Market (LOGI). At Logitech, we design, manufacture, and sell products that help businesses thrive and bring people together when working, creating, gaming, and streaming. We sell these products through several brands: Logitech, Logitech G (including. ASTRO Gaming, Streamlabs, and Blue Microphones), and Ultimate Ears. We do not operate joint ventures. We sell our products to a network of customers in the Americas, EMEA & Asia Pacific. This includes direct sales to retailers, e-tailers and end consumers through our e-commerce platform and indirect sales to end customers through our distributors. The information presented throughout this response is representative of Logitech International S.A. as it operated in CY24 (01 January 2024 through 31 December 2024). We have one production facility in Suzhou, China, which has operated since 1994. This facility currently handles a significant proportion of our total product production. We outsource the remaining production to contract manufacturers and Joint Design Manufacturers (JDM) mostly located in Asia. Our GHG inventory comprises Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions. Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions include emissions from our production facility and offices and constitute less than 1% of our Corporate Carbon Footprint (CCF) but we take action on Scope 1 and 2 emissions to demonstrate leadership and accountability, meet stakeholder expectations, manage risk, and foster innovation. More than 99% of our CCF comprises scope 3 GHG emissions and we have ambitious targets to reduce those emissions by half, by 2030. As a products company, we are acutely aware of the life-cycle impact of our products. The majority of our Scope 3 emissions come from the 4 life-cycle stages of our products. Sourcing and manufacturing (Purchased Goods and services), Distribution, Consumer use, and End-of-life. Our reporting framework for GHG

emissions did not change during the reporting period. As in previous years, we continue to report by calendar year. In FY19, we committed to the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050. We support international agreements and science-based approaches to support a 'net-zero' future, well before 2050. We prioritize absolute reductions across our value chain and we have near-term and long-term climate-action targets, which are SBTi-validated: Near-Term Targets Logitech International S.A. commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 85% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Logitech International S.A. also commits to increase active annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 88% in 2019 to 100% by 2030. Logitech International S.A. commits to reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2021 base year. Long-Term Targets Logitech International S.A. commits to reducing absolute scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 90% by 2047 from a 2019 base year. Logitech International S.A. commits to reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2047 from a 2021 base year. Logitech International S.A. commits to reaching net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2047.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

4556000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

We provide calendar year (CY) data in our Fiscal Year (FY) ESG Report so there is an offset of only 3 months. That same ESG disclosure is included in our FY financial statement proxy. For example, the FY25 Proxy included the FY25 ESG Report, which reports on carbon and climate performance using CY24 data. Our SBTi-validated targets are CY organised, to ensure alignment with global goals, which tend to have an end date of 31 December.
[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CH0025751329

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United States of America
☑ Mexico
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for some facilities	*Geolocation data for our one and only production facility is provided below.*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0031-Hsinchu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.779701

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.008256

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Taiwan

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0128-San Jose

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.41442

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.95065

(1.8.1.4) Comment

USA

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0016-Chennai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.01379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

80.201867

(1.8.1.4) Comment

India

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0041-Lausanne

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.51713

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.559614

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Switzerland

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0120-Cork

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.88934

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-8.41009

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ireland

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0012-Camas

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.629254

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.458409

(1.8.1.4) Comment

USA

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0074-Shanghai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.228691

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.429595

(1.8.1.4) Comment

China

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0129-Milpitas

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.409934

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.919523

(1.8.1.4) Comment

USA

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0029-Hong Kong Kowloon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.33714

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.146484

(1.8.1.4) Comment

China

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0034-Irvine

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.655446

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.770036

(1.8.1.4) Comment

USA

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0083-Tokyo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.664799

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.741039

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Japan

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0075-Shenzhen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.536508

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.027881

(1.8.1.4) Comment

China

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0051-Munchen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.141401

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.570542

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Germany

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0072-Sao Paulo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.60601

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.6962

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Brazil

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0032-Hsinchu (Dexxa)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.779201

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.999237

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Taiwan

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0076-Singapore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.264582

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.81819

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Singapore

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0081-Sydney

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.910298

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.189876

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Australia

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0088-Westlake Village (Blue Microphones)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.155636

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.800826

(1.8.1.4) Comment

USA

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0110-Barcelona

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.39233

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.1407

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Spain

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

WP0046-Mexico City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.360927

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.269736

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Mexico
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We utilize life-cycle analysis to comprehend the probable stages of manufacturing linked with our product categories and examine areas where carbon emissions have a significant impact. When we identify these carbon hotspots, we reach out to our direct suppliers and collaborate with them to comprehend the structure of their supply chain, and the carbon impact at various stages. For instance, the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) represents a significant source of carbon emissions in our products. We have identified the connections between Logitech, our main supplier (Tier 1), their assembly house (Tier 2), and their fab house (Tier 3). Using LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) models as our guide, we collect information about company names, factory locations, and the carbon impact of their operations. Similarly, plastics are another major source of emissions in our supply chain. We have successfully incorporated recycled plastic on a large scale, which required us to map our main supplier (Tier 1), their molder (Tier 2), and their plastic resin supplier (Tier 3). In this case, we also collected information about company names, factory locations, and the potential carbon impact of their operations. Our mapping activities are focused on identifying carbon hotspots in our supply chain. This approach aims to provide a better understanding of our supply chain partners and networks, which is essential for informing our strategies to reduce Scope 3 emissions and to design for sustainability.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not an immediate strategic priority*

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The short-term refers to the period of 0-2 years, which is generally in line with operational and financial planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The medium-term refers to a period of 2-5 years, which is generally in line with strategic and capital planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

50

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The long-term period ranges from 5 to 50 years, which enables strategic consideration of longer-term risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Ecovadis, RBA Country Risk Assessment Tool, WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water stress

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our multidisciplinary, company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process provides the Board and its Audit Committee with a comprehensive view of the risks facing our business, including climate and water-related issues. Top-down and bottom-up ERM assessments are conducted across business areas, divisions, and functions to identify risks and opportunities, including climate and water-related issues. Risks are assessed in terms of the likelihood and magnitude of their potential impact on our reputation, financial situation, or capacity to meet our commitments. Risk mitigation measures are planned, implemented, and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure performance and alignment with our strategy and business goals. The results of these assessments are presented to the Board and its Audit Committee. Following TCFD recommendations, we have also established a commitment to review and update our risk assessments a minimum of once annually and when changes to our process or risk profile arise.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

☑ RBA Country Risk Assessment Tool

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases
☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water stress

Policy
☑ Increased pricing of water

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Other technology, please specify :Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our multidisciplinary, company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process provides the Board and its Audit Committee with a comprehensive view of the risks facing our business, including climate and water-related issues. Top-down and bottom-up ERM assessments are conducted across business areas, divisions, and functions to identify risks and opportunities, including climate and water-related issues. Risks are assessed in terms of the likelihood and magnitude of their potential impact on our reputation, financial situation, or capacity to meet our commitments. Risk mitigation measures are planned, implemented, and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure performance and alignment with our strategy and business goals. The results of these assessments are presented to the Board and its Audit Committee. Following TCFD recommendations, we have also established a commitment to review and update our risk assessments a minimum of once annually and when changes to our process or risk profile arise.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We follow our Design for Sustainability (DfS) Principles and our comprehensive Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA), to understand the environmental dependencies and impacts of our products, technologies, and business models. This helps us minimize associated risks.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Biodiversity mapping and water and biodiversity risk assessment: We have conducted a mapping and risk assessment for all our main offices and production facility using UNEP ENCORE and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter tools. This is in line with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (“TNFD”) and the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. Locations ranked as "high" or "very high" are considered sensitive locations, and we follow the WWF and Aqueduct categorizations. In the fiscal year 2024, we also completed surveys of our major suppliers and conducted water footprinting of a selection of Logitech products to identify areas of concern in our product designs and operations. Our production facility is located in Jiangsu province, China, an area with high baseline water stress, which is projected to remain high over the next 20 years. We have also identified some suppliers in areas of water stress and areas important for biodiversity.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

To identify substantive financial or strategic impacts, we first assess the potential magnitude of risk in consideration of 4 different classes of magnitude corresponding to different levels of potential net revenue impact. An impact of more than 6% of net revenue impact meets our threshold of substantive, in terms of magnitude of risk. We then consider likelihood frequency and probability factors where Likely and Almost certain meet our threshold of substantive, in terms of magnitude of frequency. The multiplier of magnitude and frequency leads to a risk rating and High risks are material. Beyond that risk assessment process, Substantive financial or strategic impacts are impacts that significantly impact our capacity to meet our external commitments, policies, and targets are of significant and demonstrated concern to our stakeholders or meet the SEC reporting materiality threshold of 5% of profit before income taxes.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

To identify substantive financial or strategic impacts, we first assess the potential magnitude of risk in consideration of 4 different classes of magnitude corresponding to different levels of potential net revenue impact. An impact of more than 6% of net revenue impact meets our threshold of substantive, in terms of magnitude of risk. We then consider likelihood frequency and probability factors where Likely and Almost certain meet our threshold of substantive, in terms of magnitude of frequency. The multiplier of magnitude and frequency leads to a risk rating and High risks are material. Beyond that risk assessment process, Substantive financial or strategic impacts are impacts that significantly impact our capacity to meet our external commitments, policies, and targets are of significant and demonstrated concern to our stakeholders or meet the SEC reporting materiality threshold of 5% of profit before income taxes.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Logitech identifies and classifies potential water contaminants based on local monitoring requirements at our production facility. We respect our wastewater permit conditions and follow all relevant legal requirements, including local regulations. An example of the regulations we follow is the "Water Quality Standard for Sewage Discharge into Urban Sewers (CJ343-2010). Under this legislation, the allowable limits of the following water components in water discharges are 45 mg/L for Ammonia Nitrogran, 8 mg/L for Total Phosphorus, 100 mg/L for Oil, 500 mg/L for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and 400 mg/L for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Exceeding these parameters would indicate that the discharge is polluted as per the regulation.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The nitrate risk relates to sanitary wastewater (blackwater) from toilets at our production facility. Similar risks arise at our supplier facilities, which also have toilet and welfare facilities. Elevated levels of nitrates in water can contribute to eutrophication, resulting in algal blooms and reduced oxygen levels, which are detrimental to aquatic ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We have assessed and implemented effective management practices for chemical storage to prevent nitrate leakage in direct operations. These include controlling inventory, using impermeable pallets, installing impermeable flooring, and conducting regular inspections. Our solid waste management system is part of our ISO 14001 system, ensuring compliance with legal requirements, ISO 14001, and the RBA Code of Conduct. Waste is stored in designated areas and managed by qualified third parties with permits and licenses. Our supplier requirements mimic those for our facilities. In contracts, suppliers must comply with legal requirements, Logitech policies, and the RBA Code. We have a Supplier Development program including auditing, training, and capability development to support supplier compliance. The success of measures is evaluated by monitoring wastewater discharge for zero non-compliance. For example, we monitor ammonia nitrogen at our facility to verify our actions to minimize adverse impacts are effective. If non-compliance arises, we will investigate to identify root causes and implement corrective actions and preventive measures. Similarly, we audit suppliers using RBA protocols, including mandatory checks for wastewater discharge compliance.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The phosphate risk relates to the use of cleaning agents for dishwashing in a dishwasher in our on-site canteen. Similar risks arise at our supplier facilities, which also often have canteen facilities and/or use of cleaning agents on-site for routine cleaning. Elevated levels of phosphates in water can contribute to eutrophication, resulting in algal blooms and reduced oxygen levels, which are detrimental to aquatic ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We have assessed and implemented effective management practices for chemical storage to prevent leakage of phosphates in direct operations. These include controlling inventory, utilizing impermeable pallets, installing impermeable flooring, and conducting regular inspections. Our solid waste management system is part of our ISO 14001 system, ensuring compliance with legal requirements, ISO 14001, and the RBA Code of Conduct. Waste is stored in designated areas and managed by qualified third parties with required permits and licenses. Our supplier requirements mimic those for our facilities. In contracts, suppliers must comply with legal requirements, Logitech environmental policies, and the RBA Code. We have a Supplier Development program, including auditing, training, and capability development, to support supplier compliance with our requirements. The success of measures is evaluated by monitoring wastewater discharge to ensure zero non-compliance. For example, we monitor total phosphorus at our production facility to verify our actions to minimize adverse impacts have been effective. If non-compliance arises, we would investigate to identify root causes and implement corrective actions (including modification of procedures and control measures) and preventative measures to prevent a recurrence. Similarly, we audit suppliers using RBA protocols, including mandatory checks that supplier wastewater management and discharge comply with regulatory requirements.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The oil risk relates to the use of oils in cooking, which then enter the water system during dishwashing in a dishwasher in our on-site canteen. Similar risks arise at our supplier facilities, which also often have canteen facilities where cooking oil is routinely used for cooking food. Oil entering the aquatic ecosystem can form a thin layer on the surface, disrupting the oxygen supply to plants and animals, and threatening aquatic life.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We have assessed and implemented effective management practices for chemical storage to prevent leakage of phosphates in direct operations. These include controlling inventory, utilizing impermeable pallets, installing impermeable flooring, and conducting regular inspections. Our solid waste management system is part of our ISO 14001 system, ensuring compliance with legal requirements, ISO 14001, and the RBA Code of Conduct. Waste is stored in designated areas and managed by qualified third parties with required permits and licenses. Our supplier requirements mimic those for our facilities. In contracts, suppliers must comply with legal requirements, Logitech environmental policies, and the RBA Code. We have a Supplier Development program, including auditing, training, and capability development, to support supplier compliance with our requirements. The success of measures is evaluated by monitoring wastewater discharge to ensure zero non-compliance. For example, we monitor total phosphorus at our production facility to verify our actions to minimize adverse impacts have been effective. If non-compliance arises, we would investigate to identify root causes and implement corrective actions (including modification of procedures and control measures) and preventative measures to prevent a recurrence. Similarly, we audit suppliers using RBA protocols, including mandatory checks that supplier wastewater management and discharge comply with regulatory requirements.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nickel and copper are used in Printed Circuit Boards (PCB) and residues of these materials can arise in wastewater at supplier facilities where suppliers are undertaking manufacturing processes such as etching or plating. These metals can concentrate in aquatic ecosystems and have indirect impacts on human health.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

In our supplier contracts, suppliers must comply with legal requirements, Logitech environmental policies, and the RBA Code of Conduct regarding inorganic pollutants. We have a Supplier Development program that includes auditing, training, and capability development to support supplier compliance. For inorganic pollutants, we audit and enforce legal requirements for discharge treatment to ensure regulatory compliance. The success of measures is evaluated by monitoring wastewater discharge to ensure compliance. We audit suppliers using RBA protocols, including mandatory checks that wastewater management and discharge comply with regulatory requirements. If non-compliance is identified, we audit the supplier's incident investigation, root cause determination, and corrective and preventative measures to modify procedures and prevent recurrence.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

We are focused on climate and water impact analysis in line with TCFD guidelines and strategic priorities
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market
☑ Other market risk, please specify :Increased cost of raw materials that are required for the green transition

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Transitional risk of increased direct costs due to shortages/disruption of supply of critical components and materials for product manufacturing (e.g. copper for cables, switches, and products) in response to the growing demand for these commodities to fuel the transition to a low-carbon economy. Logitech products are reliant on certain raw materials, which are at risk of becoming increasingly unavailable and/or more costly to procure as society shifts towards a low-carbon economy. A review of Logitech's use of components and materials indicated copper and aluminum are critical materials of concern. Copper is used in Logitech cables, components, and switches, and aluminum is used in a number of our products. Both copper and aluminum are closely linked to the transition to a low-carbon economy, both being needed to manufacture Electric Vehicles, solar panels, wind turbines, etc. For the purpose of financial evaluation, Copper was selected as a proxy for a number of critical materials, including aluminum.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Logitech business and operating results could be adversely affected if supply of critical components and materials were disrupted or constrained or if supply and demand dynamics led to increased freight and component costs. This could potentially lead to delay in manufacturing output and reduce operational predictability which collectively can impact revenue, profitability, investment capacity and market share.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

4200000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

6300000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We monitor the price of critical commodities and materials on a weekly and quarterly basis, along with our use rate and spending per annum. Copper was analyzed under the IEA SDA and STEPS scenarios to 2040, with the IEA SDS Scenario indicating copper demand is likely to increase by 42% by 2040. The minimum figure was calculated based on the direct costs associated with the minimum amount of copper required to manufacture our products. The maximum figure was calculated based on the most extreme IEA SDS Scenario that indicates copper demand is likely to increase by 42% by 2040, resulting in an increase in our direct costs.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to manage this risk is zero because we are doing it using existing resources, which are already baked into our current strategy. We are increasing supplier diversification to proactively address forecasted risks, ensuring greater resilience in our supply chain. This process is being carried out thoughtfully over time to minimize any potential additional costs to our business.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our Management Strategy includes the following key elements: Logitech's Global Sourcing Management team review, record and report raw material prices and exchange prices on a weekly basis, including for copper and aluminium. We actively work with our suppliers to manage the costs in our value chain and the impact of raw material increases. We continue to diversify our options for component sourcing with suppliers within and outside China and a combination of direct and indirect control of components and key suppliers. We have built flexibility into our sourcing activities with a focus on business continuity planning, second sourcing options and growing supplier capability to meet demand. We design our products taking cost of materials and sustainability into consideration and introduce new products that are efficient given market outlook. We evaluate our portfolio on a regular basis and stop producing products that are no longer viable, which could be due to cost or availability of materials. We are working to develop more circular business models to enable us to monitor and evolve our use of critical components and materials and are working to develop capability to recover critical components and materials, including copper and aluminium, from our own products (closed loop) or other sources (open loop).

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Taiwan, China

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :China - Chang chiang (Yangtze River) China - Lake Taihu Thailand - Chao Phraya river

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Logitech has assessed the risks associated with longer-term shifts to higher temperatures and resulting water stress in areas of Logitech supplier manufacturing, and more specifically the semiconductor industry for Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) in Taiwan. During 2020 Taiwan experienced its most severe drought in 56 years and this was largely attributed to climate factors such as (a) fewer typhoons making landfall in Taiwan; and (b) changes in the wet and dry seasons leading to more uneven distribution of water across the island, in addition to socio-economic factors such as the water demand of the semiconductor sector. As a result, the government has introduced water rationing for businesses & households and there are proposals to introduce additional surcharges for heavy users, including the semiconductor facilities.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Logitech business and operating results could be adversely affected if our semiconductor suppliers are impacted by water shortages. This could potentially lead to increased manufacturing costs and reduced operational predictability which collectively have the capacity to impact revenue, profitability, investment capacity, and market share.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

2000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

4300000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

For our financial evaluation of the inherent risk, several key factors need to be taken into account but looking at the risk of increased costs associated with semiconductor sourcing. Approximately 8-10 million USD of our spend related to purchasing from the semiconductor industry in Taiwan. If water stress in Taiwan were to increase PCB price by 30%, by 2030, the financial impact of that scenario would be 2 to 4.3 million additional spend per annum.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to manage this risk is zero because we are doing it using existing resources, which are already baked into our current strategy. We are increasing supplier diversification to proactively address forecasted risks, ensuring greater resilience in our supply chain. This process is being carried out thoughtfully over time to minimize any potential additional costs to our business.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our management Strategy includes the following key elements: We continue to diversify our options for component sourcing with suppliers within and outside China and a combination of direct and indirect control of components and key suppliers. We have built flexibility into our sourcing activities with a focus on business continuity planning, second sourcing options and growing supplier capability to meet demand. Logitech's Global Sourcing Management team continues to roll out business continuity planning with critical suppliers to ensure a diverse range of manufacturing options are available (including back up and substitute facilities, in the case of an issue) to satisfy the growing demand for Logitech products. We have expanded supplier survey processes to include surveying of supplier and manufacturing demand for water and expansion of the scope of product life-cycle analysis techniques, to reflect and quantify the life-cycle impact (water demand) for certain materials and products. We review TCFD reports from the semiconductor sector to understand current strategies and control measures. We monitor legal developments in Taiwan including measures and proposals to introduce additional surcharges for heavy users, including the semiconductor facilities. We have established a Design for Sustainability program to optimize the PCB designs of some of our existing and new generation products to reduce carbon impact.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4200000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We estimate $4,200,000 - $6,300,000 of revenue is vulnerable to the transition risk of material shortages. This is less than 1% of total opex for the reporting period

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We estimate $2,000,000 - $4,300,000 of revenue is vulnerable to the physical risk of water stress. This is less than 1% of total opex for the reporting period
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Major basin is China Coast, and Minor basin is Lake Tail Hu.

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We have one production facility in Suzhou where 31-40% of our products are manufactured generating an estimated 31-40% of global revenue.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*There were no water-related regulatory violations during the reporting period*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Water use at our own production facility is low and routine water management and control procedures are in place such that significant opportunities of potential material impact (greater than 6% net revenue) for our business have not been identified Similarly, a small number of our suppliers are located in water-scarce areas but those facilities tend to obtain water from the mains supply and manage water following established procedures and management plans (as per RBA requirements such that significant opportunities of potential material impact for our business have not been identified. The likelihood of high-magnitude opportunities is low such that any identified environmental opportunities would not be rated material.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ France
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ Belgium
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Over the last number of years, we have seen significantly increased consumer interest in products that are designed for sustainability, with lower carbon footprint. As we implement our Design for Sustainability programs and develop products with more and more environmental features (e.g., post-consumer recycled plastic, low-carbon aluminum, near-zero plastic packaging, FSC-certified packaging, etc.), we are working with our retail and e-tail partners to better communicate product sustainability features and inform consumer purchasing decisions. Consumer insight studies indicate a significant % uplift in product sales is possible if a brand responds to the increasing consumer demand for more sustainable products and transitions to more sustainable design thinking, coupled with effective, impactful, and authentic communication of brand values and product features. Our goal is to provide consumers with choice and empower and enable them with Logitech

experiences in a more sustainable way. Our experience indicates customers want this and are increasingly making the switch to more and more sustainable options. With our evolved approach to communicating our impact and our performance, we are positioning ourselves to differentiate in the market and satisfy a significant and growing consumer demand for more sustainable products (a.k.a. low carbon products, circular products, eco-friendly products, etc.)

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Consumer insight studies indicate a significant % uplift in product sales is possible if a brand responds to the increasing consumer demand for more sustainable products and transitions to more sustainable design thinking, coupled with effective, impactful, and authentic communication of brand values and product features. We expect our product strategy to be continuously influenced by this opportunity over the medium to long term. In the longer term, we expect to see revenue increases as Logitech differentiates in the market and attracts new customers and markets.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

500000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

6000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

A 1% uplift in annual sales of approximately 50 million USD give us the the minimum financial effect estimated here of 500,000. Preliminary feedback from one of our partners in one of our key markets indicates a potential uplift of 8% - 12% in sales. The maximum financial effect figure of 6,000,000 is based on the 12% uplift in sales.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are working with our retail and e-tail partners to better communicate product sustainability features and inform consumer purchasing decisions. Consumer insight studies indicate a significant % uplift in product sales is possible if a brand responds to the increasing consumer demand for more sustainable products and transitions to more sustainable design thinking, coupled with effective, impactful, and authentic communication of brand values and product features. Our goal is to provide consumers with choice and empower and enable them with Logitech experiences in a more sustainable way. With our evolved approach to communicating our impact and our performance, we are positioning ourselves to differentiate in the market and satisfy a significant and growing consumer demand for more sustainable products (a.k.a. low-water intensity products, low-carbon products, circular products, eco-friendly products, etc.)
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

500000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We estimate a $500,000 - $5,000,000 revenue opportunity associated with consumer demand for products that are better designed for sustainability. This is less than 1% of total revenue for the reporting period. For the purpose of reporting, and considering the platform only accepts a single number, we have reported the lower end of that estimate here i.e. $500,000.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

"Gender Race or ethnicity Nationality, country of origin or cultural background"

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

DEI-Pledge-May-2024 (1).pdf,FY25 Proxy Statement (definitive)_Logitech.pdf

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Water has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority at this time because Logitech's in-house activities are limited to assembly and testing and we do not use water in our production facility as part of our production process. We are working to map the water impact of our supply chain using life-cycle analysis and will determine the need for board-level oversight in the coming years following the completion of further work in that regard.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

No additional comment
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Governance Committee charter Audit Committee Charter Page 45 from the proxy,

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

To complete this questionnaire, we have selected the Board Chair, above. However, we believe that full board oversight is important to ensure sustainability is part of, and aligned with, our overall Company strategy. As a result, our Board oversees our sustainability programs, with support at the committee level. Our ESG programs include but are not limited to, sustainability, human rights and labor, privacy and security, human capital resources, including diversity and inclusion, and governance practices. To support the Board in its oversight efforts, the Nominating and Governance Committee evaluates and advises on the Board's process and cadence for oversight of the Company's sustainability strategy. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews and discusses with management the Company's validation procedures for metrics provided in connection with the Swiss Statutory Non-Financial Matters Report. As Chairperson of the board, our Chair sets the agenda for board meetings, including sustainability items.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Water has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority at this time because Logitech's in-house activities are limited to assembly and testing and we do not use water in our production facility as part of our production process. We are working to map the water impact of our supply chain using life-cycle analysis and will determine the need for board level oversight in the coming years following the completion of further work in that regard.
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Developing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Mr. Prakash Arunkundrum, President of Logitech For Business (and formerly Logitech's COO) continues to be responsible. The President of Logitech For Business has a direct reporting line to our CEO. The President of Logitech For Business reports and provides recommendations to the Board directly at some Board meetings.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Mr. Prakash Arunkundrum, President of Logitech For Business (and formerly Logitech's COO) continues to be responsible. The President of Logitech For Business has a direct reporting line to our CEO. The President of Logitech For Business reports and provides recommendations to the Board directly at some Board meetings.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Mr. Prakash Arunkundrum, President of Logitech For Business (and formerly Logitech's COO) continues to be responsible. The President of Logitech For Business has a direct reporting line to our CEO. The President of Logitech For Business reports and provides recommendations to the Board directly at some Board meetings. [Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Since 2022, we have implemented a sustainability scorecard as a metric that contributes 10% to the annual bonus incentive plan for our Group Management Team ("GMT"), which includes our CEO, Chief Financial Officer, President Logitech for Business, and Chief Legal Officer. A variety of factors are considered and performance is now measured based on carbon reduction targets for the reporting period, which are aligned with our 2030 SBTI-validated reduction targets and 2047 net zero target.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

"Since 2022, we have implemented a sustainability scorecard as a metric that contributes 10% to the annual bonus incentive plan for our Group Management Team ("GMT"), which includes our CEO, Chief Financial Officer, President Logitech for Business, and Chief Legal Officer. A variety of factors are considered, including implementation of design for sustainability practices across the portfolio and water footprinting."
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2022, we have implemented a sustainability scorecard as a metric that contributes 10% to the annual bonus incentive plan for our Group Management Team ("GMT"), which includes our CEO, Chief Financial Officer, President Logitech for Business, and Chief Legal Officer.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, and continuing through our current fiscal year 2024, we have incorporated an ESG scorecard that counts towards 10% of our annual incentive plan. The ESG scorecard is assessed as a composite based on three dimensions: net carbon reduction, carbon labeling, and designing for sustainability. Annual targets in relation net carbon reduction year on year are defined by the sustainability team to deliver an appropriate reduction pathway towards our SBTi-validated 2030 targets and 2047 net zero target.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2022, we have implemented a sustainability scorecard as a metric that contributes 10% to the annual bonus incentive plan for our Group Management Team ("GMT"), which includes our CEO, Chief Financial Officer, President Logitech for Business, and Chief Legal Officer.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, and continuing through our current fiscal year 2024, we have incorporated an ESG scorecard that counts towards 10% of our annual incentive plan. The ESG scorecard is assessed as a composite based on three dimensions: net carbon reduction, carbon labeling, and designing for sustainability. Annual targets in relation to designing for sustainability include roll out of DfS strategies across business groups and teams to deliver lower-impact products, including products with lower lifecycle water impact.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered and therefore the scope includes the carbon impact of our direction operations, upstream and downstream value chain and product (portfolio) carbon footprints.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

logi-climate-pledge-oct-2024.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

At our production facility, we have an ISO 14001-certified management system, which includes an EHS policy to manage water in accordance with all relevant legal requirements and the RBA Code of Conduct In addition, it is our policy to use life-cycle analysis techniques to consider the full life-cycle water impact of our products

from cradle to grave. This includes consideration of the upstream value chain and downstream value chain associated with sourcing, manufacture, distribution, use, and end-of-life of the products in our portfolio.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Logitech_Water-Policy_2025.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

At our production facility, we have an ISO 14001-certified management system, which includes an EHS policy to manage water in accordance with all relevant legal requirements and the RBA Code of Conduct In addition, it is our policy to use life-cycle analysis techniques to consider the full life-cycle water impact of our products from cradle to grave. This includes consideration of the upstream value chain and downstream value chain associated with sourcing, manufacture, distribution, use, and end-of-life of the products in our portfolio.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Commitment to 100% renewable energy, Commitment to net-zero emissions, Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations, Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

rba-commitment-statement-march-2025.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ The Climate Pledge

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

We are committed to GRI. Since FY22, our annual ESG reports have achieved GRI (https://www.logitech.com/en-us/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html). We follow GRI standards to ensure our reporting is transparent, credible, and reflective of good practice reporting standards We joined the RE100 initiative in November 2019 to collaborate with other industry leaders in pursuit of the global movement to catalyze the uptake of 100 % renewable electricity We are committed to science-based targets, and our targets are currently undergoing final validation with SBTi. By joining SBTi, we commit to a science-based approach to climate action and ambitious, best-practice reduction targets for our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. In our specific case, we have committed to the ambitious 1.5-degree pathway. We have SBTi-validated near-term and long-term carbon reduction targets, including a net-zero target. We are TCFD supporters (https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/supporters/), and we follow TCFD guidance when preparing our annual Impact Report and CDP submission. We are signatories to the Climate Pledge as evidenced on the Climate Pledge website (https://www.theclimatepledge.com/content/amazonclimatepledge/us/en/Signatories/logitech.html), and we have committed to regular reporting, carbon elimination, and credible offsets. Our UNGC Commitment Letter is available on our website: https://www.logitech.com/en-us/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html With our annual ESG reports and other reporting commitments, we provide Communication on Progress with respect to human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption. Our reporting on the environment includes reporting on climate and carbon-related impacts, in line with COP reporting requirements.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

logi-climate-pledge-oct-2024.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU: https://transparency-register.europa.eu/search-details_en?id=483207249791-44 USA: https://lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov/lookup.asp?reg_id=39145 ID: 391450319

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

Strategic priorities are set by our Chief Legal Officer and Chief of Operations, which fosters collaboration between our Head of Policy, Head of Sustainability, and Deputy General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer to find ways to meaningfully contribute to policies that support the Paris Agreement. The Head of Policy and Head of Sustainability propose policy directions in support of the Paris Agreement which are reviewed and approved by the CLO & COO. In 2019, we committed to the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050. With our Climate Pledge, we have committed to SBTi-validated carbon reduction targets and a net zero

target to unpin that commitment and clearly communicate our position and action in support of the Paris Agreement. We also have an established Water Policy. We have a Public Affairs Engagement framework that clearly outlines roles, responsibilities, and decision-making flows about our engaging activities to ensure all our activities are reflective of our public policy positions and support the goals of the Paris Agreement and our corporate policies and goals. As noted in our FY25 Stakeholder Engagement Report and FY25 NFM Report, we do not support or fund political party candidates or groups that promote party interests. Our spend is limited to the payment of membership fees to organizations like ITIC and also consulting firms who we work with to advocate for, and positively influence, the development of policy and regulation that support more sustainable business practices and a 1.5-degree world and SDG6. When choosing organizations to work with and causes to support we consider a range of factors including business impact, our values, the expertise we can offer, and the impact potential of our actions. We carry out due diligence reviews and monitoring to ensure we do not support organizations or public policy engagements that undermine the Paris Agreement or SDG6. We selectively choose to support organizations and causes that are aligned with our public policies, our position on climate change, and the Paris Agreement. We report on our policy advocacy activities (directly and via trade associations) in our annual ESG reports and/or annual Stakeholder Engagement Report.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :We participate in a working group convened by Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP) and overseen by CERES, focused on advocating for clean energy and the establishment of a regional transmission authority in the western U.S.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

RE100 is a global platform for corporate action in relation to renewable energy. It brings together hundreds of businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity and helps members influence policies that encourage the removal of barriers and enable corporate buyers to source 100% renewable electricity at a reasonable cost to accelerate the adoption of renewable electricity solutions. Our position in relation to renewables is aligned - we advocate for the uptake of renewable electricity and wish to see the removal of barriers to enable Logitech and suppliers to purchase renewable energy. Our position is defined in our RE100 Commitment and Climate pledge, which are both available on our website here: https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

4500

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Membership fees

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Independent consultant

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Weber Shandwick

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We engaged with the EU Commission and EU Parliament through Weber Shandwick, to raise the ambition of EU Ecodesign Directive, Right to Repair and Green Claims Directive proposals to encourage the use of life-cycle analysis techniques to analyze the full lifecycle (water and carbon) impact of product sourcing, manufacture, shipping, consumer use, and end of life, on clean water and climate, to ensure a fair and transparent regulatory framework for environmental labeling.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

200000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Advisory Services

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :We participate in a working group convened by Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP) and overseen by CERES, focused on advocating for clean energy and the establishment of a regional transmission authority in the western United Sta

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

This initiative aims to facilitate cross-state transmission of renewable energy, expand access to clean power, and accelerate the transition away from fossil fuels—supporting greater energy self-sufficiency at both state and regional levels.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

15000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Membership fees

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Water pollution indicators

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Relevant sections include, but are not limited to: Our Approach to Sustainability - p5 Climate Action - p12 Design for Sustainability - p9 Water - p19 Biodiversity - p17 Business Conduct - p31 Appendix A: Key Performance Indicators - p32

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

FY25 NFM Report for PDF version - Aug 2025.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Our NFM Report is available on our website here: https://www.logitech.com/en-eu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html Our GRI Index and 3rd party assurance letter from ERM CVS is also available on the same webpage: https://www.logitech.com/en-eu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html We also have a companion Stakeholder Engagement Report, which describes our approach to public policy engagement. It is available on our website here: https://www.logitech.com/en-eu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IEA SDA, STEPS and SSP5 to reflect sector-specific impacts

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario, parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk that is under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - market risks relating to increased demand for materials that are critical to both Logitech and the transition to low-carbon technologies The recorded assumptions were as follows: This scenario model assumes all energy-related SDGs and all current net-zero pledges are achieved, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions by 2050, China by 2060 and all others by 2070 at the latest. Analytical choices The timeframes assessed for two of the materials reviewed under this scenario model were 2030 and 2040. Projections on the increased demand for the two materials were taken from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Wood Mackenzie. Information on legislative change was extracted from the EU Commission website and news articles.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We looked at a 1.5C scenario for this transition risk because this is what the latest climate science suggests is necessary to avoid the worst impacts of climate change (IPCC). 1.5C scenarios are more widely available for transition risk than they are for physical risks We used a customized publicly available transition scenario to combine insights from IEA SDA, STEPS and SSP5 and to reflect sector-specific impacts.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario, parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - chronic physical risks relating to prolonged temperature increase and water stress Our consultants confirmed the following assumptions: Under the RCP 8.5 scenario, we assume this is the basis for worst-case climate change scenarios. It is the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario in which emissions continue to rise.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider several climate-related scenarios, including but not limited to RCP 8.5. Our Climate Pledge is to uphold the 1.5C scenario; however, in line with good practice, we adopt a conservative (worst-case) scenario approach when modeling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario, parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices for individual risk scenarios are specific to the risk under review. We work with suitably qualified third-party consultant specialists; this information is recorded as part of the assessment process. In 2021 we used this scenario when considering company-wide risks like: - chronic physical risks relating to prolonged temperature increase and water stress Our consultants confirmed the following assumptions: Under the RCP 8.5 scenario, we assume this is the basis for worst-case climate change scenarios. It is the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario in which emissions continue to rise.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As per good practice, when looking at specific risks, we consider several climate-related scenarios, including but not limited to RCP 8.5. Our Climate Pledge is to uphold the 1.5C scenario; however, in line with good practice, we adopt a conservative (worst-case) scenario approach when modeling climate risk and assessing scenarios of greater temperature increase.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We used the WWF Filter tool to assess water stress risks at our production facility and major supplier facilities. Assumptions, uncertainties, and constraints associated with the WWF Filter are outlined in their methodology document available from: https://cdn.kettufy.io/prod-fra-1.kettufy.io/documents/riskfilter.org/BiodiversityRiskFilter_Methodology.pdf The level of Physical Risk reflects the way in which a business depends on nature and can be impacted if the nature-based ecosystem services that the business is reliant on are impacted. Five risk categories of ecosystem service are considered. Provisioning Services Regulating & Supporting Services - Enabling Regulating Services - Mitigating Cultural Services Pressures on Biodiversity The level of Reputational Risk reflects the risk associated with stakeholders' and local communities' perceptions of the company, due to the company's actual or perceived impacts on the planet and society. Three risk categories are considered. Environmental Factors Socioeconomic Factors Additional Reputational Factors

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The WWF RIsk Filter is an online screening tool, which is designed to help companies assess biodiversity-related risks and opportunities across their operations and value chain. The tool prioritizes risks that could impact business resilience and considers two types of risk: physical and reputational. Use of the tool is encouraged by TNFD guidelines and associated documents.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our scenario analysis identified that offices and factories, such as those located in Taiwan and Suzhou, were the most vulnerable to extreme weather and water scarcity. Analysis of the value chain helped us understand which segments of the value chain are at greatest risk. This insight from the scenario analysis helped us review, validate, or justify the nomination of specific Risk Owners because many Logitech roles are already clearly responsible for specific value chain segments. The majority of the risks identified and assessed as part of the scenario analysis potentially have the greatest impact on upstream manufacturing and sourcing and/or downstream distribution. Analyzing the inherent risks (rather than residual risks) helped us to build consensus across teams concerning where we have substantial or significant potential impacts (as reported in other sections of this questionnaire) and fully acknowledge and appreciate the importance of existing control measures that have often evolved over time. For instance, we updated our business continuity plan and sourcing strategies for components and materials in short supply, as a result of extreme weather-related events.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

One of the key findings from our scenario analysis, which is embedded in our overall risk management process, identified longer-term shifts to higher temperatures have the potential to cause water stress in areas of manufacturing for Logitech, specifically in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China, and in Taiwan. These two locations are of significant interest to Logitech because our own manufacturing facility & network of component suppliers are located in Suzhou and the semiconductor industry in Taiwan is a critical supplier. During 2020 Taiwan experienced its most severe drought in 56 years and this was largely attributed to climate factors such as (a) fewer typhoons making landfall in Taiwan; and (b) changes in the wet and dry seasons leading to more uneven distribution of water across the island, in addition to socio-economic factors such as the water demand of the semiconductor sector. As a result, the government has introduced water rationing for businesses & households and there are proposals to introduce additional surcharges for heavy users, including the semiconductor facilities. Logitech business and operating results could be adversely affected if our manufacturing supply chain in the identified locations is impacted by water shortages. This could potentially lead to increased manufacturing costs and reduced operational predictability which collectively have the capacity to impact revenue, profitability, investment capacity and market share. To address the potential risks of water stress and optimize our use of water and ensure business continuity, we continue to manage water consumption at our own Suzhou facility. We manage this in accordance with the RBA Code and have been monitoring water consumption on a monthly basis since CY20, with this data reported in our annual Sustainability Report year-on-year. Approximately 95% of the water that is used at our production facility is obtained from public mains supply via a connection provided by the local authorities. We also source a small amount of hot water for our heating system from a nearby third-party facility, where this water is produced as a by-product of wastewater. This approach helps us reduce the energy, water, and environmental footprint of our facility and the neighboring facility. We implement the RBA Code as a full supply chain initiative to ensure good practice management of water resources and water consumption in accordance with RBA requirements.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

In FY19, Logitech committed to the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050. We support international agreements and science-based approaches to support a 'net-zero' future, well before 2050 and global efforts to avoid further investment in fossil fuel expansion. We proactively lobby and advocate for more progressive climate regulation. We are committed to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and our science-based carbon reduction targets have been validated by SBTi (SBTi Target Dashboard) as follows. 85% reduction of Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, compared to a 2019 baseline 100% renewable electricity in our operations, by 2030. >50% reduction in our Scope 3 emissions by 2030, compared to a 2021 baseline. >90% reduction of our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 2047, compared to a 2019 baseline, with 100% removal of any residual emissions to achieve net zero. In our FY25 NFM Report, we report we are "on track" with our carbon reduction targets reducing our baseline Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 58% and eliminating more than 130,000 tCO2 through several strategic programs including: Design for sustainability programs Use of post-consumer recycled plastic and low-carbon aluminum Use of renewable electricity in our own facilities and value chain. In addition to the above, we recognize the importance of an industry-wide shift to carbon transparency and we advocate for consumer and industry action to raise awareness around the importance of climate change and the carbon impact of products. We are the first consumer electronics company to put carbon impact labels on our products and we pledge to do this across our entire portfolio by 2025. Our goal is to empower consumers to make more informed purchasing decisions and to catalyze an industry-wide shift towards Carbon Clarity..

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Our FY25 NFM Report provides comprehensive disclosures on our Climate Pledge, SBTi-aligned targets, emissions reduction programs, climate-related risks and opportunities, adaptation measures, and progress to date. The report is included in our annual proxy, formally reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors, and presented for an advisory shareholder vote at our AGM, providing a direct mechanism for investor feedback on our climate transition plan. Beyond the AGM, we actively solicit input through structured engagements, including our Annual Investor Day (AID), dedicated ESG and governance roadshows, and routine meetings with investment funds and investor advisory groups. These forums allow shareholders to raise questions, provide feedback on our strategy, and advise on emerging best practices. Any feedback is reviewed by senior management and helps to shape updates to our transition plan and disclosures.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Our models and strategies are dependent on a number of key assumptions and dependencies. For example, our achievement of carbon reduction goals and targets relating to renewable electricity is dependent on 1. Supplier partnership and climate action to achieve shared goals; and 2. Adoption of renewable electricity and the growth of greener grids worldwide.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In our FY25 NFM Report, we report we are "on track" with our carbon reduction targets. As communicated in the report, we have reduced - Base Year Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions by 53%; - Base year Scope 3 emissions by 13% And eliminating more than 157,000 tCO2 through a number of strategic programs including: - Design for Sustainability - Use of post-consumer recycled plastic and low-carbon/recycled aluminum and other metals - Use of renewable electricity in our own facilities and value chain.

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

fy25-nfm-report-august-2025.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

The impact of climate change on biodiversity and water is well recognized. By implementing our climate transition plan, we recognize the potential to have implicit and overt impacts on water resources and biodiversity. For example, water stress has been assessed as a climate risk scenario but our mitigation measures and strategies to address this risk also positively impact water resources and associated biodiversity. Similarly, our Design for Sustainability programs and strategy aims to positively impact and reduce the carbon, water, and biodiversity impact of our products and packaging.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our products & services strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to develop lower-carbon products to reduce our upstream carbon footprint, appeal to new consumer markets with an interest in sustainability & develop associated revenue opportunities. Scope 3 emissions from "Purchased Goods & Services" are the largest part of our inventory and largely come from sourcing raw materials & manufacturing. To reduce these emissions & create lower-carbon products, we developed our design for sustainability (DfS) framework to enable consideration of sustainability impact alongside cost, schedule, and consumer experience. In tandem with that, we invested in a sustainable marketing framework to ensure the lower-carbon features of the relevant products are communicated fairly, accurately, and transparently. As an example of a substantial decision made to date, we have developed a Design for Sustainability strategy which includes, for example, implemented post-consumer recycled plastic (aka Next Life Plastic), low-carbon aluminum at scale across our full portfolio to reduce the lifecycle carbon and water impact of our products. Our Next Life Plastic program started in 2018 and has expanded year-on-year to create a portfolio of choice for consumers who wish to purchase and support lower-impact products. We continue to evolve our strategy to expand our DfS strategies to further reduce lifecycle carbon and water impacts as

one of several expanding design features and design elements, which we have developed and now implement at scale. This progress is accompanied by communications at various levels of the organization and value chain, communicating the improved range of options for conscientious consumers.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our supply chain strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to use more efficient production processes and transition away from fossil fuels to reduce the carbon intensity of manufacturing. The Scope 3 Purchased Goods and Services segment of our inventory is our largest corporate footprint segment. The majority of that segment comes from sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products. To minimize emissions from this segment, we surveyed our Tier 1 suppliers to understand what proportion of this total estimated footprint could be directly influenced and what opportunities were most compelling to pursue. With our supplier engagement strategy, we identified a significant opportunity to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by catalyzing Tier 1 supplier transition to renewable electricity through purchasing renewable electricity certificates (iRECs). Our TCFD risk assessment further supported the decision to pursue this direction by examining risks associated with power security, PPAs, offsets, and other instruments in China. Regarding climate, one of the most substantial and strategic decisions we made to date was to launch a Logitech-sponsored Renewable Electricity Platform to catalyze bulk purchase of third-party certified renewable electricity for supplier factories engaged in Logitech manufacturing. The program was rolled out in 2020 and has continued year on year since then. It delivers significant carbon reductions each year, and we report on progress and strategy developments year-on-year in our annual Impact Report. Regarding water, one of the most substantial and strategic decisions we made to date was to survey suppliers to understand water risks, opportunities, use cases, and demand. The insights from this survey inform the development of our climate risk management strategy following TCFD.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our R&D investment strategy has been influenced by the opportunity to develop lower-carbon products and services to tackle our upstream carbon footprint and appeal to consumer segments with an interest in low-carbon products and associated new and expanded markets and revenue opportunities. As a design-focused company, we see the value of investing in R&D and innovating to grow our Design for Sustainability (DfS) capability and Circularity Explorations. This means moving towards longer-lasting, more repairable products, new service-based business models, and reverse logistic capabilities. We expect our investment strategy to be influenced over the medium term (3-5 years) as we continuously conduct market research to prepare our portfolio for the long-term transition to energy efficiency. As one of the most substantial business decisions made to date, we launched a number of R&D partnerships in the last three years to specifically look at the sustainability aspects of product development. For example, we launched a collaboration with polymer research body Applied Polymer Technologies (APT) and invested $10 million to trial a range of lower-impact alternatives to existing materials to identify emerging technologies, processes, and design solutions that will be central to reducing these impacts in future products. APT is focused on trialing and qualifying new rigid polymers with improved environmental performance as well as the additional benefits of new colors, surface finishes, and effects."

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy in operations has been impacted by the opportunity to use lower-emission sources of energy and transition away from fossil fuels, as part of inspiring our value chain partners to do the same. Scope 1 & 2 emissions from our operations account for less than 1% of our total greenhouse gas inventory. Still, we have developed our strategy also to target our own Scope 1 & 2 emissions because our risk and opportunities analysis highlighted a compelling opportunity to lead the way for our suppliers and demonstrate climate leadership by transitioning our own operations away from fossil fuels, in advance of requesting suppliers to do the same. As

the most substantial business decision made to date, we decided to commit to 100% renewable electricity across our production facility and all our offices by 2030. Our annual management review also includes consideration of changing programs and production levels and our production facility in Suzhou and as part of our ISO 14001 Management System, we are committed to developing action plans to continually improve our performance and seek ways to reduce water use.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We recognize the market risk associated with the increased direct cost of raw materials and critical components and have put measures in place to manage those risks. Those measures include financial planning activities, supplier cost negotiations, and diversification of sourcing strategies for identified commodities and components to enable flexibility. A Risk Owner has been assigned and our management strategy comprises several key elements: - Logitech's Global Sourcing Management team reviews, records, and reports raw material and exchange prices every week, including for copper and aluminum. We actively work with our suppliers to manage the costs in our value chain and the impact of raw material increases. - We continue to diversify our financial plans to include options for component sourcing with suppliers within and outside China and a combination of direct and indirect control of components and critical suppliers. - We have built flexibility into our sourcing activities with a focus on financial planning, business continuity planning, second sourcing options, and growing supplier capability to meet

demand. - We design our products considering the cost of materials and sustainability, and introduce new products that are efficient given the market outlook and financial plans. We evaluate our portfolio regularly and stop producing products that are no longer viable, which could be due to cost or availability of materials. [Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

200

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-44

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water use in our operations is not a material aspect of our environmental performance. Capex spending is not typically required. Opex spending increased by 200% this year (54k versus 18k), with significant spend on projects to eliminate high water consuming sanitation facilities Opex spend is forecasted to decrease 44% next year as CY24 projects are now complete and further opportunities are dimishing. Spending varies significantly year-on-year, in terms of % change, because spending is small, in absolute terms, and maintenance and upgrade activities vary from year to year.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Assigning an internal price to water or carbon impacts is not a current strategic priority, though it may be considered in the future. Instead, we evaluate the expected carbon reductions of both internal and external programs and compare the costs of those programs against alternative strategies to identify the most efficient path to meeting our carbon commitments. We avoid establishing a fixed or escalating internal carbon price, as the relevance and accuracy of such a price vary depending on the decision, project, or scenario under consideration. Local context, geography, and market conditions all influence these dynamics. We therefore find it more effective to assess the business costs of available options on a case-by-case basis and select the approach that delivers the greatest impact toward our goals.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Not an immediate strategic priority in comparison to supplier, customer, investor/shareholder engagement.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We survey supplier factories that represent 80% of direct spend (Tier 1) and use LCA to identify product hotspots. This approach helps us identify sites with significant potential environmental dependencies and impacts, taking into account the following factors: energy-intensive activities, substantial fossil fuel or energy consumption, high GHG emission intensity, and reliance on fossil fuels for core operations.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

7

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Basin/landscape condition

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We survey supplier factories that represent 80% of direct spend (Tier 1) and use LCA to identify product hotspots. This approach helps us identify sites with significant potential environmental dependencies and impacts, taking into account the following factors: energy-intensive activities, substantial fossil fuel or energy consumption, high GHG emission intensity, and reliance on fossil fuels for core operations.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

3

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Product lifecycle

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We prioritize suppliers with the potential for substantive dependencies and/or impacts. We also consider where we have leverage such as large procurement spend or long-term multi-year relationships (and therefore the greater potential to have an impact). We also use life-cycle analysis to identify the products that are carbon or water-intensive and the suppliers who manufacture the associated carbon-intensive or water-intensive materials such as aluminum.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Product lifecycle

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We prioritize suppliers with the potential for substantive dependencies and/or impacts. We also consider where we have leverage such as large procurement spend or long-term multi-year relationships (and therefore greater potential to have impact). We also use life-cycle analysis to identify the products that are carbon or water-intensive and the suppliers who manufacture the associated carbon-intensive or water-intensive materials such as aluminum.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*RBA Code of Conduct, Climate Pledge, other policies & 3 Strike Policy*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*RBA Code of Conduct, Climate Pledge, other policies & 3 Strike Policy*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We prioritize capability building with our Major Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers, who account for 80% of direct spending, plus any hotspot suppliers identified through our risk assessments. Suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies are required to comply with environmental requirements, and our team ensures 100%

compliance. Our contracts require suppliers to participate in our annual Climate Action survey, which replicates many CDP questions and reporting requirements. In the long term, we envisage requiring suppliers to participate in CDP, but they aren't ready yet. We check the data suppliers submit to verify understanding of reporting requirements and methodologies and ensure compliance. We use survey insights to identify areas needing additional training, which we provide or refer to RBA-endorsed initiatives. We maintain scorecards for our suppliers, which are reviewed quarterly in our Quarterly Business Review (QBR). If a supplier does not respond, we highlight the gap and ensure participation by the next quarter. We may exclude suppliers from business opportunities if they do not fulfill reporting requirements. However, this is rarely needed, as engagement typically ensures 100% participation.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We prioritize capability building with our Major Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers, who account for 80% of direct spending, plus any hotspot suppliers identified through our risk assessments. Suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies are required to comply with environmental requirements, and our team ensures 100% compliance. Our contracts require suppliers to participate in our annual Climate Action survey, which replicates many CDP questions and reporting requirements. In the long term, we envisage requiring suppliers to participate in CDP, but they aren't ready yet. We check the data suppliers submit to verify understanding of reporting requirements and methodologies and ensure compliance. We use survey insights to identify areas needing additional training, which we provide or refer to RBA-endorsed initiatives. We maintain scorecards for our suppliers, which are reviewed quarterly in our Quarterly Business Review (QBR). If a supplier does not respond, we highlight the gap and ensure participation by the next quarter. We may exclude suppliers from business opportunities if they do not fulfill reporting requirements. However, this is rarely needed, as engagement typically ensures 100% participation.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We survey and prioritize engagement and capability building with the Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers who account for approximately 80% of direct spending, plus any hotspot suppliers, which we have identified during the course of the year by our risk assessment processes if the 80% rule does not already cover these suppliers. This approach follows the guidance set out in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, as well as guidance provided by the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA, our industry body) and the Pareto Principle. With this approach, we focus our efforts and resources on Major Suppliers of material importance, while also managing potential risk from smaller (potential) hotspot suppliers. The carbon, water and other environmental data that we obtain by direct survey and engagement for the top 80% of suppliers is extrapolated to consider 100% of suppliers, using reasonable assumptions. This approach takes into account the fact that hotspot suppliers are surveyed separately because these would not be appropriately covered by linear extrapolation (e.g. small-spend, high-risk suppliers, who may have disproportionate carbon impact). These data inform our lifecycle analysis studies of products as well. For example, in the reporting period, we surveyed the Tier 1 Major Suppliers who accounted for 80% of our direct spend, and we also surveyed a number of our smaller Printed Circuit Board suppliers (because these suppliers are recognized as potentially carbon-intensive, water-intensive, hotspot suppliers) and our recycled plastic suppliers (to understand their performance in this area). Using assumptions, we then extrapolated the survey data to estimate the total greenhouse gas emissions from Tier 1 (direct) supplier manufacturing. While engaging with suppliers in our survey, we provide supporting guidance and educational materials to help suppliers understand Logitech and best practice (GHG Protocol, RE100) requirements and protocols for measuring GHG emissions, purchasing renewable energy, and claiming/reporting use of renewable electricity. We have a dedicated Renewable Electricity Buyers Program to activate, help and support suppliers in accessing energy attribute certificates for renewable electricity and this includes an online platform with educational assets, FAQs and other information in multiple languages.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Calculate and report energy, GHG, and water data to Logitech each year, to inform Logitech life-cycle analysis studies and carbon modeling. Adopt renewable electricity

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We survey and prioritize engagement and capability building with the Tier 1 (Direct) Suppliers who account for approximately 80% of direct spending, plus any hotspot (water-intensive) suppliers, which we have identified during the course of the year by our risk assessment processes and water impact LCA if the 80% rule does not already cover these suppliers. We replicate the CDP questionnaire and other questionnaires to introduce our suppliers to best practice report standards. With this approach, we focus our efforts and resources on Major Suppliers of material importance, while also managing potential risk from smaller (potential) hotspot suppliers. The carbon, water, and other environmental data that we obtain by direct survey and engagement for the top 80% of suppliers is extrapolated to consider 100% of suppliers, using reasonable assumptions. This approach takes into account the fact that hotspot suppliers are surveyed separately because these would not be appropriately covered by linear extrapolation (e.g. small-spend, high-risk suppliers, who may have disproportionate carbon impact). These data inform our lifecycle analysis studies of products as well. We overlay supplier locations on Aquaduct maps to understand their local context and water environment. For example, in the reporting period, we surveyed the Tier 1 Major Suppliers who accounted for 80% of our direct spend, and we also surveyed a number of other suppliers who were understood to be engaged in water-intensive activities or located in water-scarce locations. 100% of suppliers that were considered to have substantive water impacts and/or dependencies to water were surveyed. While engaging with suppliers in our survey, we provide supporting guidance and educational materials to help suppliers understand Logitech and best practices (CDP reporting standards, Aquaduct resources, etc).

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Engage in the survey and prepare and disclose relevant information following CDP reporting standards. Use Aquaduct resources to check and confirm the water scarcity in their area.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We are a signatory to Amazon's Climate Pledge and our science-based reduction targets are aligned with the goals of that pledge. In the reporting period we continued our partnership with Amazon (one of our largest customers) to support Amazon's Climate-Friendly Products campaign. We estimate up to 50% of our Scope 3 emissions relate to the use of products sold to Amazon. The Amazon Climate-Friendly campaign intends to help consumers identify and preferentially purchase more sustainable products. 100% of Logitech products were certified carbon neutral during the reporting period and this means all our products were eligible for inclusion in the Amazon climate-pledge friendly program and marked with climate-pledge friendly badges, in relevant jurisdictions on amazon.com.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In FY24, as part of our routine engagements with investors, we received requests from investors to participate in CDP's water reporting initiative for the first time, aiming to develop and share information on our environmental initiatives, progress, and achievements in water management. Our CDP Report is disclosed on our website and available to all investors. We also share information on initiatives, progress and achievements in our annual NFM Report (including our CDP disclosure grade). That report forms part of our annual proxy and is made available to all investors for voting.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As a result of the engagement, we committed to participate in CDP water reporting annually and maintain A-grade disclosures, and to share the results of our reporting with investors—via the CDP process, our NFM Report, and our website—in response to investor interest.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini1

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

Member: Walmart Initiative: Sharing Scope 1 and 2 emissions data through the CDP Supply Chain module Outcomes: Through CDP's Supply Chain module, we share our Scope 1 and 2 emissions data with Walmart. Walmart also requires us to report our emissions reduction targets and indicate how these align with its focus areas, targets, and ambition. Reporting via CDP provides structure and third-party credibility, which strengthens the transparency and reliability of our broader reporting to Walmart. This process delivers mutual benefits: it enables Walmart to consistently track supplier performance against its goals, while giving us clearer expectations and alignment opportunities that inform our own climate strategy.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

We have open and regular dialogue with Walmart. Walmart maintaining scorecards and other ways to measure supplier responsiveness and requires CDP reporting of supply chain emissions.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We chose the operational control (approach over financial control or other consolidation methods) because it better reflects our ability to directly influence and reduce environmental impacts in areas where we manage day-to-day operations. While financial control focuses on ownership and accounting, operational control aligns with our environmental management practices, giving us the power to implement impact reduction measures where we have real authority. Since our production facility and products are key sources of environmental impact, this approach ensures we are fully accountable for the activities we can control. Financial control, on the other hand, would require us to report impacts based on ownership stakes, which might not accurately reflect our influence over operations. Operational control provides a clearer picture of the environmental impacts we can actively manage and reduce.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We chose the operational control (approach over financial control or other consolidation methods) because it better reflects our ability to directly influence and reduce environmental impacts in areas where we manage day-to-day operations. While financial control focuses on ownership and accounting, operational control aligns with our environmental management practices, giving us the power to implement impact reduction measures where we have real authority. Since our production facility and products are key sources of environmental impact, this approach ensures we are fully accountable for the activities we can control. Financial control, on the other

hand, would require us to report impacts based on ownership stakes, which might not accurately reflect our influence over operations. Operational control provides a clearer picture of the environmental impacts we can actively manage and reduce.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We chose the operational control (approach over financial control or other consolidation methods) because it better reflects our ability to directly influence and reduce environmental impacts in areas where we manage day-to-day operations. While financial control focuses on ownership and accounting, operational control aligns with our environmental management practices, giving us the power to implement impact reduction measures where we have real authority. Since our production facility and products are key sources of environmental impact, this approach ensures we are fully accountable for the activities we can control. Financial control, on the other hand, would require us to report impacts based on ownership stakes, which might not accurately reflect our influence over operations. Operational control provides a clearer picture of the environmental impacts we can actively manage and reduce.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We chose the operational control (approach over financial control or other consolidation methods) because it better reflects our ability to directly influence and reduce environmental impacts in areas where we manage day-to-day operations. While financial control focuses on ownership and accounting, operational control aligns with our environmental management practices, giving us the power to implement impact reduction measures where we have real authority. Since our production facility and products are key sources of environmental impact, this approach ensures we are fully accountable for the activities we can control. Financial control, on the other hand, would require us to report impacts based on ownership stakes, which might not accurately reflect our influence over operations. Operational control provides a clearer picture of the environmental impacts we can actively manage and reduce.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

☑ Smart Freight Centre: GLEC Framework for Logistics Emissions Methodologies

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Start date: 01 January 2024. End date 30 December 2024*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

895.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We survey our production facility and offices to understand fuel and refrigerant consumption. Consumption volumes are converted to GHG emissions using appropriate emission factors (UK BEIS, 2019).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16724

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We survey our production facility and offices to understand electricity consumption. Consumption values in kWh are converted to GHG emissions (CO2e) using appropriate emission factors (IEA, 2019).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1955

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

903684

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For direct (product-related) spend, we model the sourcing and manufacturing impact of our products using lifecycle analysis and use a proxy/category-based approach when an LCA study for a specififc product line is not available but one is available for a similar studies. LCA studies are calculated using GaBi factors. For indirect spend, spend is converted to GHG emissions using emission factors from Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.2 by NAICS-6, 2022.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46733

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Financial records of capital expenditure are converted to GHG emissions using CEDA version 5.1 emissions factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5135

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We model upstream, transmission and distribution emissions of purchased fuels and electricity (in Scope 1 & Scope 2) by applying IEA and eGrid emissions factors to modelled Scope 1 & 2 emissions.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125068

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our logistics team retain records of the weight of product shipped, distance, mode etc The carbon impact of this activity is modelled in accordance with the GLEC Framework methodology and associated emissions factors

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Primary waste data from our one production facility is multiplied by appropriate emission factors (BEIS 2021). We also currently adopt a worst-case scenario approach and model and include the waste from offices by multiplying the number of office workers by a factor of 200 kg/person per year and UK BEIS Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2021.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1179

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Logitech has a Travel Management System and expenses system, which all employees are required to use, to book business travel and travel-related expenses (e.g. hotels, local transportation). The reports of all travel and expenses during the calendar year is multiplied by UK BEIS Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2021 to determine the carbon footprint.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5807

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2019, we carried out an employee survey and calculated the “Average Carbon impact of commuting per month per employee in tCO2/pp.month”. Each year, the total number of employees worldwide and we multiplied that by that factor.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

580

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream leased assets are limited to a number of Distribution Centers. We model the emissions associated with product storage in these Distribution Centers.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18309

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our logistics team retain records of the weight of product shipped, distance, mode etc The carbon impact of this activity is modelled in accordance with the GLEC Framework methodology and associated emissions factors

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We currently include the carbon impact of refurbished products in this category. No such products were produced in our base year.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441330

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We model the consumer use phase impact of our products using lifecycle analysis and use a proxy/category-based approach when an LCA study for a specififc product line is not available but one is available for a similar studies. LCA studies are calculated using GaBi factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92348

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We gather primary data on the weight of product distributed to countries worldwide and have developed end of life (EOL) scenarios for relevant countries, products and materials. The carbon impact of recycling, landfilling and other modelled EOL scenarios is modelled using ecoinvent LCA Database (ecoinvent version 3.6)

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We currently include the carbon impact of investments in this category. No investments occured during our base year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*416*	*Uses surveyed electricity consumption from our factory and major offices*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*12608*	*912*	*Uses surveyed electricity consumption from our factory and major offices*

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

918449

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

Each year, we collect real emissions data from utility bills and meters of 80% of our Tier 1 direct suppliers (by spend) and any critical hotspot suppliers through surveys. For the remaining emissions beyond these major tier 1 suppliers, we estimate the carbon footprint of upstream sourcing and manufacturing using LCA modeling. These LCA models are developed either by our partner, iPoint Consultants, through our Carbon Clarity Program or by our internal engineering teams using teardown data. The LCA studies within the Carbon Clarity Program utilize supplier insights on materials and production, as well as Ecoinvent and GaBi datasets. These LCA studies are not included when calculating the percentage of emissions derived from supplier/partner data. Emissions from indirect procurement, such as purchased marketing, advertising, and consulting services, are also included in this category using an economic input/output methodology with NAICS emissions factors. This indirect procurement data is also excluded from our calculation of emissions based on supplier/partner data. To summarize, only the emissions obtained directly from our supplier survey are considered as emissions calculated from supplier data. In CY24, these emissions totaled 92,309 tCO2e, which represents 10.1% of our total calculated emissions for this category.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

29938

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3212

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

95

(7.8.5) Please explain

We collect electricity and fuel consumption data from utility bills for our factory and major offices (80% of our total office floor space). For the remaining 20% of office spaces, consumption data is estimated by extrapolating from the regional energy intensity calculated from the major offices. Total energy consumption is then multiplied by upstream emission factors provided by DEFRA and IEA. In CY24, upstream emissions from energy consumption were 2,297 tCO2e for our factory, 763 tCO2e for our major offices, and 151 tCO2e for the remaining offices. Consequently, (2,297 + 763) / 3,212 = 95% of our calculated emissions are based on primary data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

67047

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2019, we partnered with the Smart Freight Center (SFC) to create the Logitech Logistics Carbon Calculator (LogiLoCC), a tool for tracking and reporting the carbon emissions of our worldwide distribution network. This tool utilizes the GLEC Framework, a best practice standard consistent with GHG Protocol requirements. Our logistics suppliers provided data on shipping weights, origins, destinations, and transport methods. We used this information to calculate the distance of each shipping

route and then multiplied the tonne-kilometers by the emission factors from the GLEC Framework. We regularly update our LogiLoCC model to incorporate the newest GLEC factors and methodology.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

45

(7.8.5) Please explain

We collect the primary data on waste arising at our production facility, and estimated the waste arised from offices using the average data from literature, and model the carbon footprint of the waste using emission factors from DEFRA. In CY24, the emissions from factory primary data accounts is 5tCO2e, representing 45.5% of total emissions from this category.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12810

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

86

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our Global Travel Operator tracks and reports primary data on air travel emissions as part of their travel support services. We also calculate emissions from other business travel activities like hotel stays, car travel, and parking by applying third-party emission factors to our internal expense reports. In CY24, the emissions reported from our Travel Operator is 11,053 tCO2e, which accounts for 86% of our total emissions for this category.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5520

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting and work-from-home emissions are estimated annually using periodic employee surveys. These surveys gather data on commuting distances, transport methods, and frequency. Third-party emission factors are applied to this survey data to calculate average individual emissions. The resulting average emission intensity is then multiplied by the company's total headcount of the year, based on HR records, to determine the overall emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

833

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31914

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2019, we partnered with the Smart Freight Center (SFC) to create the Logitech Logistics Carbon Calculator (LogiLoCC), a tool for tracking and reporting the carbon emissions of our worldwide distribution network. This tool utilizes the GLEC Framework, a best practice standard consistent with GHG Protocol requirements. Our logistics suppliers provided data on shipping weights, origins, destinations, and transport methods. We used this information to calculate the distance of each shipping route and then multiplied the tonne-kilometers by the emission factors from the GLEC Framework. We regularly update our LogiLoCC model to incorporate the newest GLEC factors and methodology.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

168

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions relate to our new and emerging refurbishment business (processing of returned products to deliver refurbished products). Our initial estimates for emissions from our new refurbishment business were developed in partnership with iPoint Consultants in 2023. The study compared the typical carbon footprint of refurbished products against new ones. Using these insights, we estimated refurbishment process emissions by extrapolating from our new product emissions data and multiplying by the total units shipped during the calendar year.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

292059

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our LCAs include calculations for emissions resulting from product electricity and battery usage. For each product category, we perform internal and customer research to understand typical weekly usage hours and behaviors. This research allows us to develop standard user models. Using these models and our tested power consumption data for each product, we then calculate electricity and battery consumption over a two-year period. Finally, we utilize GaBi and Ecoinvent datasets to determine regional emissions from our products' power consumption.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

54487

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes the carbon footprint from the end-of-life processing of Logitech products, batteries, and packaging. Our methodology involves tracking global shipping data during the reporting period and maintaining a country-specific database detailing end-of-life scenarios. This database is designed based on information on recycling laws, infrastructure, technology, and capabilities. Emissions are calculated by multiplying product weights, shipping quantities, and country-specific waste

treatment ratios with emission factors for each waste treatment method derived from Ecoinvent datasets. Recognizing the difficulties in recycling small consumer electronics, we often apply worst-case scenario assumptions.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant: We do not have franchises. This category is not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3390

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The carbon impact of our financial investments is estimated by applying the appropriate industry emissions factor from the NAICS database to the reported financial value of each investment asset in our portfolio.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant. We have zero other downstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant. We have zero other downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

page 1 to page 6

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page 1 to page 6

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page 1 to page 6

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page 1 to page 6

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The total Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions are 1,328 tCO2e. The total emissions from electricity before reductions are 12,608 tCO2e in CY24 compared to 13,040 tCO2e in CY23. And the reductions driven from the use of renewable electricity dropped from 12,203 tCO2e in CY23 to 11,696 tCO2e in CY24. The change in emissions is calculated as ((12,608-11,696)-(13,040-12,203))/1,328*100%=6%*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The total Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions are 1,328 tCO2e. The emissions from the consumption of HCFC-22 has halved from 109 tCO2e in CY23 to 54 tCO2e in CY24 due to the air conditioning system improvements. Considering the slight increase of other refrigerants (12 tCO2e) from our operation, the change in emissions is calculated as (109-54-12)/1,328*100% = 3%.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The total Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions are 1,328 tCO2e. We have fixed the technical issues from the natural gas meter in our main US office and we accounted for the full-year natural gas consumption from our new office opened in CY23, leading to increased emissions by (186-69)/1,328*100%=9%.*

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	7857	*None*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

209

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

153

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :HCFC-22

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

54

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

230

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10259

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

587

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

145

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

912

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

912

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

186

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

580

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Americas (AMR)*	*186*
Row 2	*Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)*	*0*
Row 3	*Asia Pacific (APJ)*	*230*

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Fuel- Diesel Type- From Mobile and Stationary Combustion Activity- Power generators*	*3*
Row 2	*Fuel- Petrol Type- From Mobile Combustion Activity- Company Vehicles*	*20*
Row 3	*Fuel- HFC-134a Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used in Chillers in factory for HVAC*	*122*

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 4	*Fuel-R410a*	*31*
Row 5	*Fuel- HCFC-22 Type- From HFC Sources Activity- Used for Heat-pump of HVAC and small AC units in the factory*	*54*
Row 6	*Fuel- Natural Gas Activity- Used for heating in offices*	*186*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.20.1) 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)
Row 1	*Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) Business Division*	*202*	*0*
Row 2	*Asia Pacific (APJ) Business Division*	*11821*	*912*
Row 3	*Americas (AMR) Business Division*	*585*	*0*

[Add row]

(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	*Electricity Usage - Manufacturing*	*10082*	*0*
Row 2	*Electricity - Offices*	*2526*	*912*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

416

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12608

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

912

(7.22.4) Please explain

We report scope 1 & 2 emissions for one consolidated accounting group with no exclusions.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Number of units

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

4510062

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11.496

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Gas and refrigerant use at our production facility and offices

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Number of units

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

4510062

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25.203

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :Number of units

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

1955085

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.984

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Gas and refrigerant use at our production facility and offices

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the number of units purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Number of units

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

1955085

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.925

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our Scope 1 & 2 inventory is reported in our annual NFM Report. This report and links to our third-party certifications can be reviewed here: https://www.logitech.com/en-roeu/sustainability/reports-and-resources.html
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We have a very large, diverse, and dynamic customer base. All of the challenges listed here apply, and it is not clear to us how they can be overcome.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

By end of 2025, Logitech will have a 3rd party reviewed Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) for all of our product lines and can begin to segment and report scope 3 data, to customers based on units sold and the PCF of each unit
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1122

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1122.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

23019

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1687

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

24706.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

789

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

789.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

23898

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2809

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

26707.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1019

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1019

(7.30.7.8) Comment

consumption of natural gas to heat offices

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

104

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

35

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

69

(7.30.7.8) Comment

1 diesel emergency power generator for electricity - occasionally used Additional, minor fuel consumption for transportation vehicles. CDP guidance is to classify as fuel consumed for self-generation of heat."

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1123

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

35

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1088

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No additonnal comments
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

824

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

35

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

789

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

789

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18704

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

789

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19493.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

798

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

798.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

no exclusion

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

508

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

508.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

80.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

39.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

373

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

373.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1687

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1687.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2517

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2517.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

2517

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

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

798

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

18704

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ China

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

39

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Singapore

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

34

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Norway

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

15

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Brazil

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

18

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Australian LGC

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

Select from:

☑ Australia

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

11

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Norway

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

12

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Mexico

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewables technology accepted by RE100 definition of renewables

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

373

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewables technology accepted by RE100 definition of renewables

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

508

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewables technology accepted by RE100 definition of renewables

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

80

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

789

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ China

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2023

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No additional comment
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :We do not generate renewable electricity

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

No additional comment
[Add row]

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

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

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Prohibitively priced renewable electricity

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Each year we review the cost of EACs in this market and to date, the cost of purchasing EACs in this market is higher than the cost of purchasing EACs in all of the other markets we operate. Therefore we are waiting for more supply and for the market price of EACs to lower before we move in this market. We remain committed to reaching our RE100 target by 2030 so we review this approach on an annual basis.
[Add row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.786

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

1328

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1690276

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

11.49

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Following the upgrade of our natural gas meters and the opening of new offices in the United States, our Scope 1 emissions increased in calendar year 2024. This increase outpaced our revenue growth, resulting in a higher carbon intensity. While we track carbon intensity for transparency, our climate strategy prioritizes absolute emission reductions over intensity targets. We are committed to reducing our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 85% by 2030, relative to a 2019 baseline. As of 2024, we have already achieved a 53% reduction and remain on track to meet our 2030 goal.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

sbti-validation-letter (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

895

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

1955

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

0.000

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

2850.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

85

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

427.500

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

416

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

912

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

1328.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

62.83

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Coverage: This target includes 100% of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. It is a company-wide target. Exclusions: None This target is SBTi-validated

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions to near zero, by 2030

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

Since 2019, we have achieved a 53% reduction in our Scope 1 & 2 emissions and are on track to achieve our 2030 target. Our climate action plan for Scope 1 & 2 emissions includes several measures to reduce our absolute impact and transition to 100% renewable electricity. For Scope 1 emissions, we are working to reduce our use of remaining refrigerants and gas. When moving to new offices, we avoid offices powered by gas and preferentially choose offices that run on electricity (renewable). Our production facility has energy and resource efficiency programs, which generate carbon reductions year-on-year through monitoring and auditing energy consumption and upgrading relevant equipment. We also have an active program to reduce our use of certain refrigerants by transitioning to alternatives and reducing leaks and fugitive emissions. For Scope 2 emissions, we utilize renewable tariffs (where available) or purchase EACs to match our footprint.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

sbti-validation-letter (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

903684

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

46733

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

5135

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

125068

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

37

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

1179

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

5807

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

580

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

18309

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

0

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

441330

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

92348

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

0

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

1640210.000

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

1640210.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

820105.000

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

918449

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

29938

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

3212

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

67047

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

11

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

12810

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

5520

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

833

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

31914

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

168

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

292059

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

54487

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

3390

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1419838.000

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

1419838.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

26.87

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target included 100% of our Scope 3 emissions and was SBTi-validated as a company-wide target

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce our value chain emissions by half, by 2030

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

We have been taking action on various elements of our Scope 3 emissions since 2019, and our target is to reduce our 2021 emissions by half by 2030. We take 2021 as our baseline year because that was the first year that we achieved a full scope 3 greenhouse gas inventory, which was third-party certified. Since 2021, we have reduced our Scope 3 emissions by 13%. With that progress, we are on track to achieve our 2030 target. We will achieve our 2030 targets through a climate action plan centered on absolute carbon reduction and transition away from fossil fuels to embrace renewables. At the heart of our strategy, we design for sustainability - to ensure every generation of Logitech products, experience, and service is better than the last, with a reduced carbon impact. For example, in CY24, we achieved absolute carbon reductions due to our use of Next Life (recycled) Plastic, Low Carbon Aluminum, and Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Optimization. Further info on these programs is provided in this questionnaire. We are transitioning away from fossil fuels. We use supply chain intelligence to identify and map the energy footprint of our full value chain, and we work in partnership with our partners and suppliers to transition to renewable electricity. Other sections of this questionnaire provide further information on this aspect of our strategy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

sbti-validation-letter (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

895

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

1955

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

903684

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

46733

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

5135

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

125068

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

37

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

1179

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

5807

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

580

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

18309

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

0

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

441330

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

92348

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

0

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

1640210.000

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

1643060.000

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

821530.000

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

416

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

912

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

918449

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

29938

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

3212

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

67047

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

11

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

12810

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

5520

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

833

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

31914

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

168

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

292059

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

54487

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

3390

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1419838.000

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

1421166.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:
☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

27.01

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target included 100% of our Scope 3 emissions and was SBTi-validated as a company-wide target

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce our entire corporate carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 & 3) by half, by 2030

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

Since this target is a combination of the above two targets, the plan to achieve the targets is a summary of what was said above i.e. Since 2019, we have achieved a 53% reduction in our Scope 1 & 2 emissions and are on track to achieve our 2030 target. Our climate action plan for Scope 1 & 2 emissions includes several measures to reduce our absolute impact and transition to 100% renewable electricity. For Scope 1 emissions, we are working to reduce our use of remaining refrigerants and gas. When moving to new offices, we avoid offices powered by gas and preferentially choose offices that run on electricity (renewable). Our production facility has energy and resource efficiency programs, which generate carbon reductions year-on-year through monitoring and auditing energy consumption and upgrading relevant equipment. We also have an active program to reduce our use of certain refrigerants by transitioning to alternatives and reducing leaks and fugitive emissions. For Scope 2 emissions, we utilize renewable tariffs (where available) or purchase EACs to match our footprint. We have been taking action on various elements of our Scope 3 emissions since 2019, and our target is to reduce our 2021 emissions by half by 2030. We take 2021 as our baseline year because that was the first year that we achieved a full scope 3 greenhouse gas inventory, which was third-party certified. Since 2021, we have reduced our Scope 3 emissions by 13%. With that progress, we are on track to achieve our 2030 target. We will achieve our 2030 targets through a climate action plan centered on absolute carbon reduction and transition away from fossil fuels to embrace renewables. At the heart of our strategy, we design for sustainability - to ensure every generation of Logitech products, experience, and service is better than the last, with a reduced carbon impact. For example, in CY24, we achieved absolute carbon reductions due to our use of Next Life (recycled) Plastic, Low Carbon Aluminum, and Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Optimization. Further info on these programs is provided in this questionnaire. We are transitioning away from fossil fuels. We use supply chain intelligence to identify and map the energy footprint of our full value chain, and we work in partnership with our partners and suppliers to transition to renewable electricity. Other sections of this questionnaire provide further information on this aspect of our strategy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

05/31/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

29918

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

88

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

94

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

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

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

sbti-validation-letter (1).pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We joined the RE100 initiative and committed to achieving 100% Renewable Electricity by 2030 (CY30). This target applies to our whole organization i.e. it is "company wide". No exclusions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

100 Renewable electricity across our own operations, in line with our RE 100 commitment

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

We achieved 94% renewable electricity (RE) during the reporting period, representing 53% progress toward our target. All of our production facilities and major offices are now powered by on-site RE, green tariffs, or Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs). The only remaining barrier to full achievement is our office in Taiwan, where renewable electricity is not yet readily available at a reasonable price. Looking ahead, we will continue to monitor and measure our electricity footprint annually while pursuing opportunities to develop or purchase renewable electricity. In Taiwan, we remain actively engaged in tracking market developments and advocating—through RE100 and other channels—for greater access to renewable electricity. We also monitor potential opportunities for power purchase agreements (PPAs), virtual PPAs (vPPAs), and other market instruments in the countries where we operate, recognizing that our current demand levels may limit participation.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

05/31/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2047

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

sbti-validation-letter (1).pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target included 100% of our Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 emissions and was SBTi-validated as a company-wide target with no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieve net zero by 2047 with more than 90% absolute reduction and removal of all remaining emissions

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we are currently purchasing and cancelling carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

"Our net zero target is aligned with SBTI's net-zero standard, requiring a minimum of a 90% absolute reduction, with the remaining 10% addressed by carbon removals. Our net zero target is SBTi-validated. Our 2030 carbon reduction targets for Scope 1 & 2 & 3 emission reductions are defined elsewhere in this questionnaire. Beyond 2030, we will continue focusing on the absolute reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to achieve a 90% reduction by 2047. During that period (beyond 2030), we will also invest in removals year-on-year."

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

During the reporting period, we purchased carbon offset and removal instruments to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We review progress against target year on year as part of monitoring progress against out 2030 reduction targets. Achieving our near-term 2030 targets is critical if we are to successfully stay on track towards our longer-term net zero goal. Progress against targets is tracked periodically throughout the year and is subject to regular review within the year. This review process is critical for tracking and annual reporting on progress.
[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	*6*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*8*	*171459*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10082

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

18050

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1614

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

19952

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

92309

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

35419

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

18131

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

728

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have transitioned a number of product lines to use recycled aluminium. The carbon saving reported here was achieved within the reporting period. We will continue to implement and expand this program in the future.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

526

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

"We have transitioned several product lines to use recycled steel, delivering measurable carbon savings within the reporting period. This program will continue to be implemented and expanded in the future. In addition, we have replaced primary neodymium with recycled neodymium in the magnets used in our products, achieving further carbon savings during the reporting period. We are committed to continuing and scaling this initiative going forward."

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12650

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have implemented a number of other design choices, which are not easily categorized, such as power-saving modes in our Video Collaboration devices and Integrated Circuit changes which provide carbon savings in the full product lifecycle.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Logitech's global Sustainability Team has a dedicated budget for emission reduction activities that are cross-cutting across the company and of benefit to all teams. In addition, individual business groups and our production facility management team have also established dedicated budgets for this team

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Logitech has cross-company Continuous Improvement Program (CIP) awards every six months to recognize employee projects that led to continuous improvement in operational performance. Since last year, we have expanded this program to recognize projects that lead to significant improvements in environmental performance, including projects that generate carbon reductions, waste reduction, sustainability innovation, and circularity.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We want to make sustainability pervasive. We have one global sustainability team and a social impact team to help us adopt one global approach, but the role of both teams is to inform and empower all Logitech employees across all our brands and business groups, to champion sustainability and identify and action sustainability opportunities in every part of our business.We have established a number of mechanisms to promote and support rapid innovation around key sustainability priorities and drive investment across all levels and groups, We communicate carbon reduction targets via these collaborative forums and track and report progress against goals, for all teams, in an open way. Team leaders and business leaders are actively encouraged to request budget and financial support, where needed to drive emission reduction strategies
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Solar Power Project by Renew Solar Power Private Limited

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

120972

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal). No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Solar Power Project by Renew Solar Power Private Limited

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

400000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

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

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The risk of reversal is not relevant to renewables projects or considered by any energy sector methodologies (Once renewable energy is produced, it can not be ""unproduced""(no reversal). No leakage risk. Leakage risks are not relevant to renewable energy projects. Activity shifting was considered, and this renewable energy power project is not positively correlated to any construction of fossil power plants elsewhere (no leakage)

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Up Energy Improved Cookstove Programme Uganda

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

100000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:
☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply
☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply
☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Methodological clarifications were asked during the validation process and correctly provided by the project developer in an update of the PDD. No other issue was found.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Leakage was accounted for as per methodology AMS II.G. version 05. The project activity did not present any leakage.

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Up Energy Improved Cookstove Programme Uganda

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

100000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2024

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Methodological clarifications were asked during the validation process and correctly provided by the project developer in an update of the PDD. No other issue was found.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Leakage was accounted for as per methodology AMS II.G. version 05. The project activity did not present any leakage.

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Wind Power Project in Tamil, India

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

142695

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Leakage is deemed not applicable under ACM0002 methodology. Construction and upstream fossil emissions are considered negligible, and the project does not shift emissions to other areas.

Row 6

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Forest ecosystem restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Zhangye Improved Grassland Management Project

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

100000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

The project monitors external (land tenure, community engagement, political risk), internal (project management, financial viability) and natural (fire, extreme weather, pests, geological risks) risks with prepared adaptative measures.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The risk of leakage was evaluated through the tools VMD0033 Estimation of emissions from Market leakage, v1.0 and VMD0040 Leakage from displacement of grazing activities, v1.0. These evaluations concluded that no leakage was to be accounted for on the project.

Row 7

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Forest ecosystem restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project

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

100000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:
☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:
☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:
☑ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :- Non-permanence risk assessment, - Buffer Pool Mechanism

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

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Ecological leakage

☑ Other, please specify :Displacement of pre-project agricultural activities

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Reversal can occur with Peatland protection and restoration. Local legal requirements prohibit destruction of these areas and monitoring plans are in place to monitor and report on the project as per VCS & Logitech requirements. No leakage risk. Activity shifting was considered and this project is not positively correlated to any peatland destruction or extraction in other areas due to legal requirements and other local authority controls.

Row 8

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Improved Cookstove and Safe Water Programme

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

100000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Validation report has stated that the project's methodology was correctly applied. No findings were raised about any issue on the project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The verification team reviewed section B.6.1 of the VPA-DD/10/ and found that no potential leakage is present. The leakage assessment has been done in line with the methodology “Emission reductions from Safe Drinking Water Supply” Version 1.0. As reported, the leakage shall be reassessed after the end of second year of crediting period since, the monitoring frequency for leakage is “every two years”.

Row 9

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Eritrea Community Boreholes

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

70356

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

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

The project upholds high environmental and social integrity, benefiting both local communities and global climate goals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The following measures ensure the project upholds high environmental and social integrity, benefiting both local communities and global climate goals. Under the Gold Standard program, projects must demonstrate positive contributions to at least three UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Gold Standard evaluated and verified this project supports SDG6, SDG14 and SDG3, as part of their verification process. A Do-No-Harm Assessment ensures the project does not negatively impact local communities. Projects must involve local stakeholders through physical consultations and provide an accessible grievance mechanism. The project held a Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) where community members, government officials, and NGOs provided input. A continuous feedback mechanism allows stakeholders to submit concerns through designated local offices. The outcome of the assessment confirmed no human rights violations, no displacement of communities, and no discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. The project follows a Monitoring Plan, measuring borehole functionality, water usage, and firewood displacement. Data is collected through household surveys and verified by KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd., ensuring compliance with Gold Standard methodologies. The project ensures that emission reductions are not claimed under multiple programs. GPS tracking of borehole locations and detailed record-keeping prevent double counting of carbon credits. A baseline scenario assesses what emissions would occur without the project, ensuring real additionality. A leakage assessment ensures firewood savings in project areas do not lead to increased usage elsewhere.

Row 10

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Nanyang Danjiang River Solar Cooker Project Phase II

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

50000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:
☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply
☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply
☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

No risk of reversal. The solar cookers to be used in the proposed project was directly produced by the project owner. The project participants will not transfer the solar cookers out of the proposed project activity during the entire project life. The project implementation and monitoring plan will ensure that: 1) Only the households that currently do not have solar cooker will receive the new solar cookers, and 2) If the recipient no longer wants to use the cooker, he/she must immediately return the cooker back to the project owner, and the project owner will immediately give this returned cooker to another household who does not have a cooker. Therefore, according to “AMS-I.C. Thermal energy production with or without electricity (Version 21.0)”, the energy generating equipment (solar cookers) is neither transferred from another activity, nor transferred to another activity. As a result, there is no leakage risk due to the proposed project.

Row 11

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Henan Funishan Solar Cooker Project Phase 1

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

49101

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

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

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The solar cookers to be used in the proposed project was directly produced by the project owner. The project participants will not transfer the solar cookers out of the proposed project activity during the entire project life. The project implementation and monitoring plan will ensure that: 1) Only the households that currently do not have solar cooker will receive the new solar cookers, and 2) If the recipient no longer wants to use the cooker, he/she must immediately return the cooker back to the project owner, and the project owner will immediately give this returned cooker to another household who does not have a cooker. Therefore, according to "AMS-I.C. Thermal energy production with or without electricity (Version 21.0)", the energy generating equipment (solar cookers) is neither transferred from another activity, nor transferred to another activity. As a result, it is not necessary to consider the leakage in the proposed project, i.e. LEy= 0

Row 12

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Ceramic Water Purifiers, Cambodia

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

39500

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

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

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Displacement of baseline technologies – Assessed. The project confirmed that cookstoves used for boiling water in the baseline are still used for cooking, not transferred or repurposed in a way that would increase emissions elsewhere Increased emissions from biomass or fuel use outside the project boundary – Assessed. The project found it unlikely that saved biomass would be used by others, due to cost and demand limitations Impact on non-renewable biomass (NRB) fraction used in other projects – Assessed. Given the project's limited scale, it was determined not to significantly alter the national NRB fraction used by other CDM/VER projects Compensatory behavior (e.g., space heating from stoves) – Assessed. Not relevant, as Cambodians do not use stoves for space heating due to consistently warm climate. Promotion of higher-emitting alternatives – Assessed. The project does not promote fuels or stoves, so this leakage pathway does not apply. Production-

related emissions (e.g., kiln firewood for filter manufacturing) – Assessed. These emissions are included in project leakage calculations, based on fuel used to fire the ceramic filters Transportation or distribution emissions – Assessed but not included, for conservativeness and due to their minimal impact.

Row 13

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Improved Cookstove Program in Lao PDR

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

25000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements. 2025 annual report of the project states that no issue was found during the last year of operation of the project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

A leakage assessment is conducted every two years and so far no leakage was observed.

Row 14

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Improved Cookstove Program in Lao PDR

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

5000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :None

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements. 2025 annual report of the project states that no issue was found during the last year of operation of the project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

A leakage assessment is conducted every two years and so far no leakage was observed.

Row 15

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Houja Solar Cookstoves in Zhenping County, Henan Province (GS7604)

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

9786

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Market leakage

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The Houji Solar Cooker Projects manage potential sources of leakage and reversal through a comprehensive design, monitoring, and verification framework. Leakage risk is addressed by strictly monitoring coal displacement and confirming that solar cookers remain in active use. Household surveys track changes in fuel usage to ensure reduced coal consumption in one area is not offset by increased reliance elsewhere. Participation is restricted to designated rural communities, supported by a unique user database that prevents overlapping claims. These controls ensure that emission reductions are real and not undermined by activity shifts beyond the project boundary. Reversal risk—such as the possibility of cookers falling into disuse or being replaced by coal stoves—is managed through sustained engagement with households, monitoring of functionality, and independent audits that verify ongoing use. By confirming that the solar cookers remain operational and effective, the projects ensure that achieved emission reductions are not reversed over time. Beyond leakage and reversal, the projects apply wider safeguards that reinforce their environmental and social integrity. These include contributions to UN SDGs (e.g., Affordable and Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, and Climate

Action), stakeholder consultations with grievance mechanisms, social and environmental safeguards through a Do-No-Harm Assessment, and strict monitoring and reporting requirements with third-party verification. GPS tracking and unique IDs also prevent double counting, while baseline and leakage assessments confirm additionality. Taken together, these measures ensure that the Zaoyuan and Houji Solar Cooker Projects deliver robust, verifiable, and durable emission reductions in line with CDP's expectations on leakage and reversal risk management, while also providing wider social and environmental co-benefits.

Row 16

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Zaoyuan Solar Cookstoves in Zhenping County, Henan Province (GS7604)

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

356

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Market leakage

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

Compliance with all relevant legal requirements Compliance with the environmental management plan that was developed as part of the Environmental Impact assessment of this project.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The Zaoyuan Solar Cooker Projects manage potential sources of leakage and reversal through a comprehensive design, monitoring, and verification framework. Leakage risk is addressed by strictly monitoring coal displacement and confirming that solar cookers remain in active use. Household surveys track changes in fuel usage to ensure reduced coal consumption in one area is not offset by increased reliance elsewhere. Participation is restricted to designated rural communities, supported by a unique user database that prevents overlapping claims. These controls ensure that emission reductions are real and not undermined by activity shifts beyond the project boundary. Reversal risk—such as the possibility of cookers falling into disuse or being replaced by coal stoves—is managed through sustained engagement with households, monitoring of functionality, and independent audits that verify ongoing use. By confirming that the solar cookers remain operational and effective, the projects ensure that achieved emission reductions are not reversed over time. Beyond leakage and reversal, the projects apply wider safeguards that reinforce their environmental and social integrity. These include contributions to UN SDGs (e.g., Affordable and Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, and Climate Action), stakeholder consultations with grievance mechanisms, social and environmental safeguards through a Do-No-Harm Assessment, and strict monitoring and reporting requirements with third-party verification. GPS tracking and unique IDs also prevent double counting, while baseline and leakage assessments confirm additionality. Taken together, these measures ensure that the Zaoyuan and Houji Solar Cooker Projects deliver robust, verifiable, and durable emission reductions in line with CDP's expectations on leakage and reversal risk management, while also providing wider social and environmental co-benefits.

Row 17

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Community projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Zaoyuan Solar Cookstoves in Zhenping County, Henan Province (GS7606)

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

8400

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Market leakage

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

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

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The Zaoyuan Solar Cooker Projects manage potential sources of leakage and reversal through a comprehensive design, monitoring, and verification framework. Leakage risk is addressed by strictly monitoring coal displacement and confirming that solar cookers remain in active use. Household surveys track changes in fuel usage to ensure reduced coal consumption in one area is not offset by increased reliance elsewhere. Participation is restricted to designated rural communities, supported by a unique user database that prevents overlapping claims. These controls ensure that emission reductions are real and not undermined by activity shifts beyond the project boundary. Reversal risk—such as the possibility of cookers falling into disuse or being replaced by coal stoves—is managed through sustained engagement with households, monitoring of functionality, and independent audits that verify ongoing use. By confirming that the solar cookers remain operational and effective, the projects ensure that achieved emission reductions are not reversed over time. Beyond leakage and reversal, the projects apply wider safeguards that reinforce their environmental and social integrity. These include contributions to UN SDGs (e.g., Affordable and Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, and Climate Action), stakeholder consultations with grievance mechanisms, social and environmental safeguards through a Do-No-Harm Assessment, and strict monitoring and reporting requirements with third-party verification. GPS tracking and unique IDs also prevent double counting, while baseline and leakage assessments confirm additionality. Taken together, these measures ensure that the Zaoyuan and Houji Solar Cooker Projects deliver robust, verifiable, and durable emission reductions in line with CDP's expectations on leakage and reversal risk management, while also providing wider social and environmental co-benefits.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Logitech leased offices are excluded because we do not have operational or financial control of those offices We note that water use at leased offices is not material. No process water is used. Water use is limited to drinking water, a shared toilet for office staff and, for example, a dishwasher.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Leased offices are excluded as we do not have operational or financial control. Water use at these offices is not material, limited to drinking water, shared toilets, and minor uses such as dishwashers. While a small portion of our water occurs in office settings, the majority is associated with manufacturing, which is inherently low. Office water is used solely for drinking, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), with no significant operational impact. We continue to monitor all sites and regularly reassess materiality.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bill

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals from 100% of our production facility operations are monitored and reported monthly following a review of our monthly water bills. These bills report water withdrawals within the billing period, which we sum up to understand the total volumes within the reporting period. In FY25, a representative sample of bills was selected for auditor review as part of our third-party GRI assurance process.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bill

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals from 100% of our production facility operations are monitored and reported monthly following a review of our monthly water bills, which report water withdrawal within the billing period, which we sum up to understand the total volumes within the reporting period. In FY25, those data were 3rd party verified as part of our 3rd party GRI assurance. We have two sources of water - municipal drinking water supplies and hot water wastewater from a neighboring plant. We receive bills for both sources, every month.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :bimonthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Test Reports

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of our water is supplied by municipal drinking water providers, with quality regulated and monitored by local authorities. Additionally, for drinking water, we have installed water filtration systems and conduct bimonthly testing for E. coli and total bacterial count. For the third-party steam condensate, we conduct enhanced testing. This includes checks for Legionella pneumophila, pH, turbidity, permanganate, total coliforms, total bacterial count, and other relevant indicators.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bill

(9.2.4) Please explain

This disclosure focuses on our primary manufacturing sites, which include production activities. Wastewater generated by the facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system and is regularly monitored by the local government. Additionally, we perform third-party testing annually to verify compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bill

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater generated by our production facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system and is regularly monitored in accordance with our water discharge permit and by the local government. Additionally, we perform third-party testing annually to verify compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Estimate the amount by water bill

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater generated by our production facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system and is regularly monitored in accordance with our water discharge permit and by the local government. Additionally, we perform third-party testing annually to verify compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of wastewater generated by our production facility is discharged into a third-party municipal treatment system. We understand this section should therefore be marked as not relevant even though we do monitor 100% of wastewater discharge.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor the Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters by third party annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater generated by our production facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system and is regularly monitored in accordance with our water discharge permit and by the local government. Additionally, we perform third-party testing annually to verify compliance with applicable environmental regulations (GB 8978-1996) and conduct annual third-party testing to ensure compliance with pollutant discharge standards.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water discharge is handled by a third party water treatment company. According to operation type, there is no related to high or low temperature process, and Suzhou facility monitoring of industrial wastewater treatment processes in accordance with local permitting requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water bill

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our water consumption during use is very limited due to the property of our manufacturing processes and facilities do not have emission meters. We estimate that the daily water consumption should not exceed 10% of the total water use. In general, water use closely aligns with discharge volume

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Reused or recycled water is not material to Logitech operations. Its use is limited to minor cooling in the central air conditioning system and as a small portion of sanitary water in employee dormitories. The volumes involved are minimal, and therefore recycled or reused water does not have a significant impact on our overall water use.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Not applicable

(9.2.4) Please explain

Logitech provided fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees on a daily basis. For offices, we monitor the quality of drinking water regularly, and EHS/Facility team of Suzhou facility processes the inspection or audit regularly for WASH service.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

186

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Compared to the previous reporting year, there was a significant reduction in water withdrawals at our production facilities. Total water withdrawals decreased from 285 megaliters to 186 megaliters, representing a 35% reduction. This decrease is primarily attributed to the upgrade of toilet facilities in employee dormitories completed prior to January 2024, which significantly reduced water usage for flushing. In addition, we replaced a portion of aging underground water pipelines, which helped to reduce leakage and further improve water efficiency. Looking ahead, our five-year forecast for water withdrawals is expected to remain relatively stable. As our operations are focused on assembly and testing processes, the overall water consumption is relatively low and largely associated with domestic use by employees. We have already implemented key water-saving measures where feasible, and while we do not anticipate major changes in water demand, we remain committed to reviewing and optimizing water use on an ongoing basis to identify further reduction opportunities.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

169.24

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

There was a significant decrease in water discharge levels at our production facility this year, which correlates with a substantial reduction in water withdrawal. As explained above, total water withdrawals decreased by 35%, primarily due to the upgrade of water-efficient toilet facilities and replacement of old underground water pipelines, which reduced both usage and leakage. Because over 90% of our water withdrawals are discharged, water discharge volumes decreased proportionally. This is consistent with the property of our operations, where water is not materially consumed in production processes, except for a minor amount used in humidifiers. Given the scale of reduction and our internal materiality threshold of +/-10% for triggering investigation, this year's decrease in discharge levels is considered significant and has been noted as an outcome of our efficiency initiatives. Our five-year forecast remains ""about the same."" As our core operations involve only assembly and testing, we do not expect material increases in water withdrawals or discharges. However, we will continue to monitor and implement efficiency opportunities where possible.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

16.27

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

There was a significant decrease in water discharge levels at our production facility this year, which correlates with a substantial reduction in water withdrawal. As explained above, total water withdrawals decreased by 35%, primarily due to the upgrade of water-efficient toilet facilities and replacement of old underground water pipelines, which reduced both usage and leakage. Water consumption at our site is inherently low and is calculated as the difference between withdrawals and discharges. Since the majority of water withdrawn is discharged (typically over 90%), our water consumption volumes also declined accordingly. Our five-year forecast remains ""about the same"". As our core operations involve only assembly and testing, we do not expect material increases in water withdrawals or discharges. Therefore, the consumption will not increase significantly. However, we will continue to monitor and implement efficiency opportunities where possible. [Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

186

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

100.00

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Our production facility is located in a water-stressed location, as identified using WRI Aqueduct & WWF Water Risk Filter. Although this facility is located in a high water stress area, the absolute volume of water withdrawn is relatively low, as our operations are limited to assembly and testing activities with no water-intensive processes involved. Compared to the previous reporting year, there was a significant reduction in water withdrawals at our production facilities. This decrease is primarily attributed to the upgrade of toilet facilities in employee dormitories completed prior to January 2024 Looking ahead, our five-year forecast indicates that water withdrawals from water-stressed areas will remain approximately the same, given the stability of our operations and facility footprint. Nonetheless, we are committed to monitoring local water risks and will continue to implement water efficiency measures where feasible.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Logitech does not obtain water from fresh surface water so this category is not relevant to Logitech. Our water is only sourced from third-party water sources.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Logitech does not obtain water from brackish surface water/seawater so this category is not relevant to Logitech. Our water is only sourced from third-party water sources.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Logitech does not obtain water from groundwater so this category is not relevant to Logitech. Our water is only sourced from third-party water sources.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Logitech does not obtain water from groundwater so this category is not relevant to Logitech. Our water is only sourced from third-party water sources.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Logitech does not obtain water from produced/entrained water, so this category is not relevant to Logitech. Our water is only sourced from third-party water sources.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

186

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is relevant to Logitech because our water withdrawals 100% sourced from third-party water sources - the local authority supply and the third-party steam condensate
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Logitech does not discharge wastewater to this destination. All wastewater is discharged to the local authority effluent system.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Logitech does not discharge wastewater to this destination. All wastewater is discharged to the local authority effluent system.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Logitech does not discharge wastewater to this destination. All wastewater is discharged to the local authority effluent system.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

169.24

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged to the local authority effluent system.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Within our direct operations, we do not have this type of treatment. Our wastewater is discharged to the local authority effluent system and treated by the local authority's third-party wastewater treatment plant.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Within our direct operations, we do not have this type of treatment. Our wastewater is discharged to the local authority effluent system and treated by the local authority's third-party wastewater treatment plant.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

169.24

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We have an onsite interceptor and wastewater passes through that interceptor prior to discharge.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Logitech does not discharge to the natural environment without treatment as Logitech's wastewater undergoes primary treatment via an onsite interceptor and then is discharged to a third-party wastewater treatment plant. Therefore, this is not relevant

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Before discharging to the third-party, wastewater passes through an onsite interceptor for primary treatment. Therefore, this is not relevant.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There are no other wastewater discharges or treatment types
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

25

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Our emissions of nitrates, phosphates, and other priority substances are not significant. Our production facility is subject to local regulation GB 8978-1996 and is required to monitor wastewater quality discharged to the municipal treatment plant. Monitoring protocols and discharge quality are audited annually by local authorities. Due to the consistent low-risk nature of our wastewater, treatment is managed by the local authorities. We monitor ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus annually; previously, concentrations were 8.4 metric tons of ammonia nitrogen and 1.2 metric tons of total phosphorus, equivalent to 37.2 metric tons of nitrates and 3.68 metric tons of phosphates. In the current year, reduced water withdrawals have led to lower concentrations in the wastewater. Nitrate emissions have decreased from 37.2 to 23.5 metric tons, and phosphate emissions from 3.68 to 1.5 metric tons.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have identified our SZ facility as being located in the water stress area by both the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter tools. However, due to the property of our operations, water use at this facility is extremely low and limited almost entirely to domestic (non-industrial) purposes. As such, while the facility is geographically situated in a high-risk area, the actual exposure to water-related operational, financial, or strategic risks is minimal. These risks have been assessed and determined not to be substantive according to our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, but we recognize their relevance and continue to monitor them closely. We remain committed to proactively understanding local water conditions to ensure long-term operational continuity and risk mitigation where necessary. We will also continue to comply with any local regulations or water-saving measures, and take steps to optimize water efficiency in our operations, despite our limited water usage. Responsible water stewardship remains an important part of our overall sustainability strategy.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

(9.3.4) Please explain

Starting in 2023, we conduct an annual water survey of supplier factories representing 80% of our direct spend (Tier 1) and use Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to identify product hotspots. This approach enables us to pinpoint sites with significant potential environmental dependencies and impacts, considering factors such as water-intensive activities, substantial water consumption, and reliance on water for core operations. We integrate these insights with water stress data from WRI Aqueduct and WWF's Water Risk Filter to identify relevant suppliers. During the reporting period, we conducted on-site visits to better understand the status and challenges faced by key suppliers. To date, we have identified three Tier 1 suppliers—PCB suppliers—that meet our criteria for substantive dependencies or environmental impacts. Moving forward, we are engaging with priority suppliers to encourage transparency and information sharing, foster the exchange of best practices across our PCB supplier network, and support continuous improvement. Our goal is to promote the establishment of water management practices aligned with sectoral water standards.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Suzhou facility

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :Major basin: China Coast, Minor basin: Lake Tail Hu

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.34466

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.545057

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

186

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

186

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

169.24

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

169.24

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

16.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Compared to the previous reporting year, water withdrawals at our production facility decreased significantly, from 285 megaliters to 186 megaliters—a 35% reduction. This decline is primarily due to the upgrade of toilet facilities in employee areas (completed prior to January 2024), which substantially reduced flushing-related water use. Replacement of aging underground water pipelines also helped reduce leakage and improve overall water efficiency. Looking ahead, our five-year forecast anticipates water withdrawals to remain relatively stable. Overall withdrawal levels are low and primarily associated with domestic and sanitary use, as production activities are limited to assembly and testing. While no major changes in demand are expected, we remain committed to ongoing monitoring and review to identify any further opportunities for reduction.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of water withdrawals at our production facility are monitored and reported monthly, based on utility bills, which are aggregated to determine total volumes for the reporting period. In FY25, a representative sample of bills was selected for third-party verification as part of our GRI assurance process. Our auditor, ERM-CVS, verified total water withdrawals in accordance with the following standards: 1. ERM-CVS Standard: ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology 2. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): “In accordance with

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

100% of water withdrawals at our production facility are monitored and reported monthly, based on utility bills, which are aggregated to determine total volumes for the reporting period. In FY25, a representative sample of bills was selected for third-party verification as part of our GRI assurance process. Our auditor, ERM-CVS, verified total water withdrawals in accordance with the following standards: 1. ERM-CVS Standard: ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology 2. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): “In accordance with”

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Most of our water is supplied by municipal drinking water providers, with quality regulated and monitored by local authorities. For drinking water in our facilities, we install filtration systems and conduct bimonthly testing for E. coli and total bacterial count. For third-party steam condensate, we conduct enhanced testing every six months. This includes checks for Legionella pneumophila, pH, turbidity, permanganate, total coliforms, total bacterial count, and other relevant indicators.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

100% of the water we withdraw is discharged as wastewater to the municipal treatment system, except for the portion consumed in production through humidification and cooling for the air conditioning system. Total water withdrawal is determined from utility bills. As no dedicated meter to measure water consumption by the humidifier and air conditioning system, the EHS team at our production facility estimates the percentage consumed each year and this data is not verified.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

100% of wastewater generated at our production facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system. Because we do not verify total volumes, we also do not verify volume by destination.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

100% of wastewater generated at our production facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system. Because we do not verify total volumes, we also do not verify volume by destination and final treatment level. We note that wastewater that is discharged to the local municipal treatment plant is subject to monitoring in accordance with local regulations (GB 8978-1996) and we also conduct annual third-party testing to ensure compliance with pollutant discharge standards.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

100% of wastewater generated at our production facility is discharged into a municipal treatment system. Because we do not verify total volumes, we also do not verify volume by destination and final treatment level. We note that wastewater that is discharged to the local municipal treatment plant is subject to monitoring in accordance with local regulations (GB 8978-1996). We also conduct annual third-party testing of standard effluent parameters to ensure compliance with pollutant discharge standards.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

100% of the water we withdraw is discharged as wastewater to the municipal treatment system, except for the portion consumed in production through humidification and cooling for the air conditioning system. Total water withdrawal is determined from utility bills. As no dedicated meter to measure water consumption by the humidifier and air conditioning system, the EHS team at our production facility estimates the percentage consumed each year and this data is not verified.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Suzhou facility

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Products for this customer are manufactured at this production facility and therefore the location of this facility in a water-stressed area may be of interest to the customer, along with the data that we have compiled and reported, and management control measures.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Products for this customer are manufactured at this production facility and therefore the location of this facility in a water-stressed area may be of interest to the customer, along with the data that we have compiled and reported, and management control measures.

Row 2

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Suzhou facility

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Products for this customer are manufactured at this production facility and therefore the location of this facility in a water-stressed area may be of interest to the customer, along with the data that we have compiled and reported, and management control measures.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Products for this customer are manufactured at this production facility and therefore the location of this facility in a water-stressed area may be of interest to the customer, along with the data that we have compiled and reported, and management control measures.
[Add row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

4556000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

24494623.66

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Water withdrawals are expected to remain stable over the next five years. Overall use is low, mainly for domestic and sanitary purposes, as production is limited to assembly and testing. With revenue growth driven by suppliers and no significant increase in in-house water use, water withdrawal efficiency is likely to improve over time if measured in this way.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Logitech H390 Headset

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.89

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3 world-Eq deprived

(9.12.5) Comment

Logitech commissioned a third-party expert study to assess and estimate the full life cycle water impact (i.e. "Water footprint") of this product

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Logitech M170 Mouse

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

1.21

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3 world-Eq deprived

(9.12.5) Comment

Logitech commissioned a third-party expert study to assess and estimate the full life cycle water impact (i.e. "Water footprint") of this product

Row 3

(9.12.1) Product name

Logitech M110 Mouse

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.36

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3 world-Eq deprived

(9.12.5) Comment

Logitech commissioned a third-party expert study to assess and estimate the full life cycle water impact (i.e. "Water footprint") of this product

Row 4

(9.12.1) Product name

Logitech MK270 Combo

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

2.18

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3 world-Eq deprived

(9.12.5) Comment

Logitech commissioned a third-party expert study to assess and estimate the full life cycle water impact (i.e. "Water footprint") of this product

Row 5

(9.12.1) Product name

Logitech Advanced Combo

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

2.48

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3 world-Eq deprived

(9.12.5) Comment

Logitech commissioned a third-party expert study to assess and estimate the full life cycle water impact (i.e. "Water footprint") of this product
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :RoHS

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Although the lead content in copper alloys, aluminum alloys, and electrical components are applied to ROHS exemption. Logitech upholds its commitment to eliminating harmful substances and continues to pay attention to ensure compliance with current international regulations. For Logitech for each component of the product, in terms of management, we require each supplier to provide ROHS third-party test reports for the relevant components sold to ensure compliance with specifications. We also convey relevant information to consumers through website statements.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

In line with Logitech's commitment to eliminating hazardous substances, we will continue to monitor to ensure compliance with current international regulations and carry out packaging labeling of our products that may contain CA 65 substances to ensure that relevant information is accurately conveyed to consumers. While the exposure to Proposition 65 chemicals from our products is likely within the “no significant risk” range, we have chosen to provide a warning label on our packaging to inform customers about the presence of certain chemicals.

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

In line with Logitech's commitment to eliminating hazardous substances, we continue to monitor to ensure compliance with current international regulations. We monitor SVHC candidate list and roll out supplier chain annually. We list components and related products that may contain SVHC substances exceeding the 0.1% weight threshold level on the web and communicate it through our website. Statement that serves as evidence of our commitment to REACH compliance.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Important but not an immediate business priority	*No additional comment*

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:*

	Target set in this category
	☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Other WASH, please specify :Conducting training to enhance the WASH purpose.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope: Our production facility Exclusions: None

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Development and delivery of WASH training by the team at our production facility

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Ongoing monitoring of water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge indicates no significant water usage or water-related risks at our production facility. More than 90% of withdrawals are for sanitary purposes. In October 2024, we conducted WASH and water-saving training for employees to promote water-efficient practices at work and in daily life. A total of 2,472 employees participated in the training.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Other water pollution, please specify :Monitoring wastewater annually to ensure 100% compliance with legal requirements

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope: Our production facility Exclusions: None Note: We intended to report this target as "Achieved" but this is not currently possible on the platform (i.e. there's a platform glitch).

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Effective management of chemical storage

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

At our Suzhou site, we conduct annual wastewater monitoring to ensure 100% compliance with legal requirements. To prevent pollution leakage, we implement strict chemical storage management, including inventory control, impermeable pallets and flooring, and regular inspections. In addition, the municipal wastewater treatment plant performs irregular and unannounced sampling to verify wastewater quality. Our most recent monitoring, conducted in April 2025, confirmed compliance with all regulatory limits.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals from municipal supply or other third party sources

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

285

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

256.5

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

186

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

347

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope: Our production facility Exclusions: None

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Renovation of two internal dormitories, replacing 14 high water-consuming toilets, and replacement of aging underground water pipes significantly reduced water withdrawals.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Logitech set a target to reduce water withdrawals by 10% compared to 2023 levels. To achieve this, we upgraded outdated flush systems in sanitary facilities and replaced aging underground water supply pipes, minimizing leakage and improving efficiency. The upgrades, completed by January 2024, contributed to a 35% reduction in water withdrawals by year-end. In 2024, a water meter system was introduced to monitor usage hotspots manually, with plans to expand metering in 2025 and implement an online dashboard for real-time monitoring, enabling more precise target setting and continued optimization of water usage.

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

☑ Other, please specify :By end of 2025, our target is to complete life-cycle analysis studies to determine the water footprint impact of ten additional products.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

11/01/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

5

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

10

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

No exclusions

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

By end of 2025, our target is to complete life-cycle analysis studies to determine the water footprint impact of ten additional products. This is compared to a baseline scenario five LCA studies completed by end of 2023. This is a voluntary target and not required by law or any environmental treaties.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

None
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Other, please specify :Biodiversity Mapping & Risk Assessment, Factory Management, Responsible Sourcing to ensure protection of land and water from sourcing and supply chain impacts, restoring climate-impacted forestry and ecosystems with investments in tree planting

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No activities*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No activities*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No activities*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No activities*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No activities*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No activities*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☑ Environmental policies

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :SBTi verification protocols

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Climate Pledge (environmental policy), 2030 carbon reduction targets and net zero targets were 3rd party validated by SBTi

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

sbti-validation-letter.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ Transition plans

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :SBTi verification protocols

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Climate Pledge (environmental policy), 2030 carbon reduction targets and net zero targets were 3rd party validated by SBTi

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

sbti-validation-letter.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change
☑ Base year emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :SBTi verification protocols

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Climate Pledge (environmental policy), 2030 carbon reduction targets and net zero targets were 3rd party validated by SBTi

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

sbti-validation-letter.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Carbon removals

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Any offsets or removals are 3rd party verified by Verra or Gold Standard

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy25-logi-cy24-carbon-neutrality-report-en-august-2025.pdf

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes verification checks of underlying data that informs the modelling of GHG emissions and this includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes verification checks of underlying data that informs the modelling of GHG emissions and this includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Purchased EACs are 3rd party verified by Ecohz and the impact on our GHG inventory is verified by ERM-CVS as part of verifying our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 8

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes verification checks of underlying data that informs the modelling of GHG emissions and this includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 9

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Product footprint

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ California Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulations (Californian Air Resources Board regulations)

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our product carbon footprints are 3rd party validated by Dekkra to ensure full compliance with ISO 14064-3 and the data meets the requirements of the California Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulation

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

carbon-footprint-g-pro-x-superlight-2-lightspeed-gaming-mouse.pdf

Row 10

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Progress against targets

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our 2030 carbon reduction targets and net zero targets were 3rd party validated by SBTi We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes verification of the % reduction in current year emissions, compared to base year emissions. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 11

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Project-based carbon credits

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Purchased carbon offsets or carbon removals are 3rd party verified by Verra or Gold Standard

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy25-logi-cy24-carbon-neutrality-report-en-august-2025.pdf

Row 12

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our

FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes verification checks of underlying data that informs the modelling of GHG emissions and this includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 13

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 14

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 15

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf

Row 16

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Target-setting methodology

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :SBTi verification protocols

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our Climate Pledge (environmental policy), 2030 carbon reduction targets and net zero targets were 3rd party validated by SBTi

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

sbti-validation-letter.pdf

Row 17

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Water-related standards

☑ Other water verification standard, please specify

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We arrange third-party verification of critical ESG data on an annual basis to verify the accuracy, completeness, transparency and governance of our data, to verify we are reporting in accordance with GRI and to provide assurance to our Board of Directors and inform the board-level signoff of our annual ESG Report (e.g. our FY25 Non--Financial Matters Report). This 3rd party assurance includes this data point. The scope of 3rd party assurance is organizational wide with no exclusions.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

erm-cvs-limited-assurance-report-for-logi-fy25-nfm-and-gri-aug-2025.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information
	None

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

President

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ President
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No